

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Theory of Computation

Finite Automata

Lecture No. 16



By- DEVA Sir



01

Moore Machine

02

Mealy Machine

03

pumping Lemma

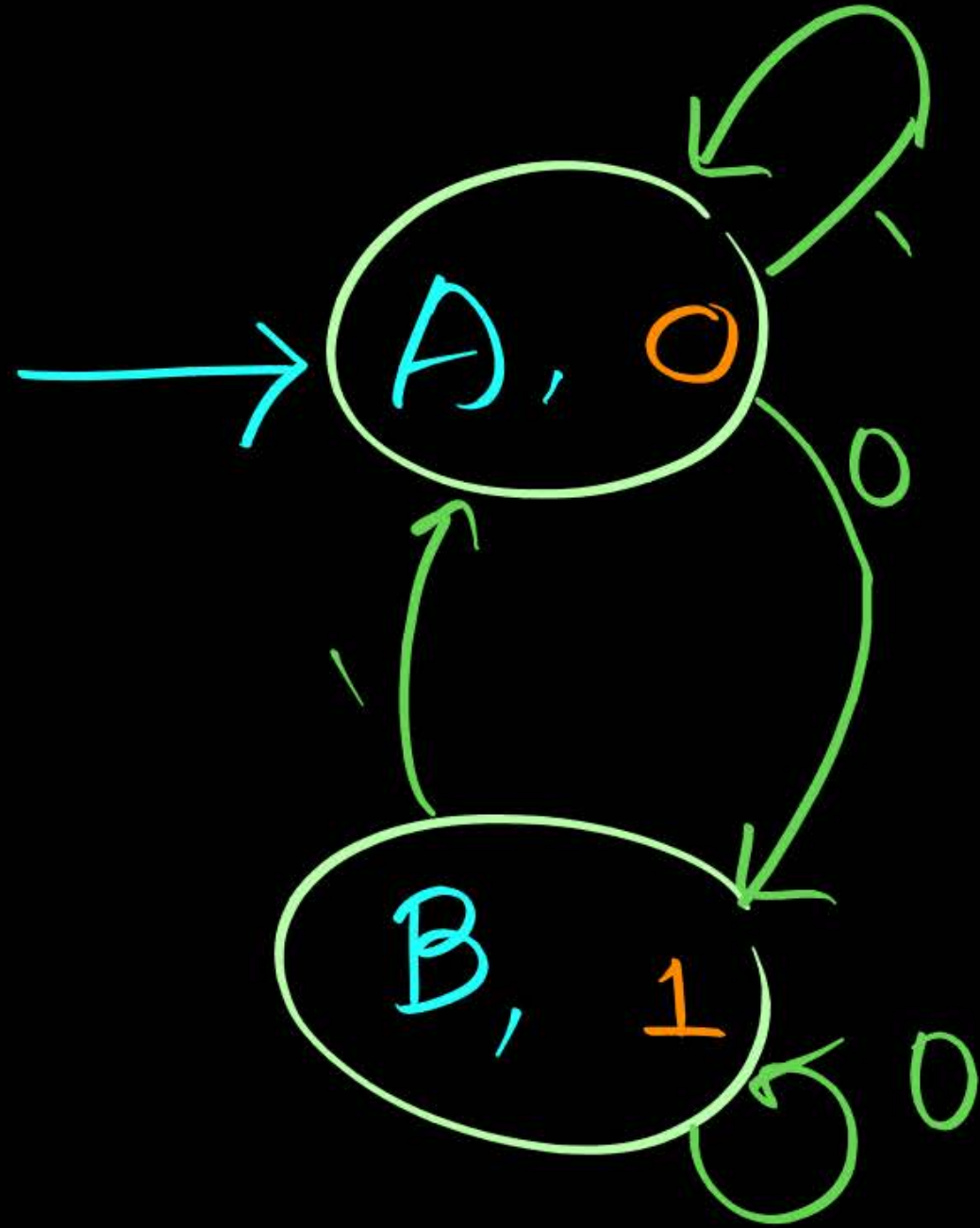
04

05

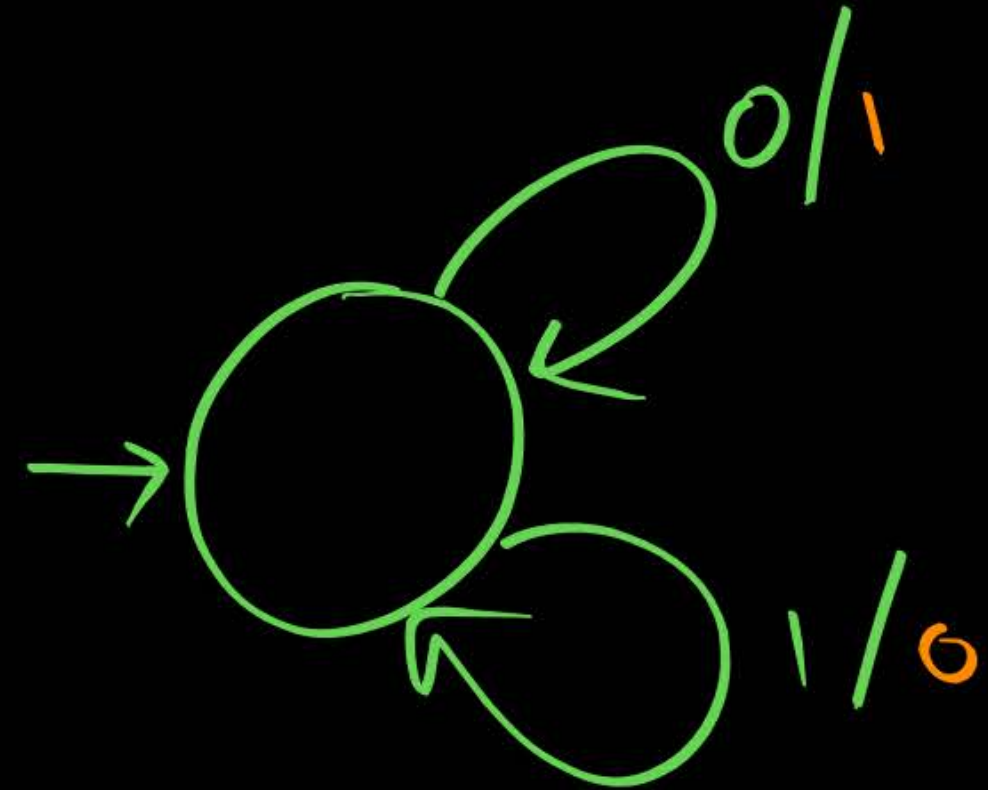
① 1's complement



Moore M/c



Mealy M/c



② Two's Complement :

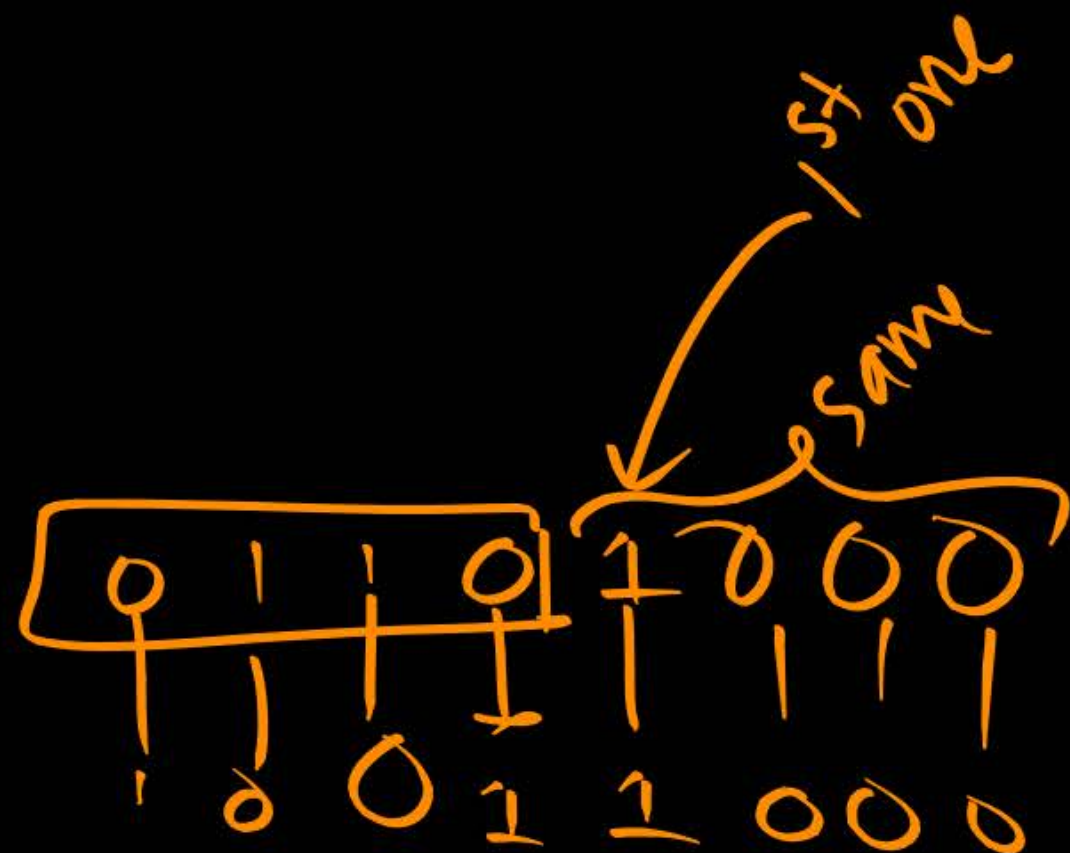
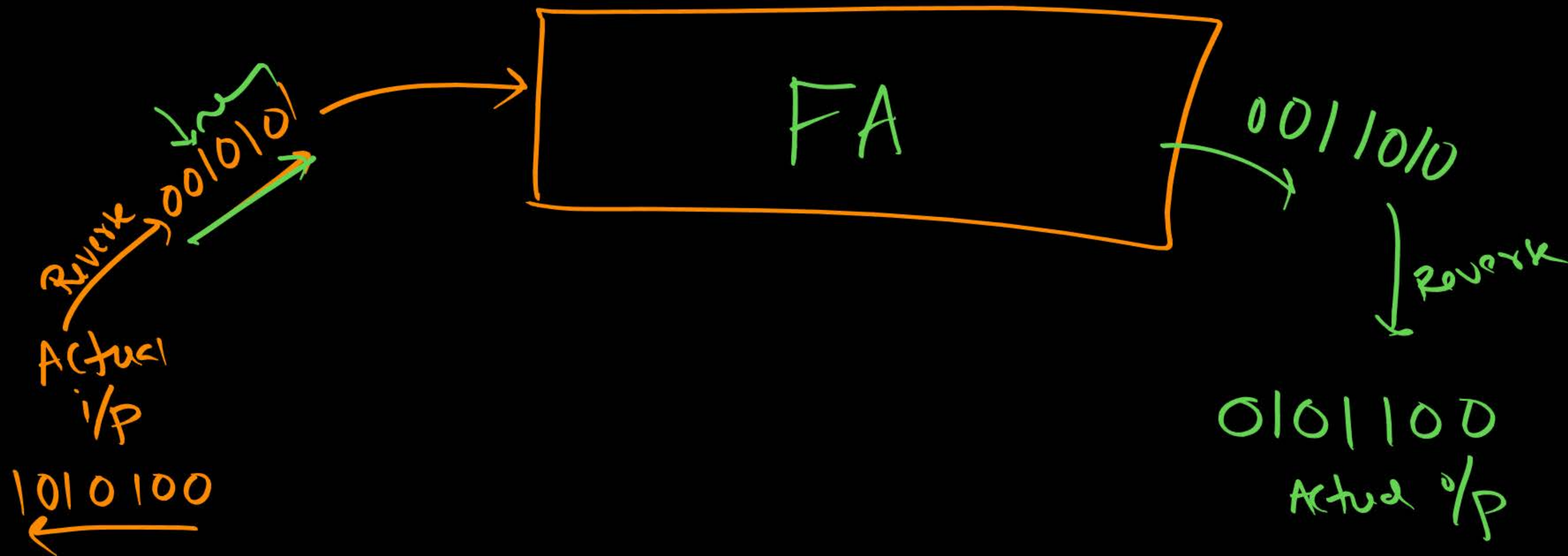


