CS & IT ENGINEERING

Theory of Computation Finite Automata

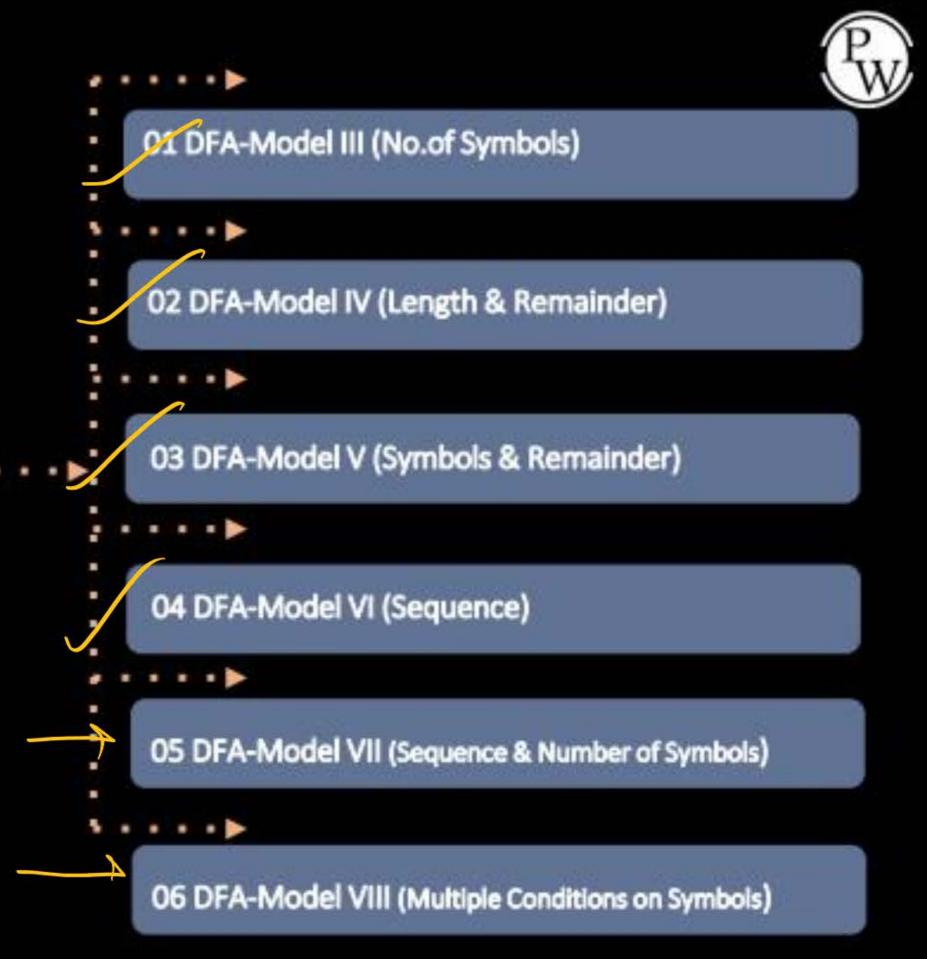
Lecture No. 8



By- DEVA Sir



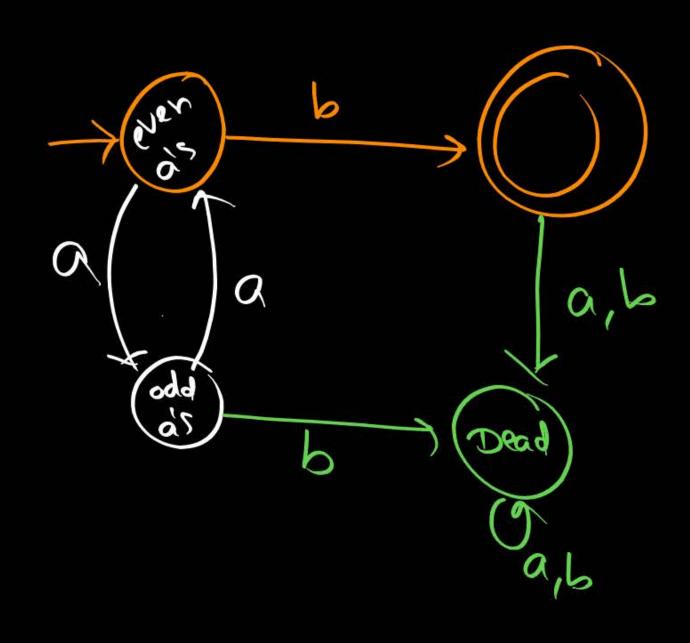
TOPICS TO BE COVERED



Model-7: [Sequence, No.of Symbols] (1) { a b m=1, n=1 } (6) { a b m=even, n=1} (2) of ambn | m=1, n≥1} (3) fambn | m=odd, n=1} 3 {a b | m = 1, n = 1 } & {a b m = 1, n = even} (4) fom by m=1, n=1} (9) fomby m=wen, n=even) (5) dam by mel, neit 10 damm meeven, neodal