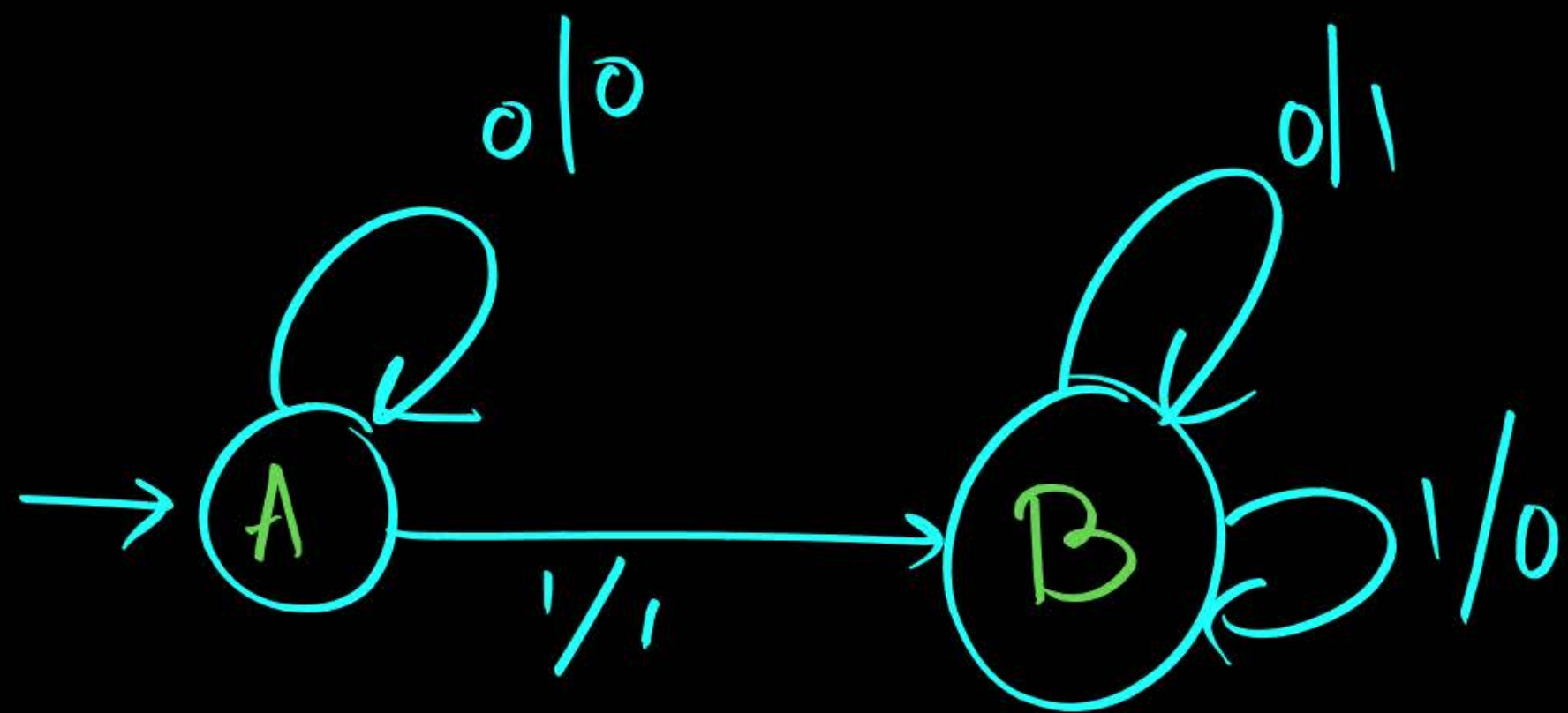
Diagram illustrating the second step of finding the two's complement: adding 1 to the inverted number.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x = 0011001 \\
 \text{is comp of } x = 1100110 \\
 +1 \\
 \hline
 1100111
 \end{array}$$

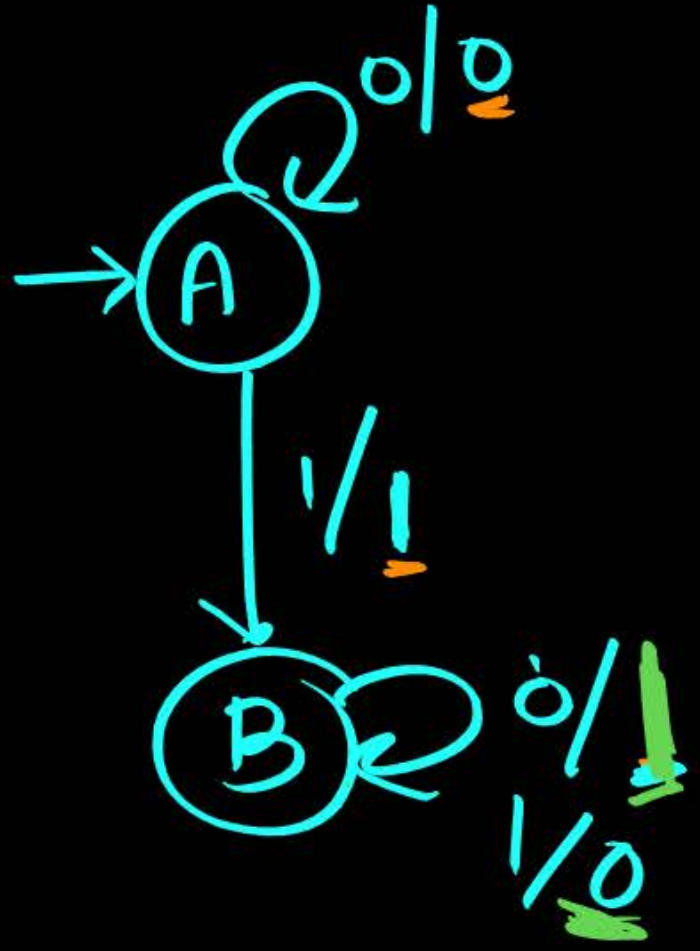
Annotations: An arrow labeled "First one" points to the first '1' in the inverted number (the 5th bit from the left).



Mealy M/c :

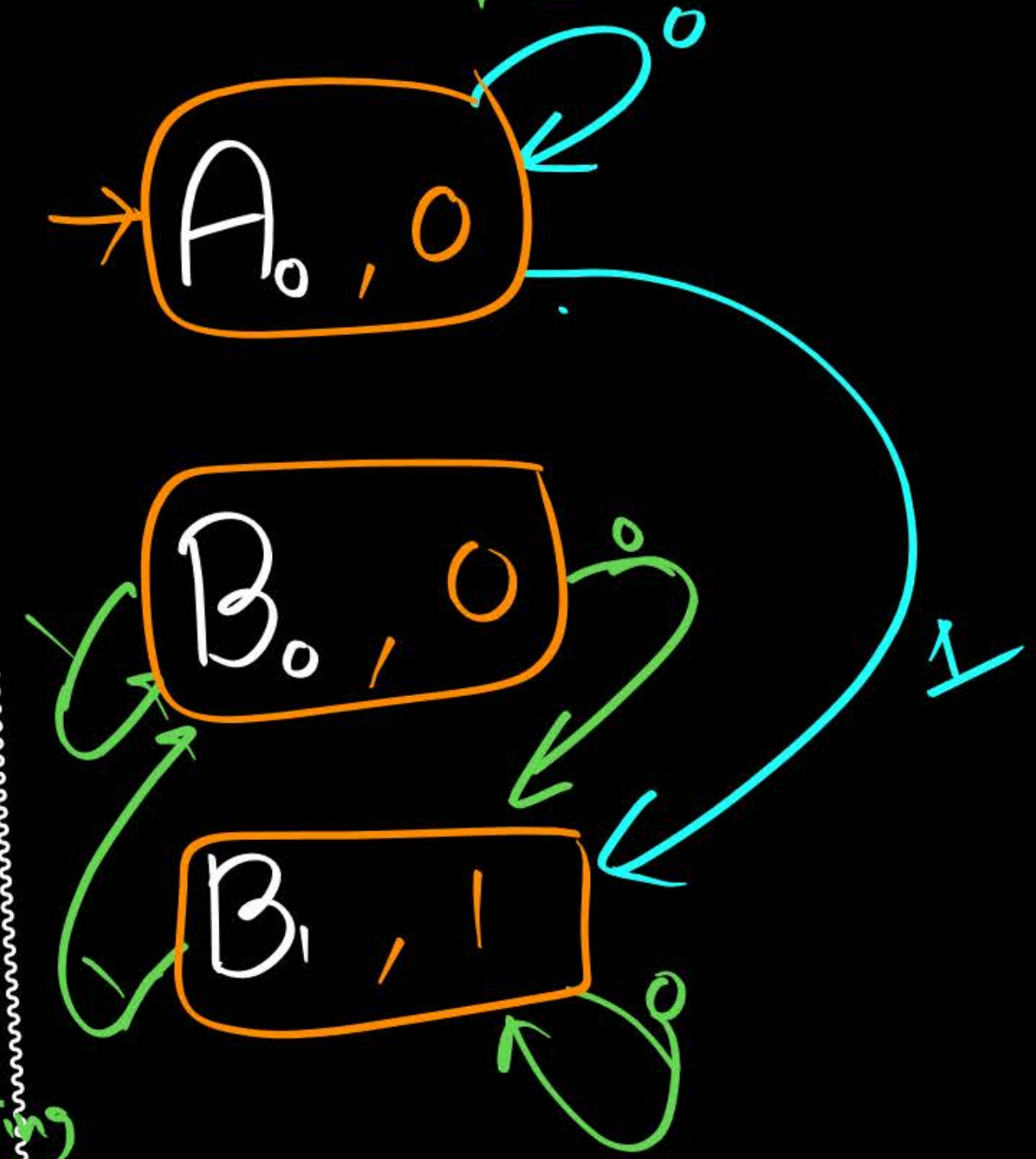
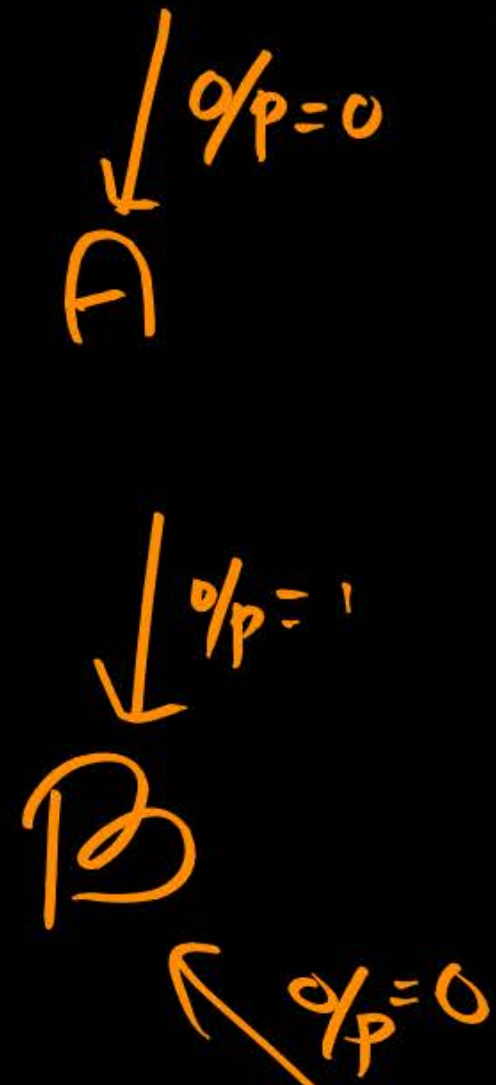


Mealy M/C



⇒

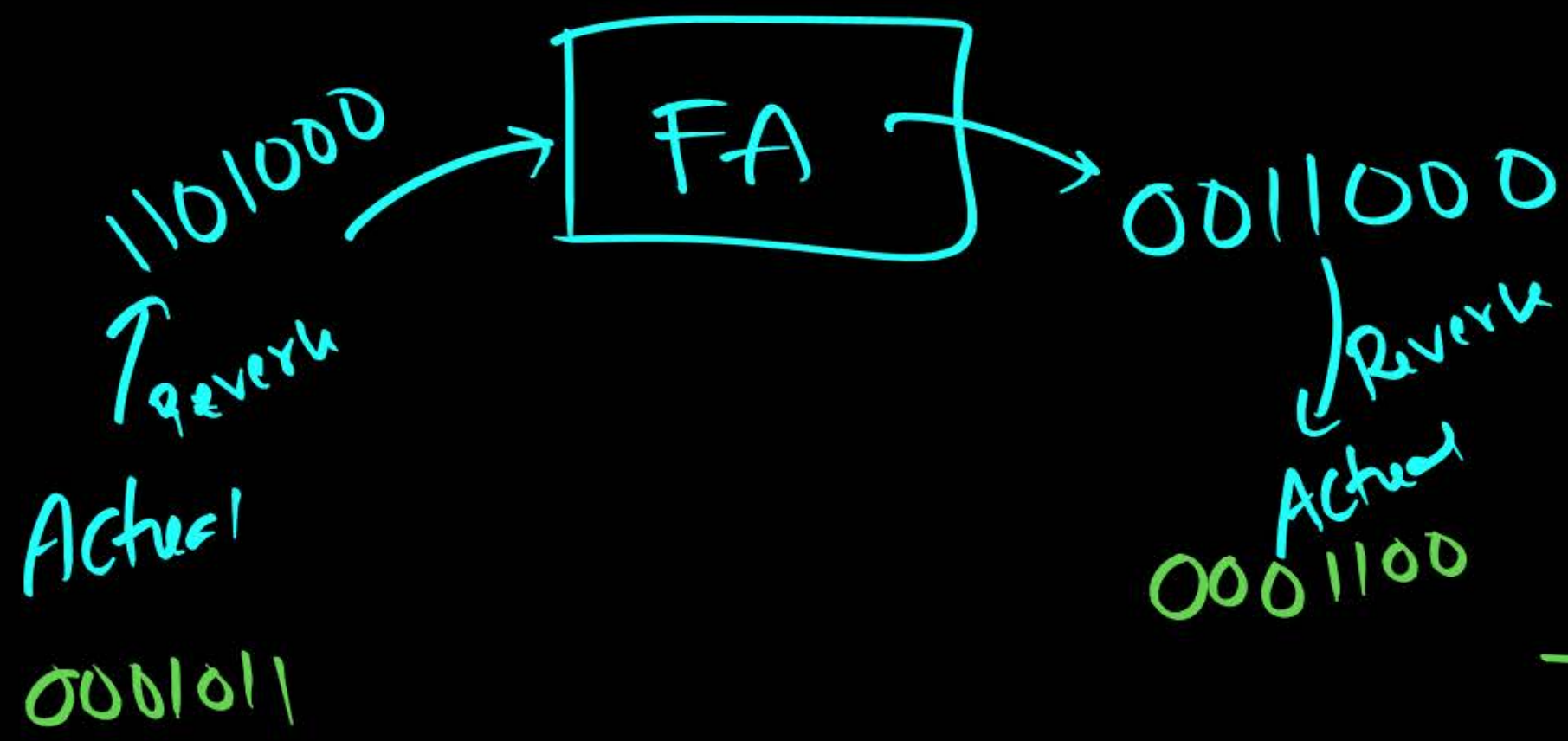
Moore M/C



Find outputs which are incoming towards every state

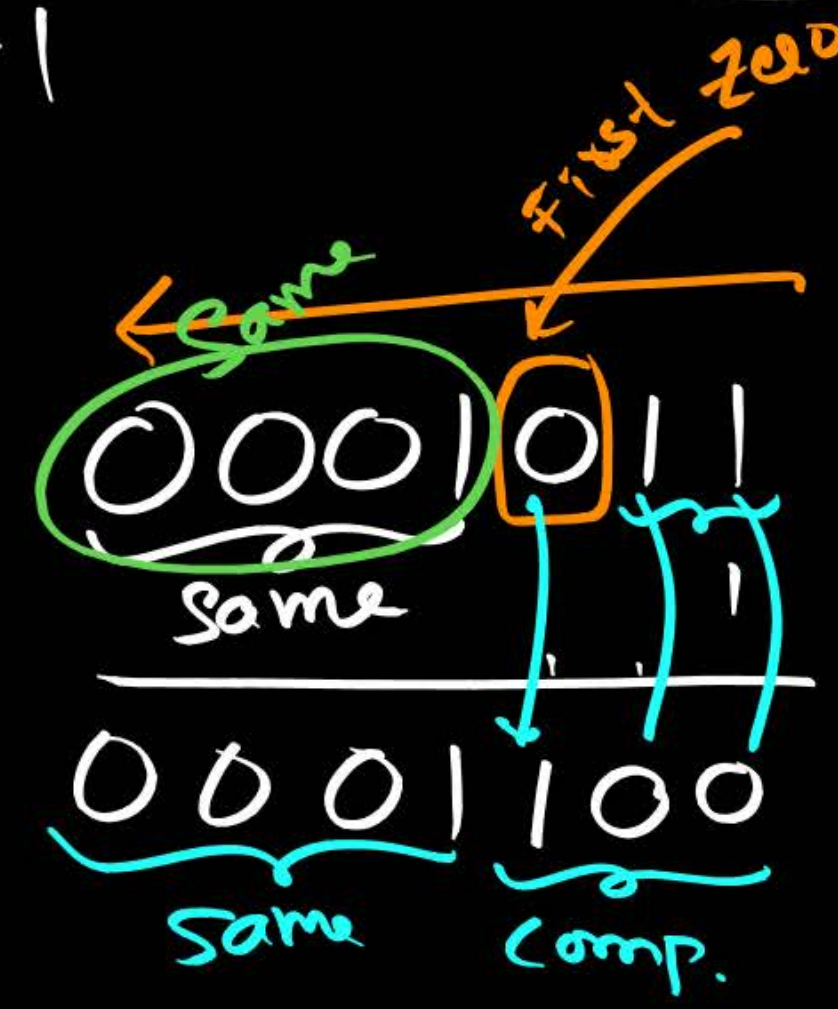
③ Increment of Binary

$$f(x) = x + 1$$



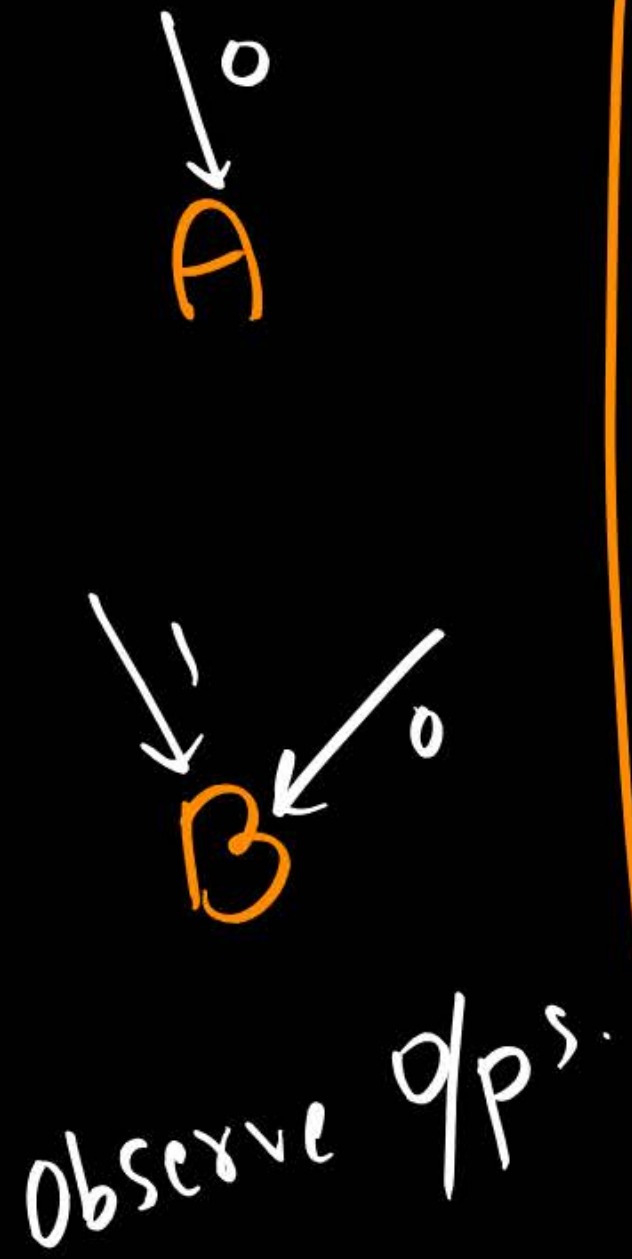