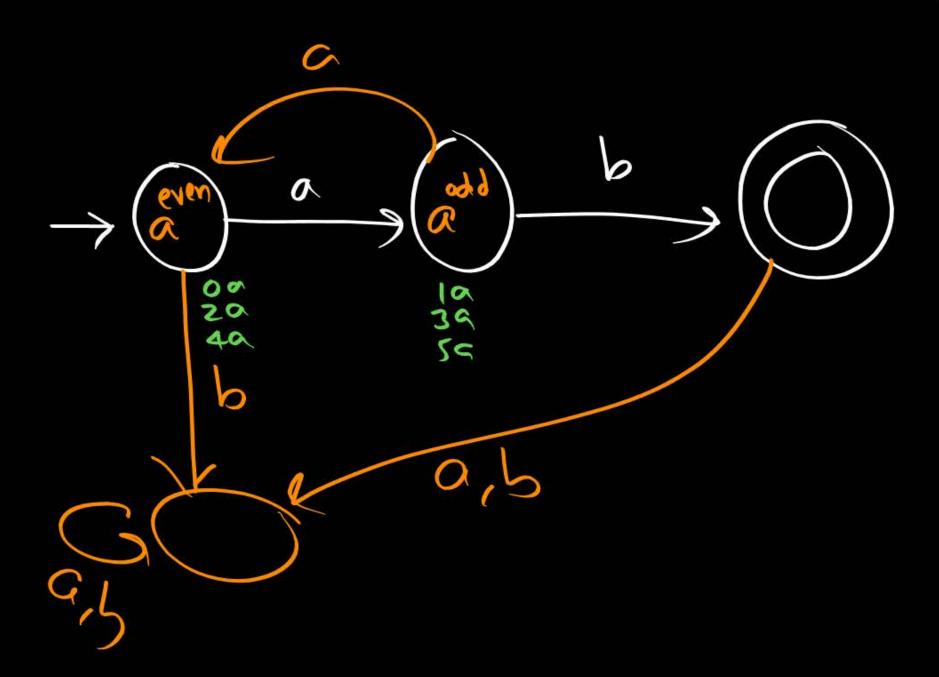








Min=ab

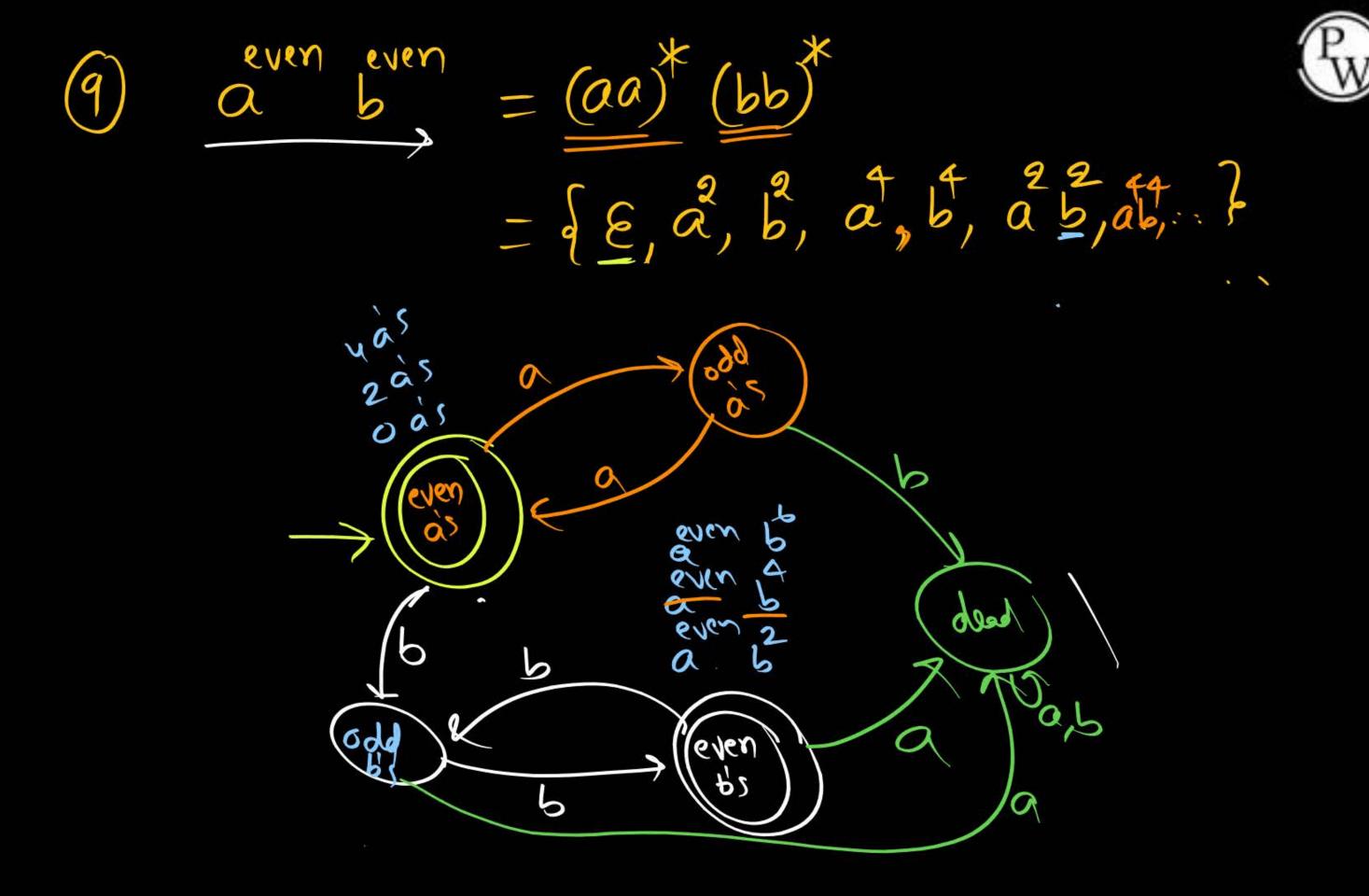