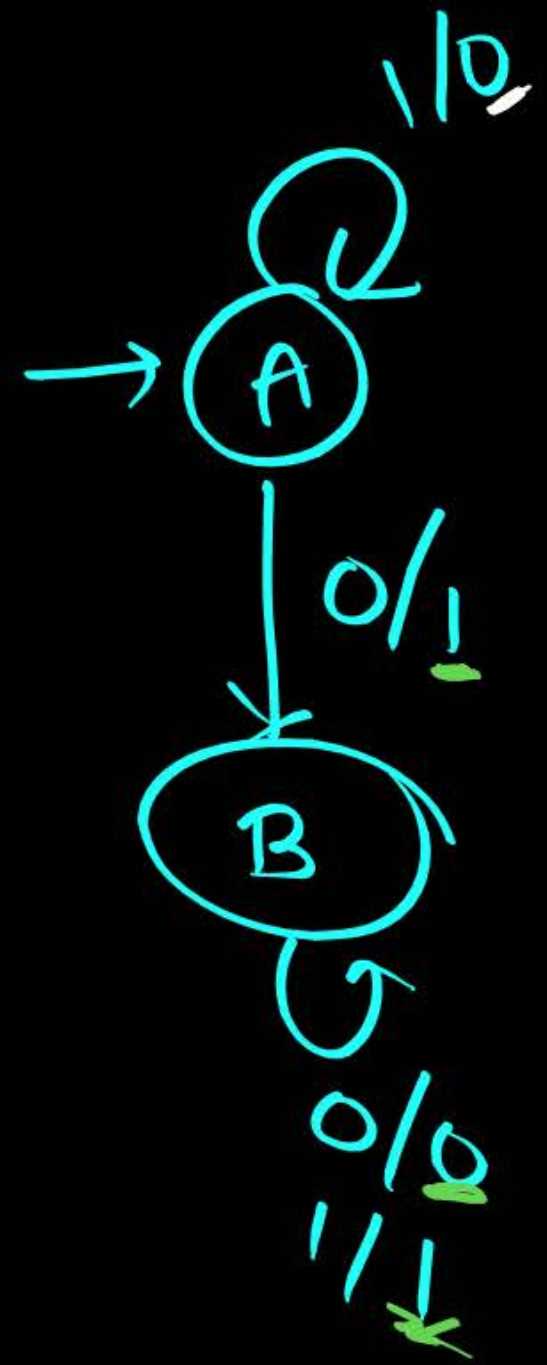
$$x =$$

$$+1$$

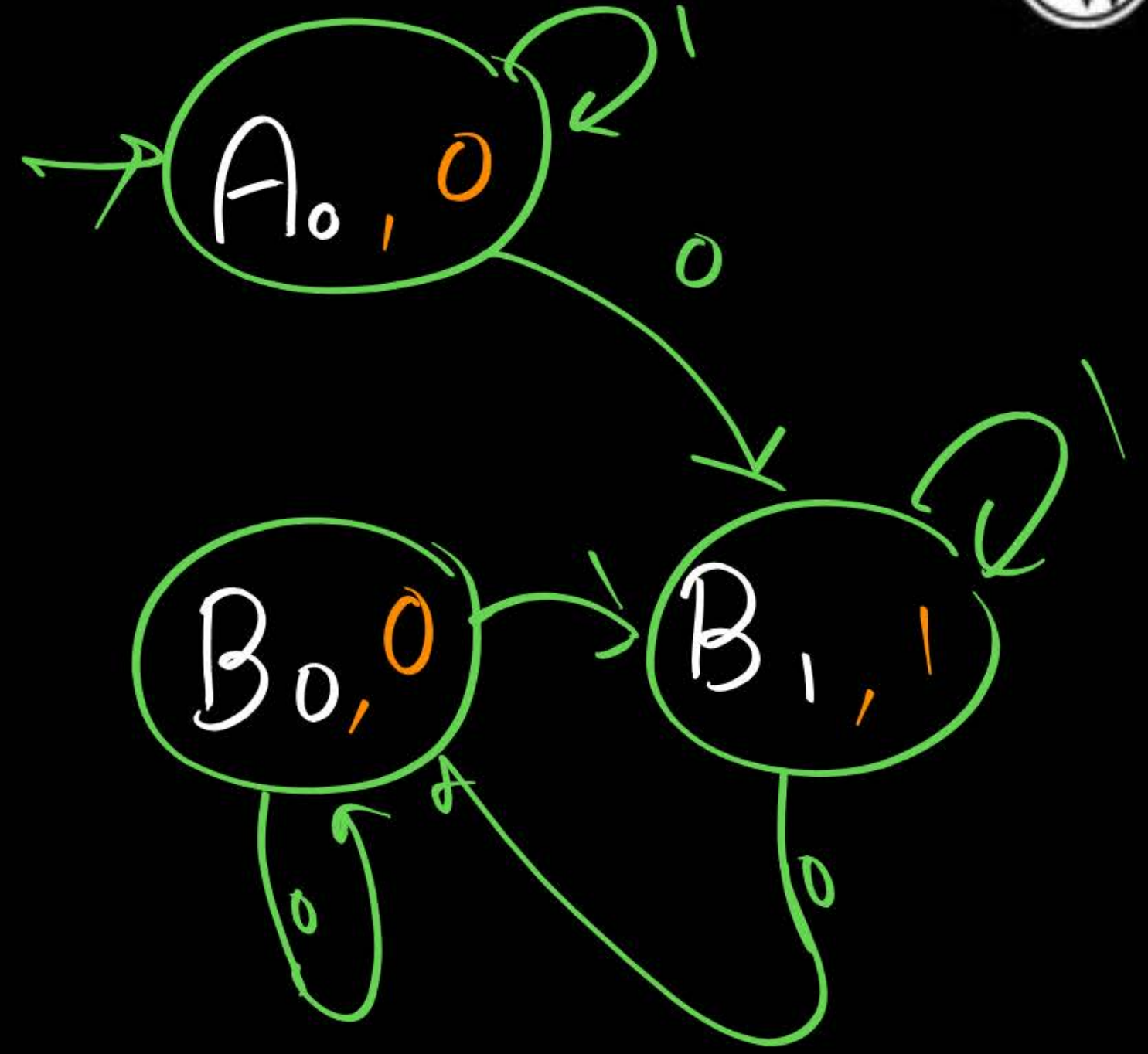


moore m/c

mealy



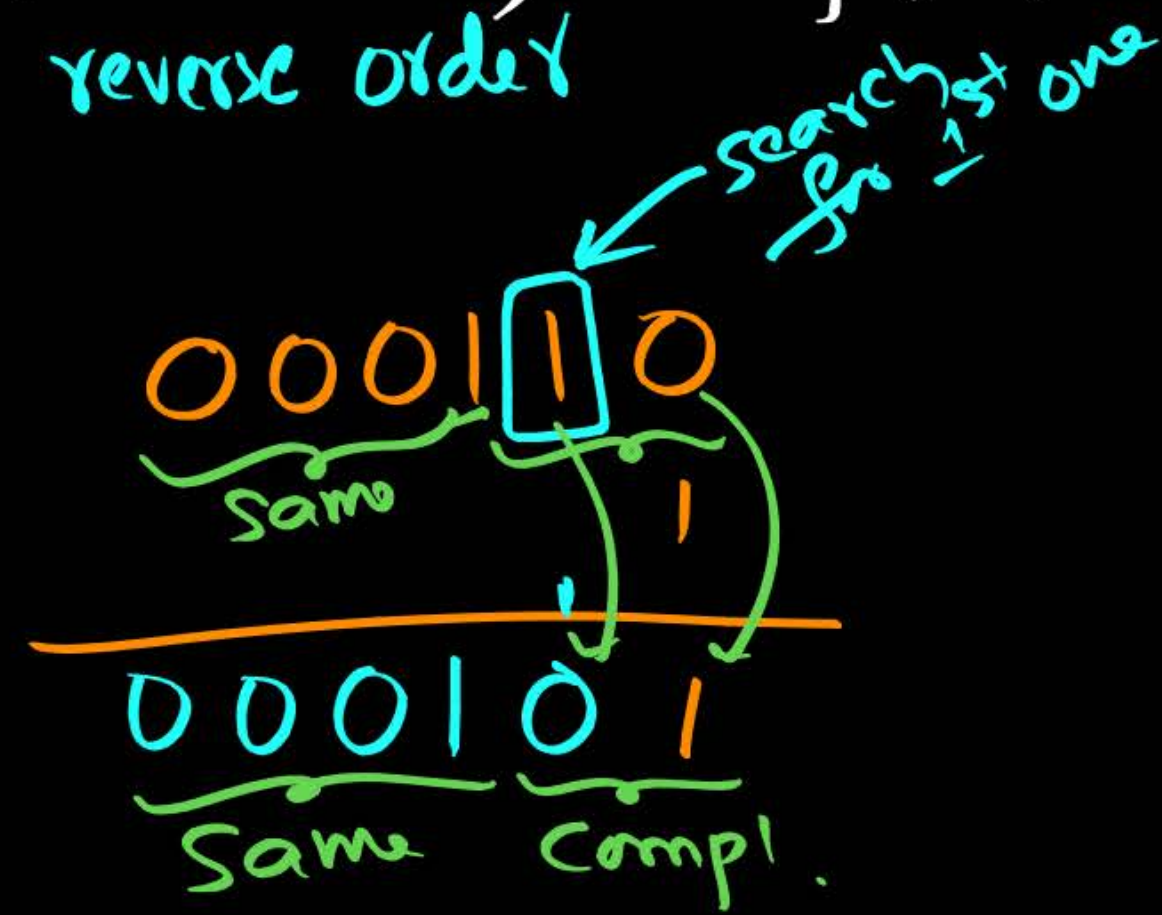
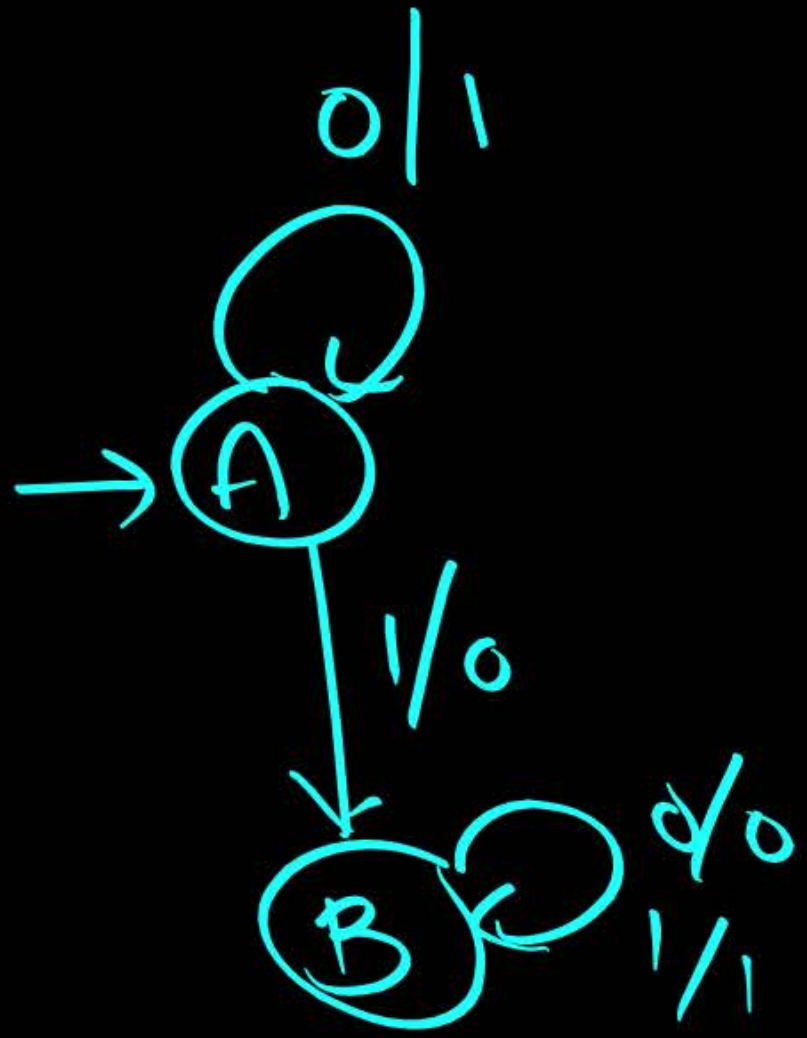
observe q/p's.



④ Decrement of Binary

Note: Given ip should be in reverse order

$$f(x) = x - 1$$



$$0 - 0 = 0$$

$$0 - 1 = 1 \text{ (Borrow)}$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

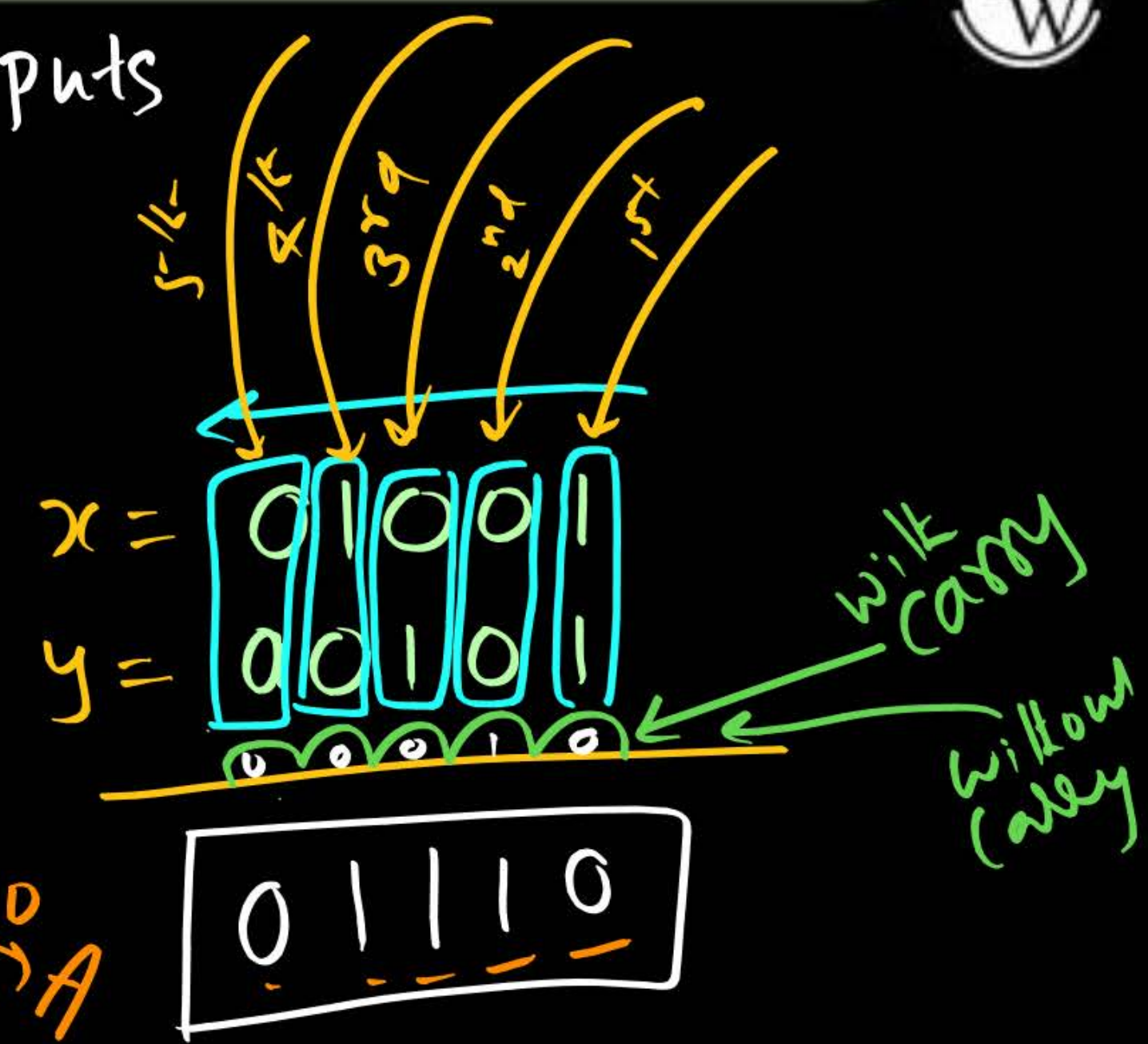
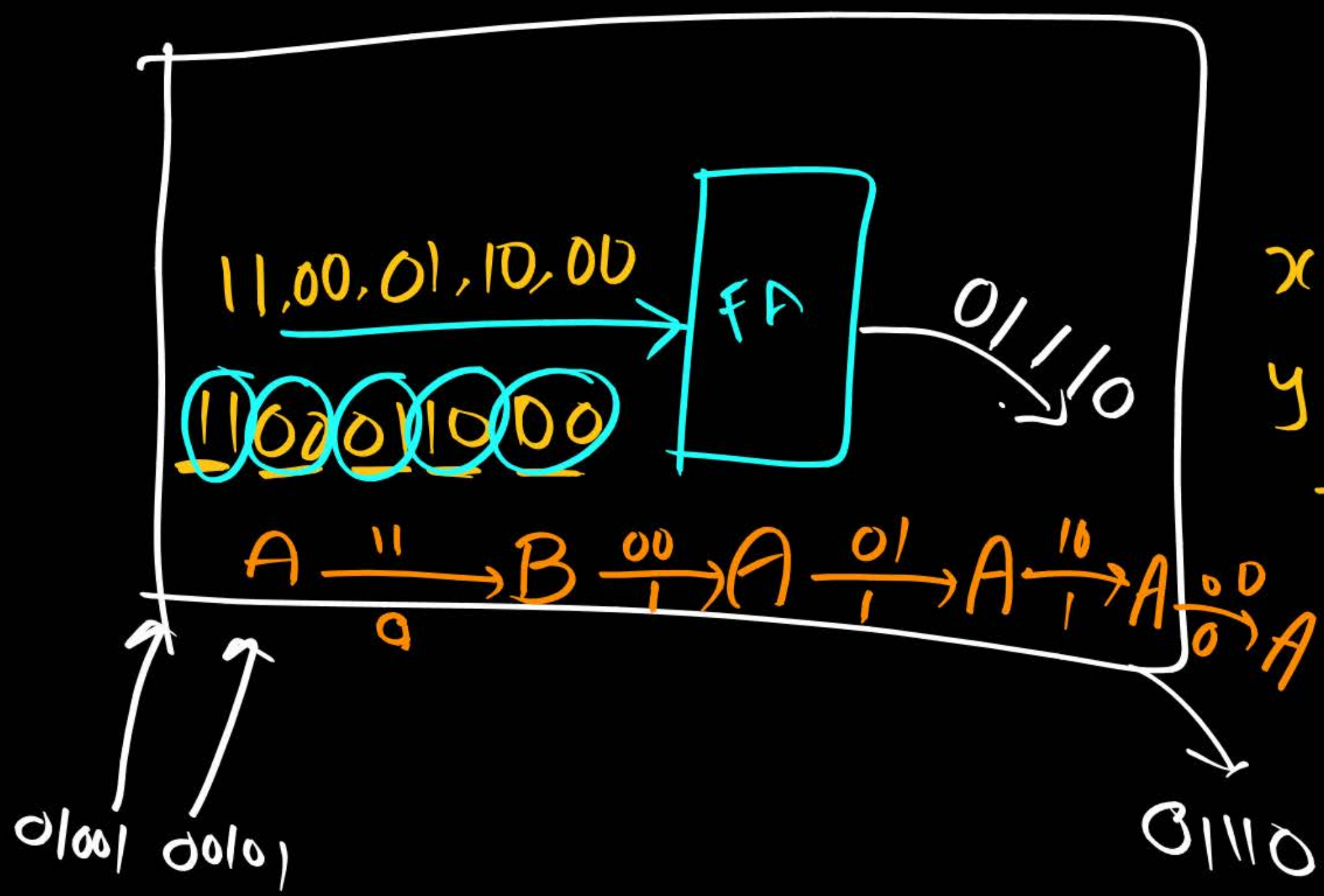
$$0 + 0 = 0$$