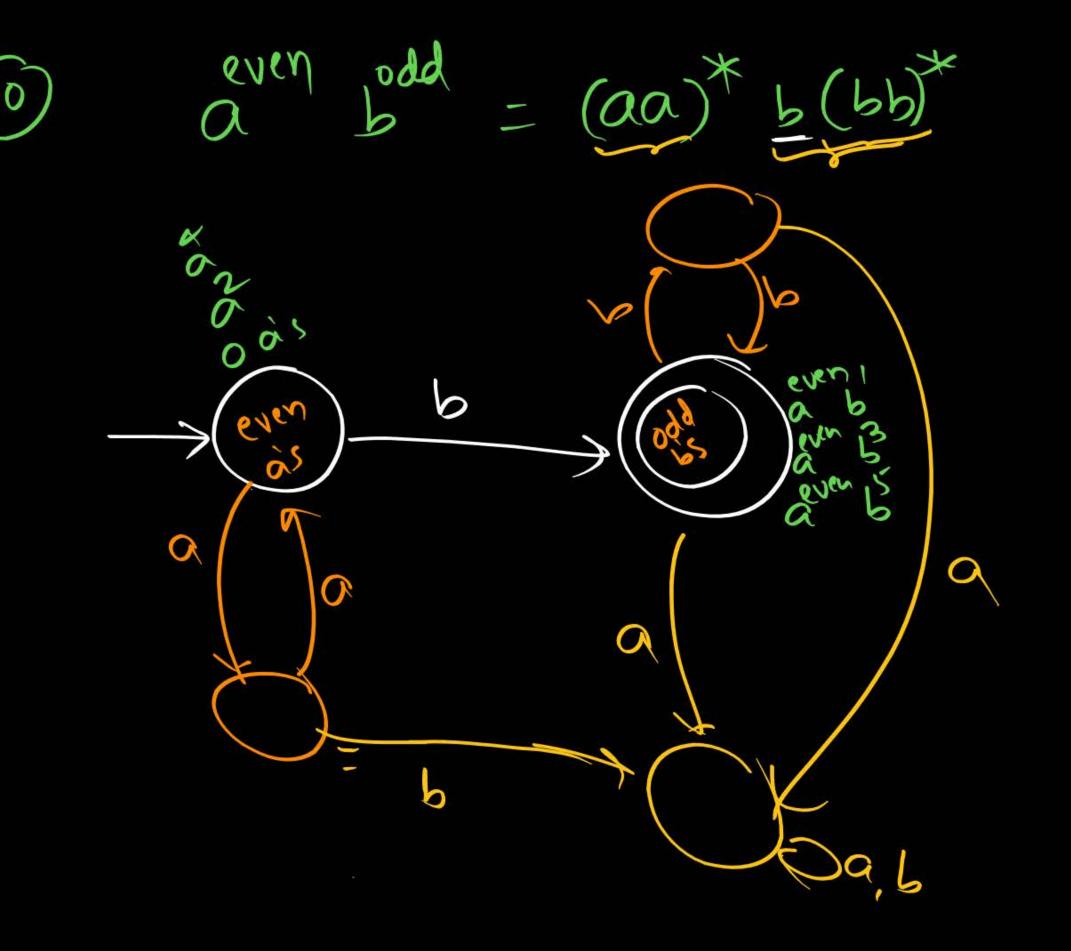
 $a = a(bb)^* \Rightarrow a(a, ab, ab, ...)$