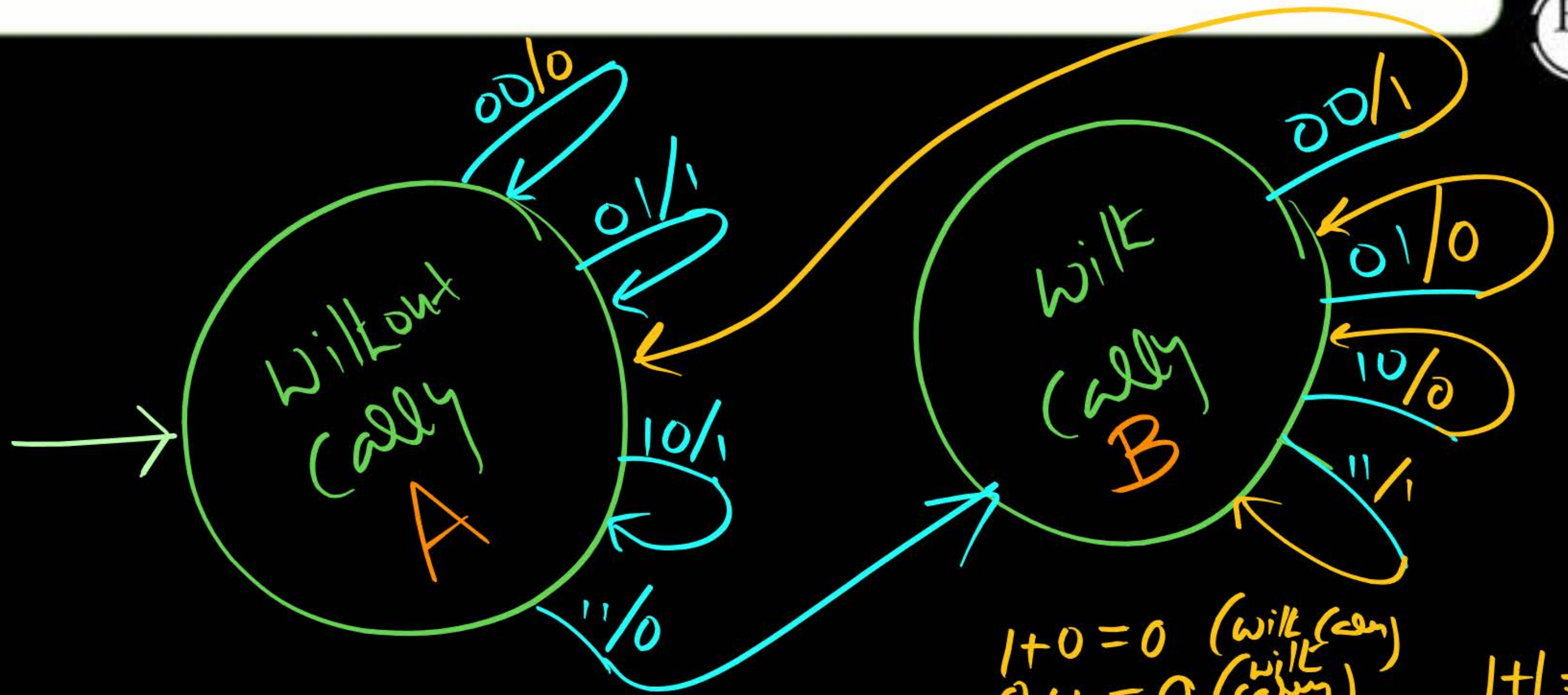
$$0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 0 \text{ (carry)}$$

⑤ Addition of 2 Binary inputs





$$1+0=1$$

$$0+0=0$$

$$1+1=0 \text{ (carry)}$$

$$0+1=1$$

$$1+0=0 \text{ (with carry)}$$

$$0+1=0 \text{ (with carry)}$$

$$0+0=1 \text{ (without carry)}$$

$$1+1=1 \text{ (with carry)}$$

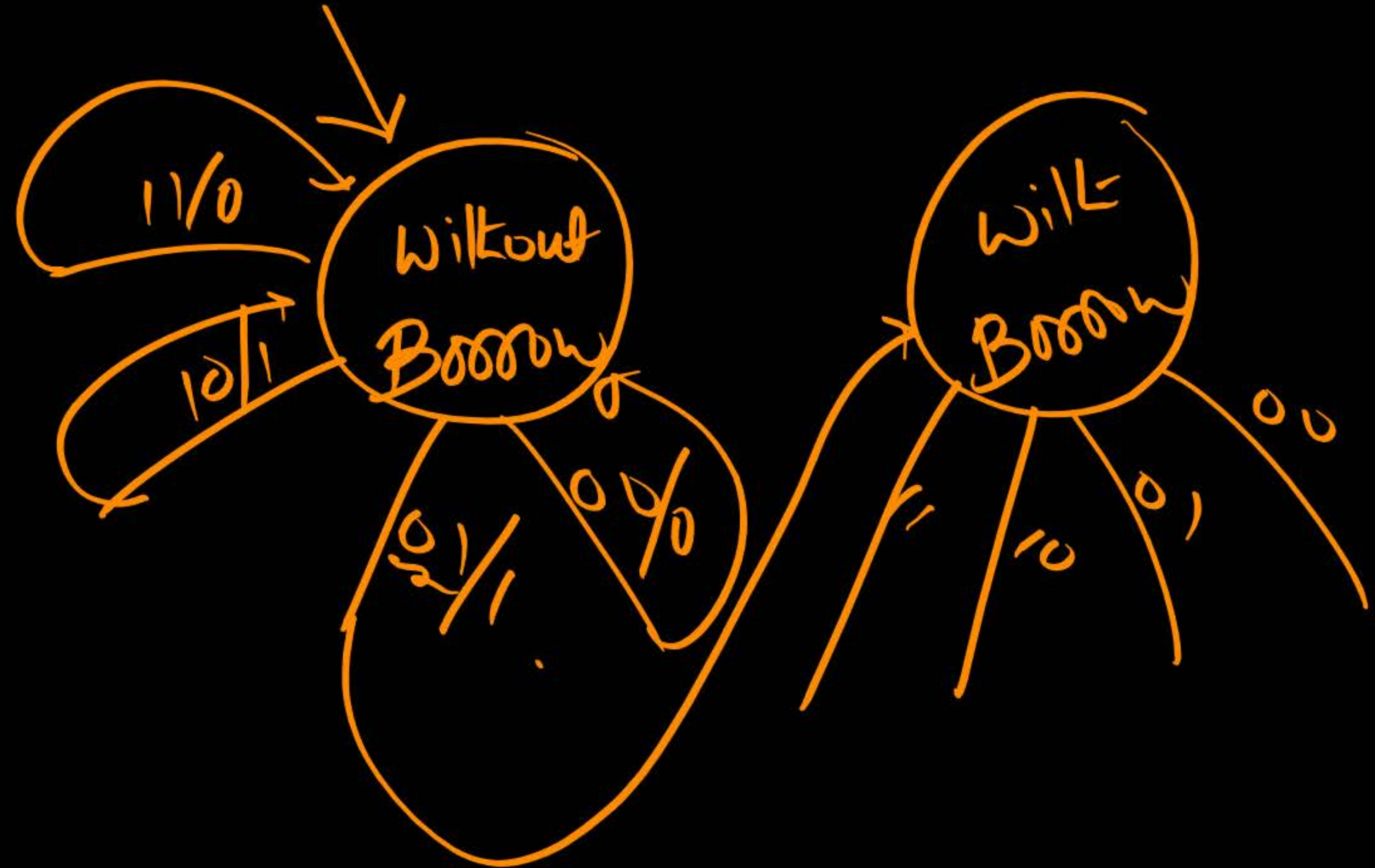
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
0	1	1	0
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
without (carry)	without (carry)	without (carry)	with (carry)

without carry

0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
1	0	0	1
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
without (carry)	with (carry)	with (carry)	with (carry)

with carry

H.W. (6) Subtraction of 2 binary inputs :

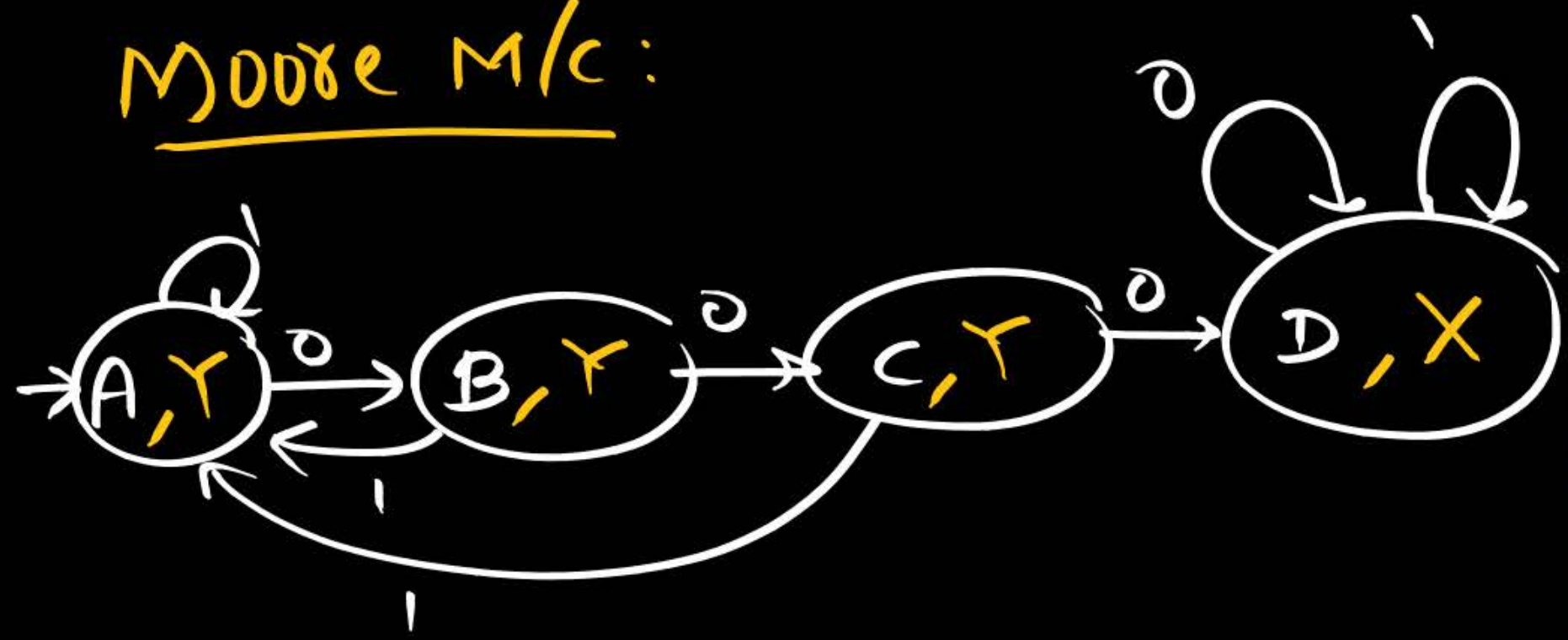


7 Sequence Detector

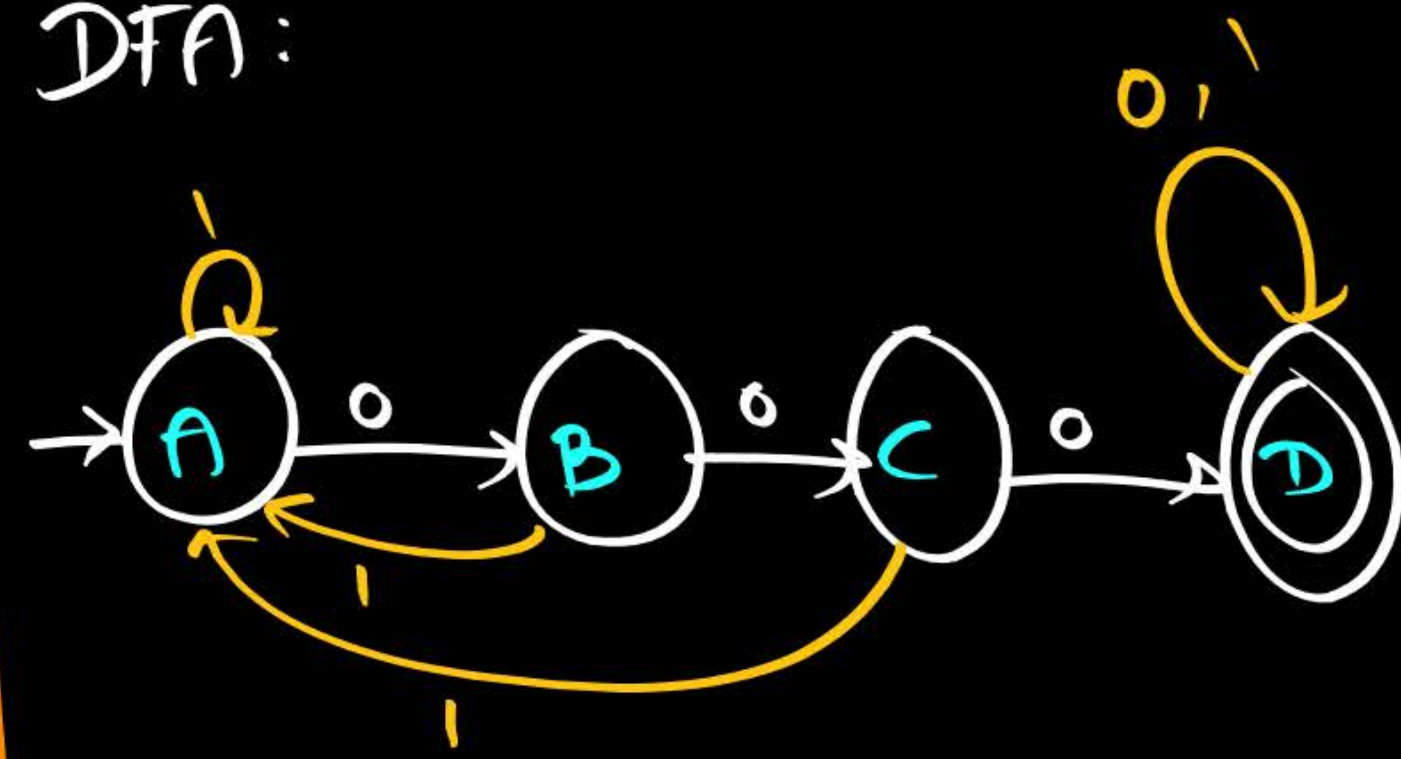
Find

'000' sequence present or not in the given binary i/p

Moore M/c:



DFA:

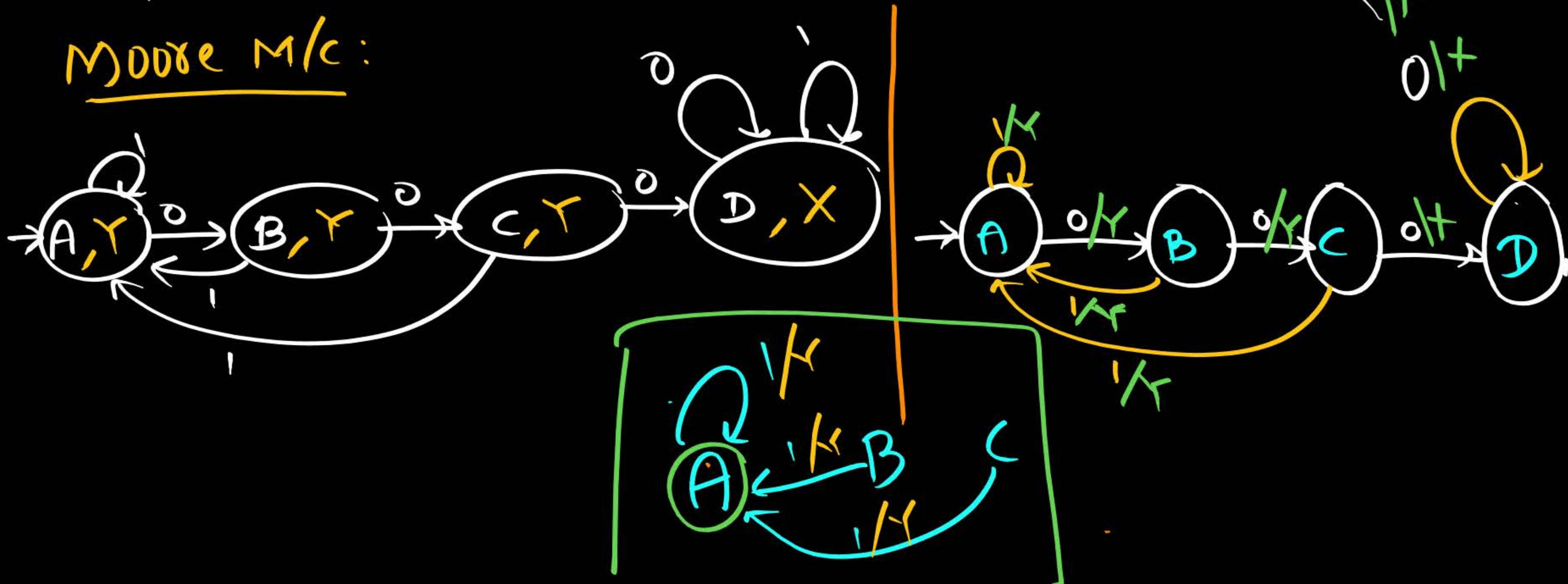


Note: containing '000' as substring \Rightarrow DFA

Moore m/c \longrightarrow Mealy m/c

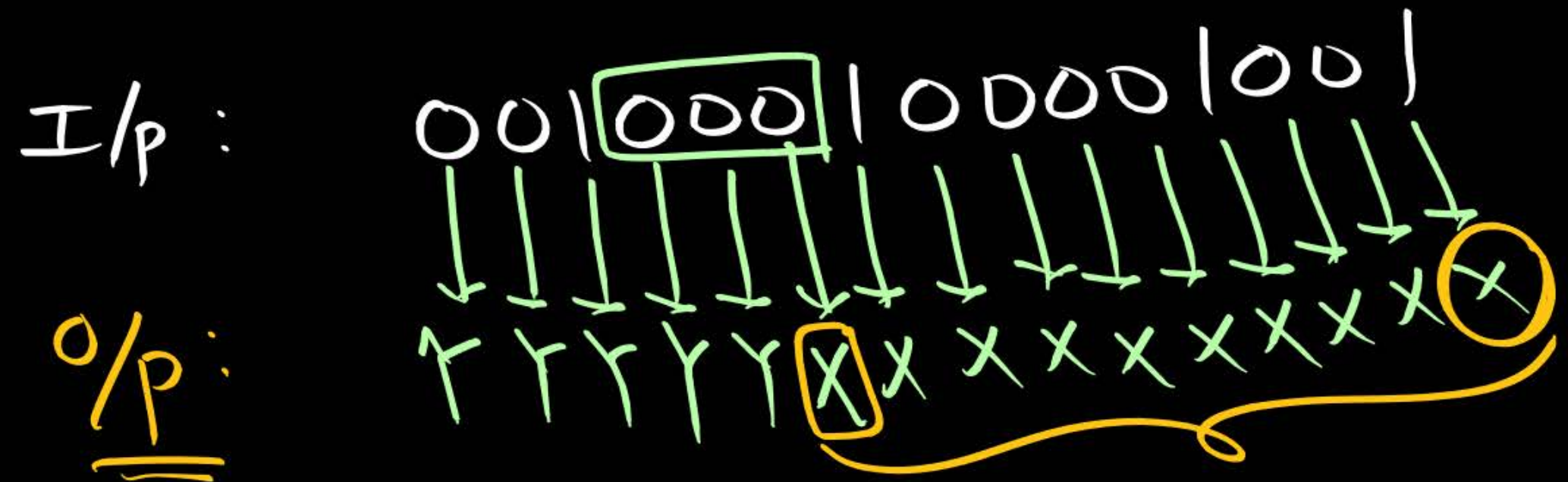
Find incoming transitions at every state and copy the o/p to them

Moore M/c:



If 000 present, produce X

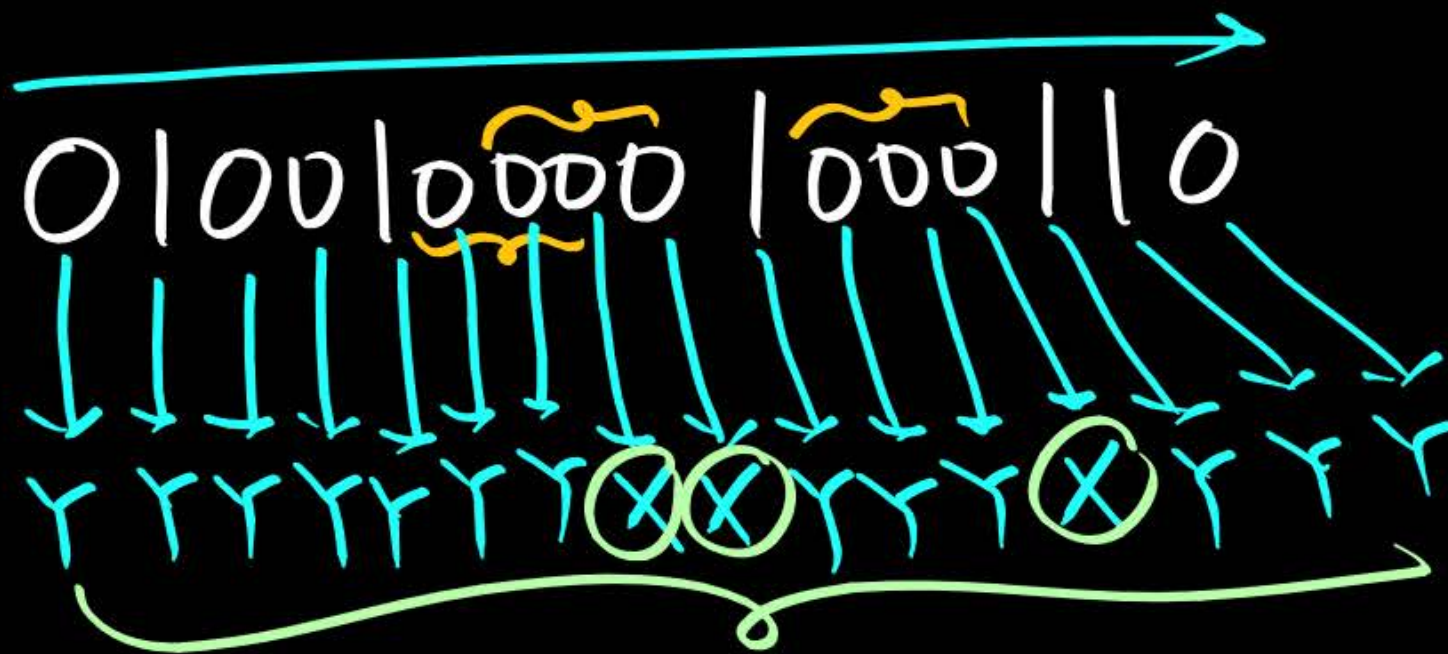
Otherwise, produce Y



⑧ Find no. of occurrences of '000' in the ^{binary} input.