6 O P,2

Min = a



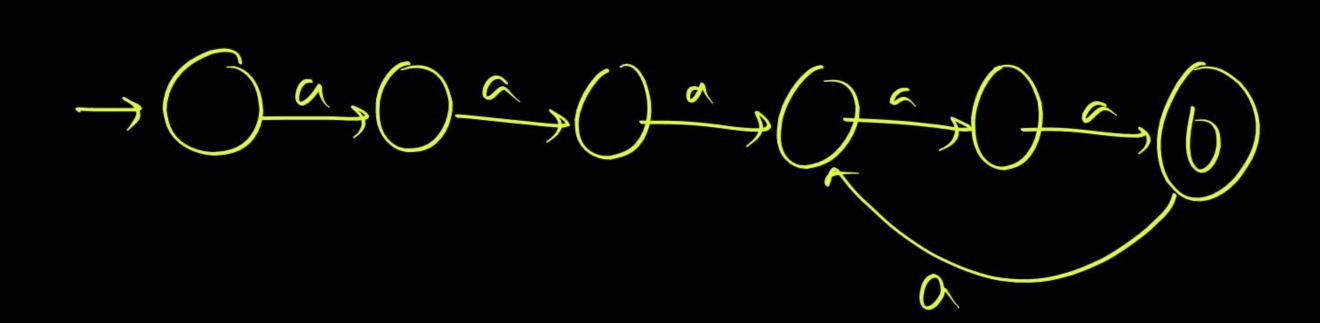




M) in = 6

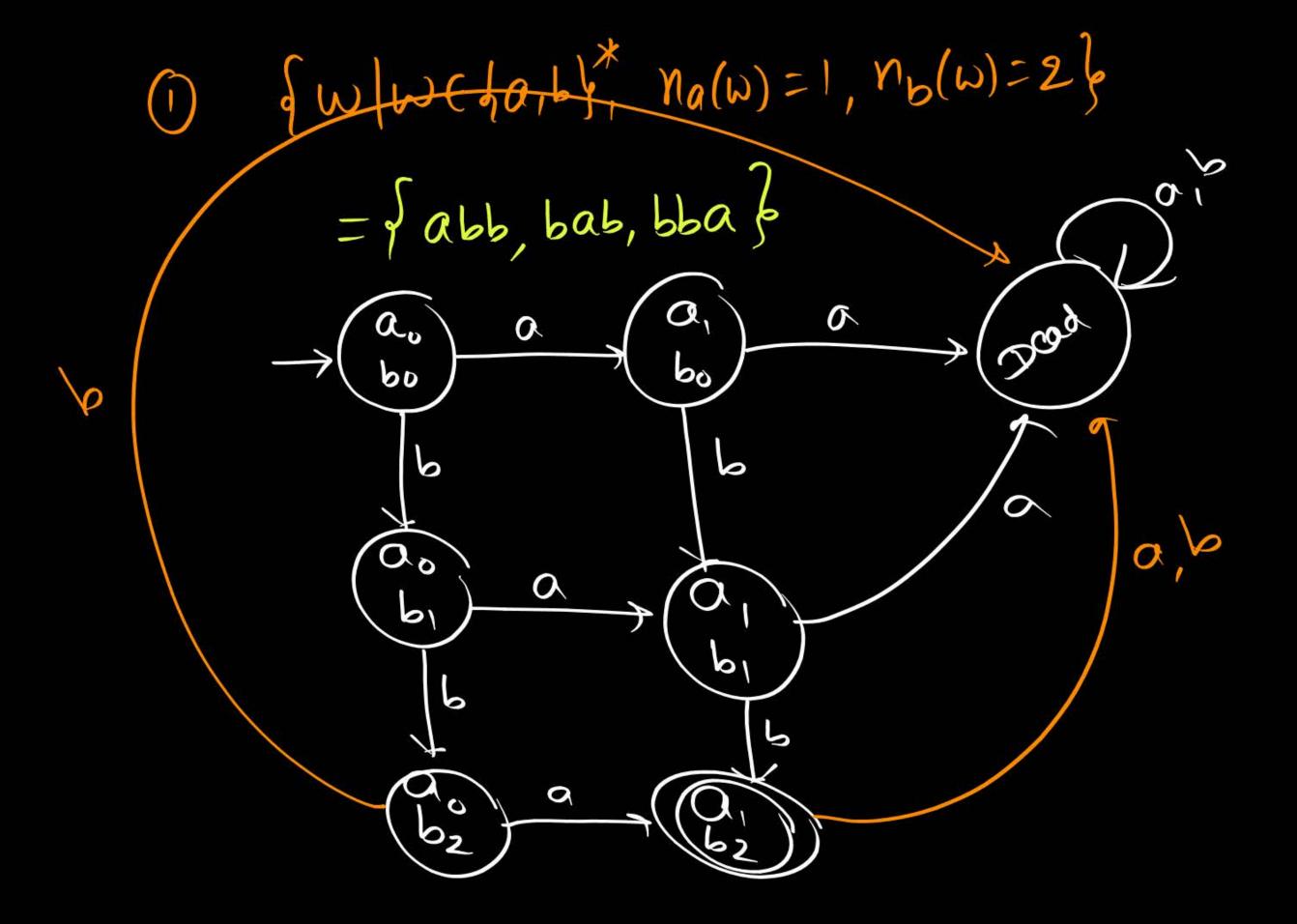
= 0 (aa)* b(bb)* - fab, 3b, ab, 3b, ab, ab, 3b, 3b, ... $\int \frac{3n+5}{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{14}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{14}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$



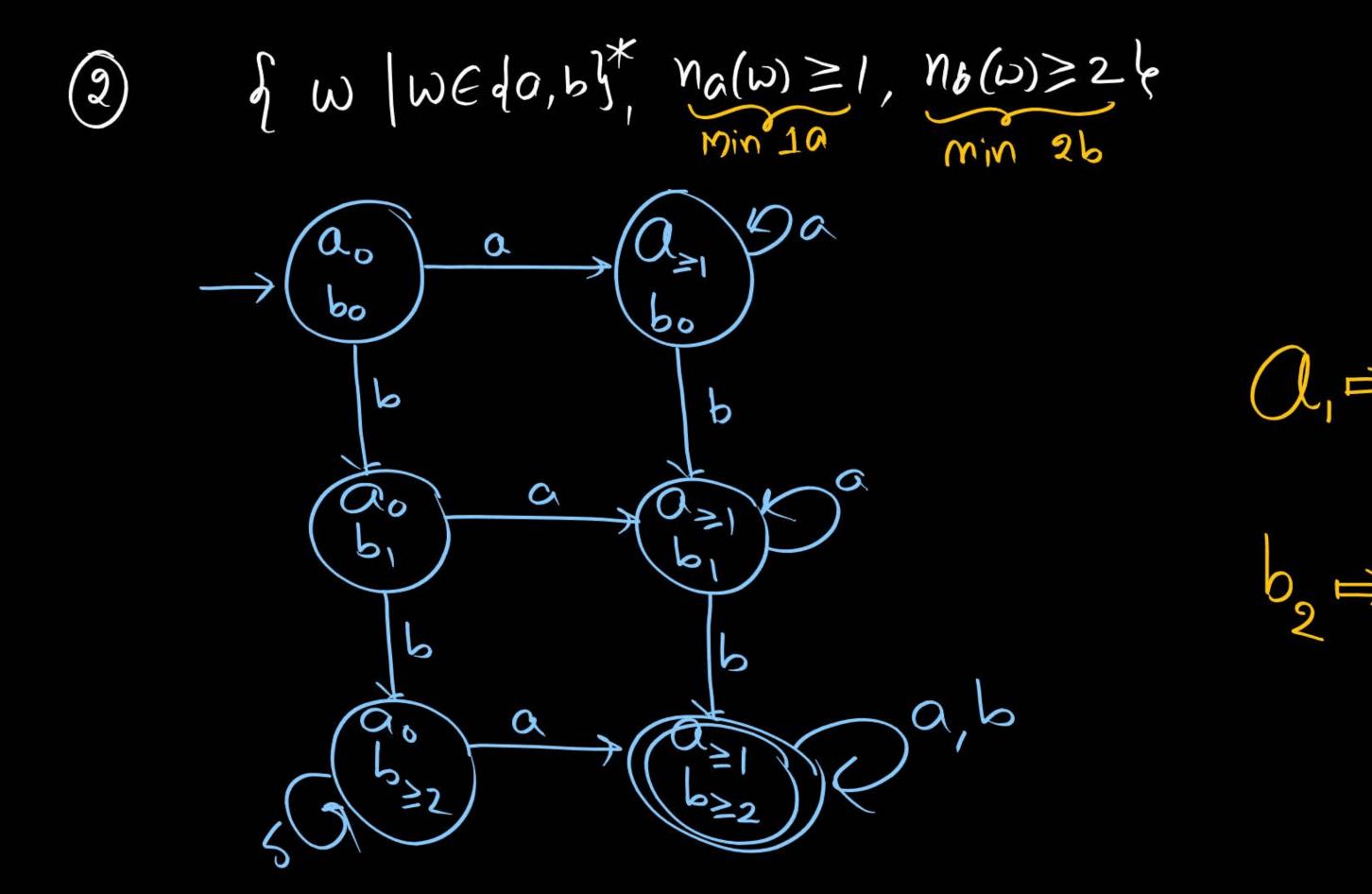


Model-VIII [Multiple Condition, No. of 14mbols]

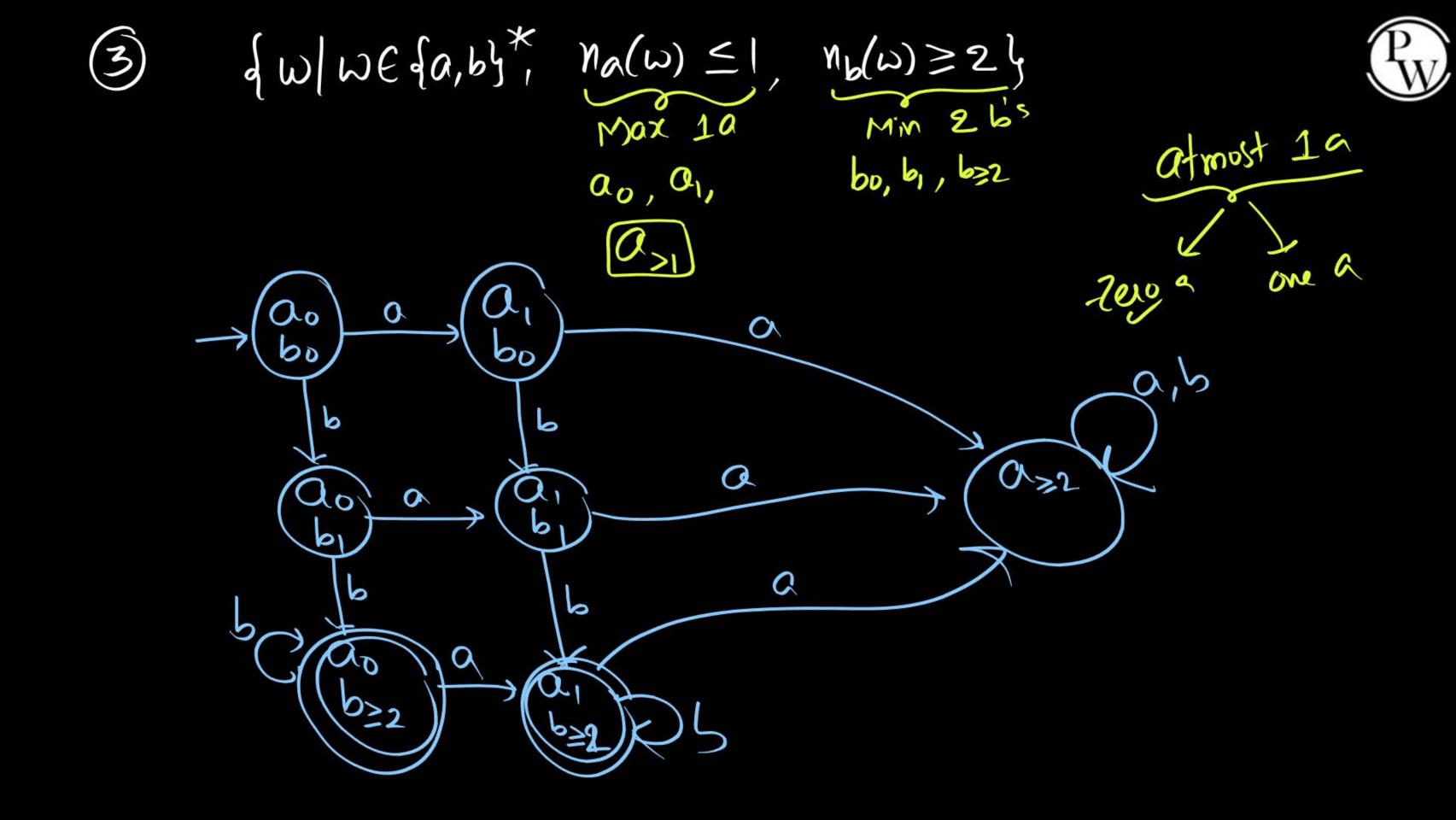




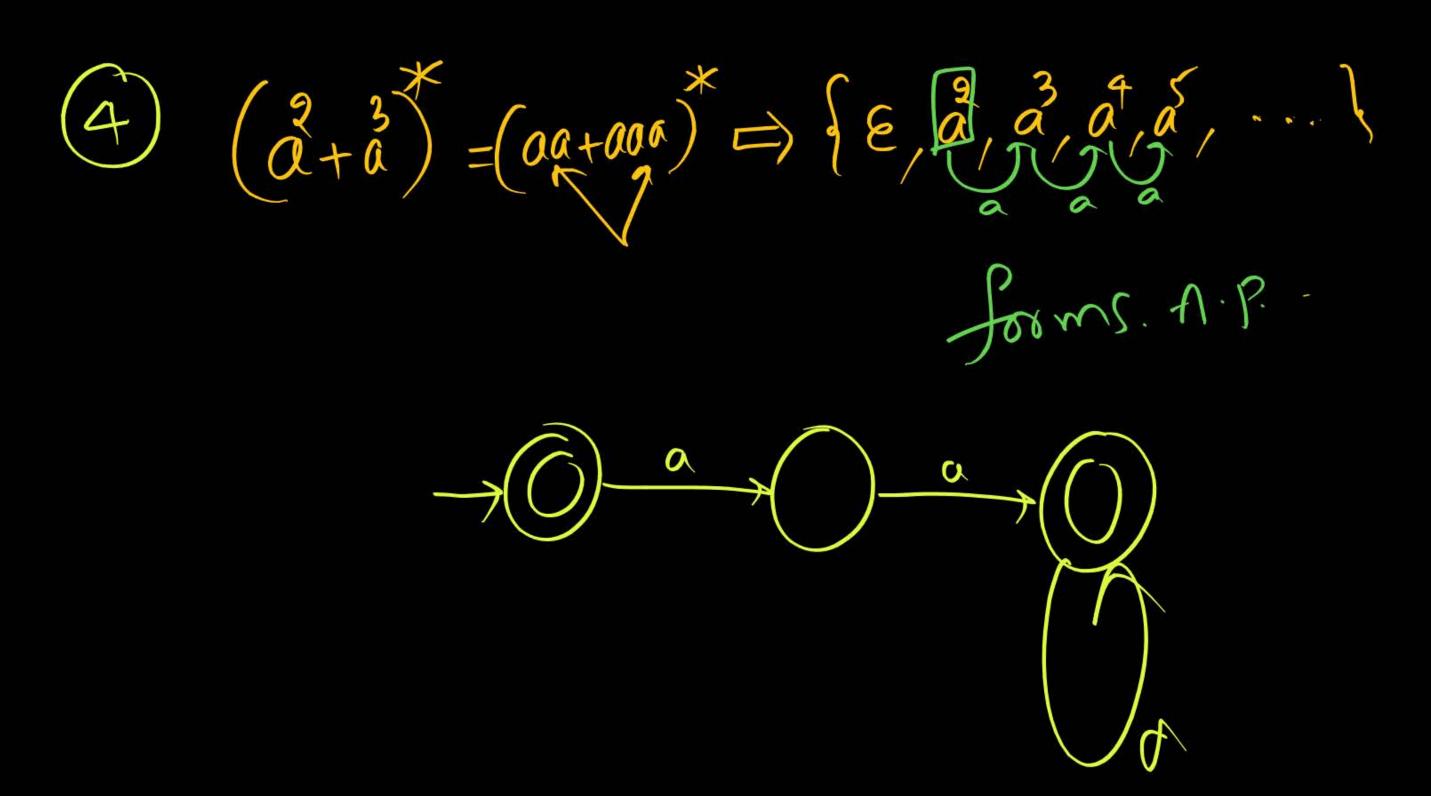








Model-IX [Languages over 1 symbol] $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(\frac{$ $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} \left\{ \frac{3n}{\alpha} \middle| n \ge 0 \right\} = \left\{ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{\alpha}, \frac{3}{\alpha}, \frac{3}{\alpha} \right\}$ (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) $(5) \left(3+4\right)^{*}$







$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{1}{2} & \text{prime } \}^{*} = \left\{ \frac{a}{a}, \frac{3}{a}, \frac{a}{a}, \frac{a$$



$$=$$
 $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A},$

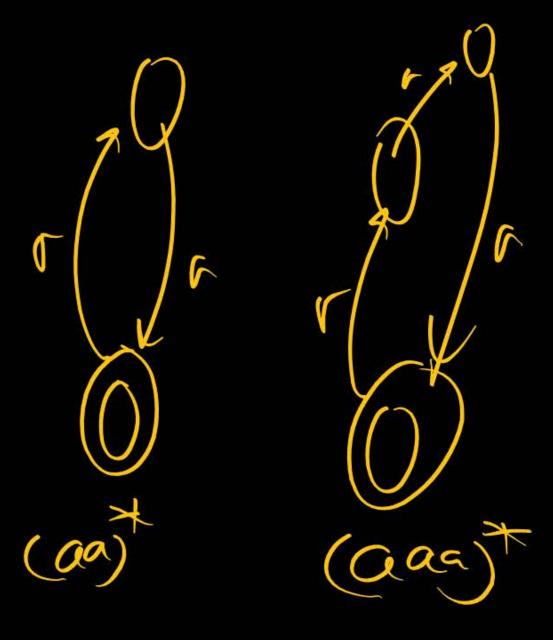
$$= \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3}\right)^{*}$$



Forms A.P.

Not Forms A.P.





Pw

2, 4, 6, 8, ...

9/1/3/15,

 $\sqrt{n^2} \Rightarrow 17,27,37,47,57,...$ 27 311+100 XN! 5n+1234

22 3n+100 Sou? 5n+1000 Togular NI Not reg Mg Red Exb



$$(1) L = a(a+b)^*$$

$$(8)$$
 $\sum^* aaa$

$$\bigoplus_{k=1}^{\infty} L = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}$$

$$(5)$$
 $L = \sum_{\alpha}^{*} \alpha \alpha \alpha \sum_{\alpha}^{*}$

$$\bigcirc \sum_{x} (aa+bb)$$

(e)
$$\Gamma = \sum_{x} \sigma$$

Summary