Input :



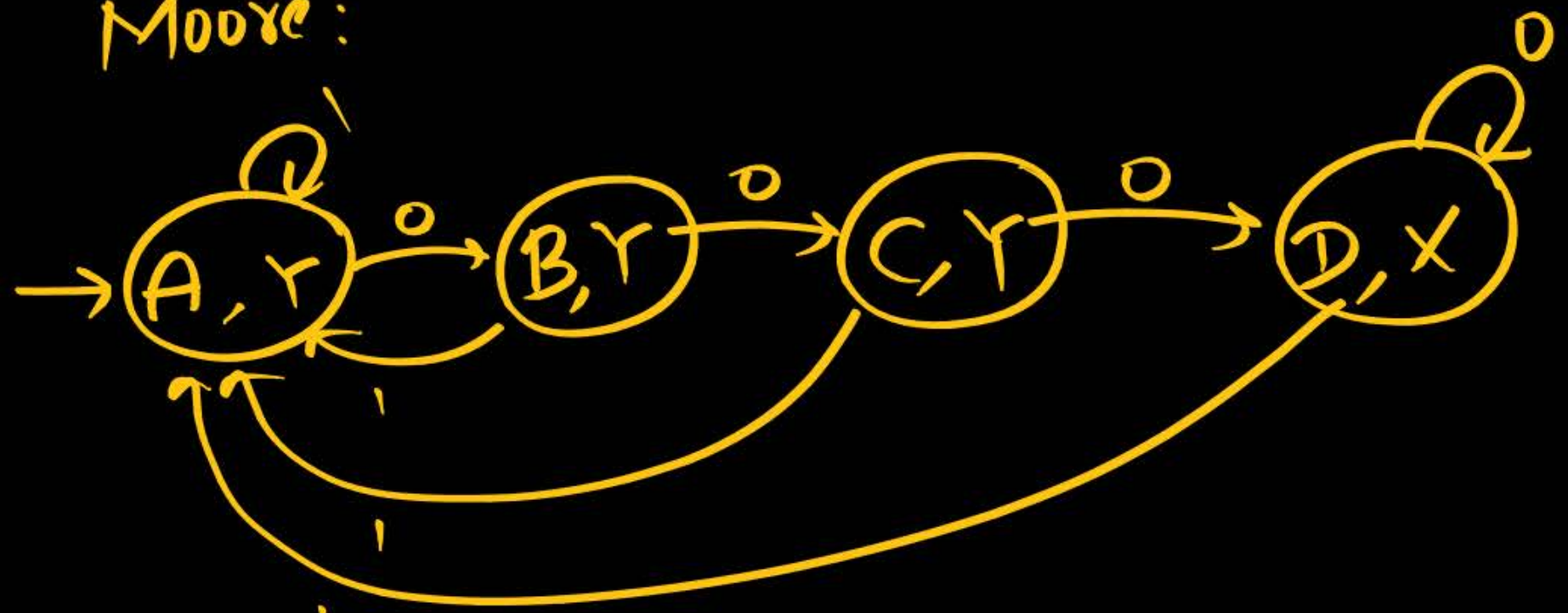
O/p :

If 000 occurs, produce X
otherwise produce Y

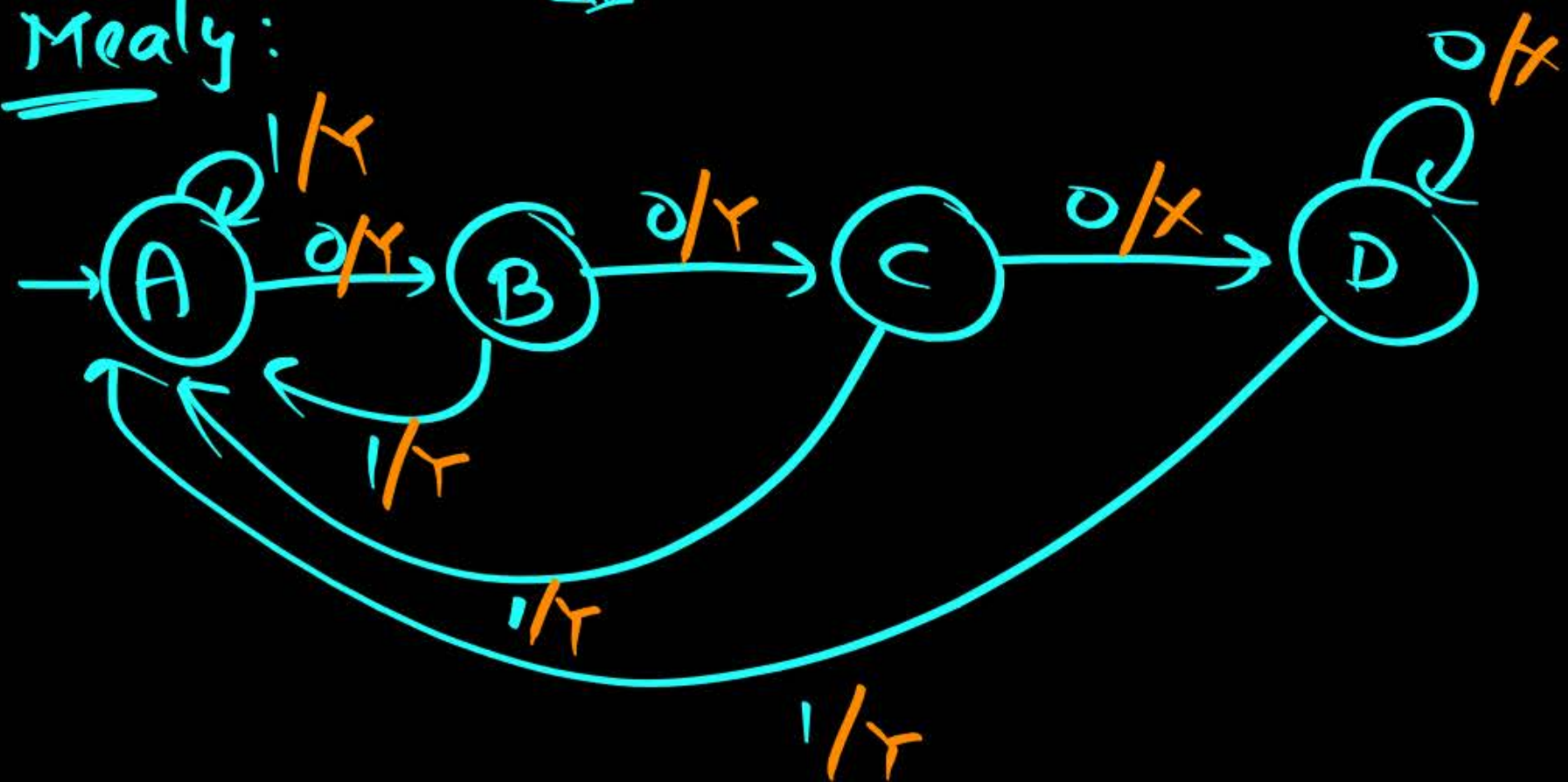
3 times

Note: Ending with '000' \Rightarrow DFA

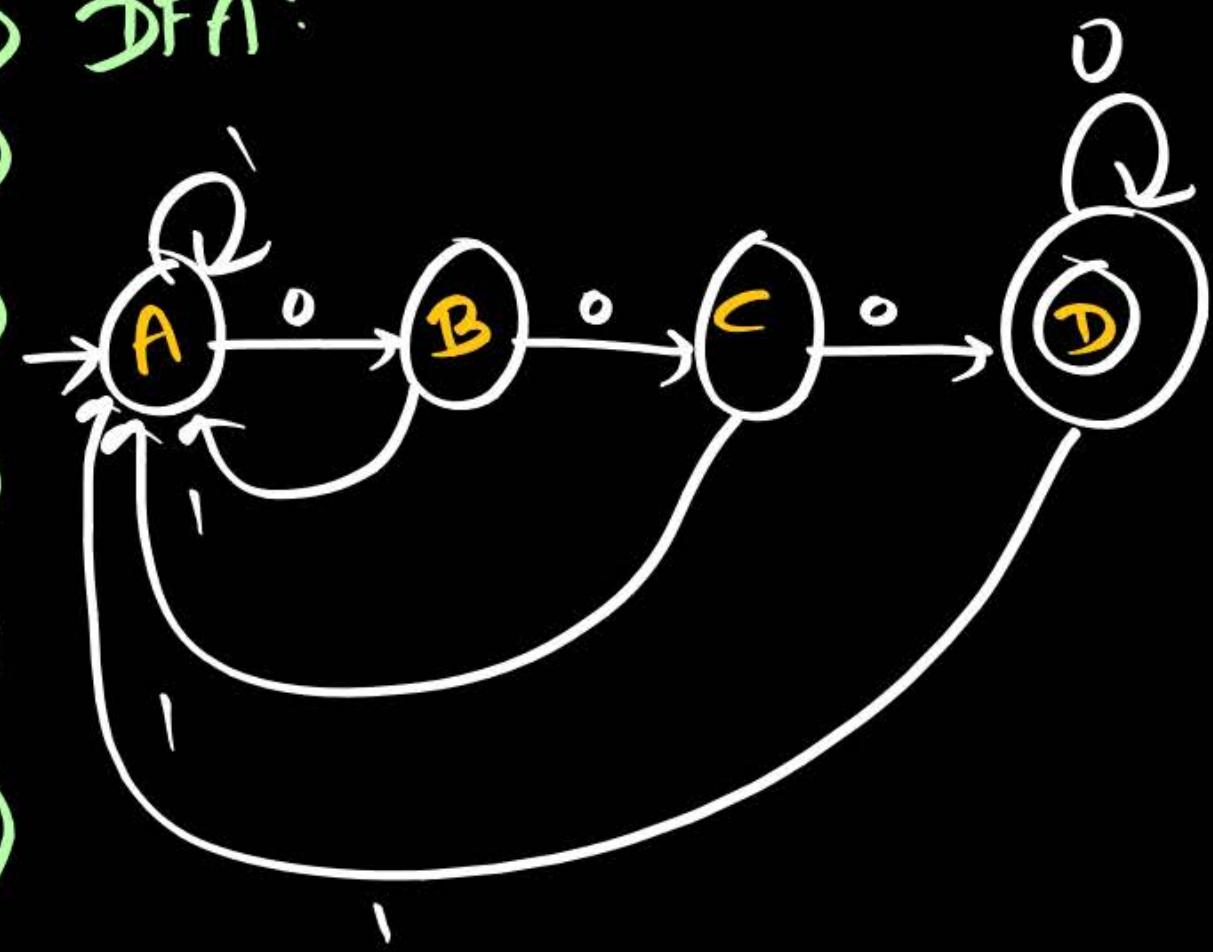
Moore:



Mealy:



DFA:



~~H.W.~~ (9)

produce the sum of present bit and previous bit

$$0+0=00$$

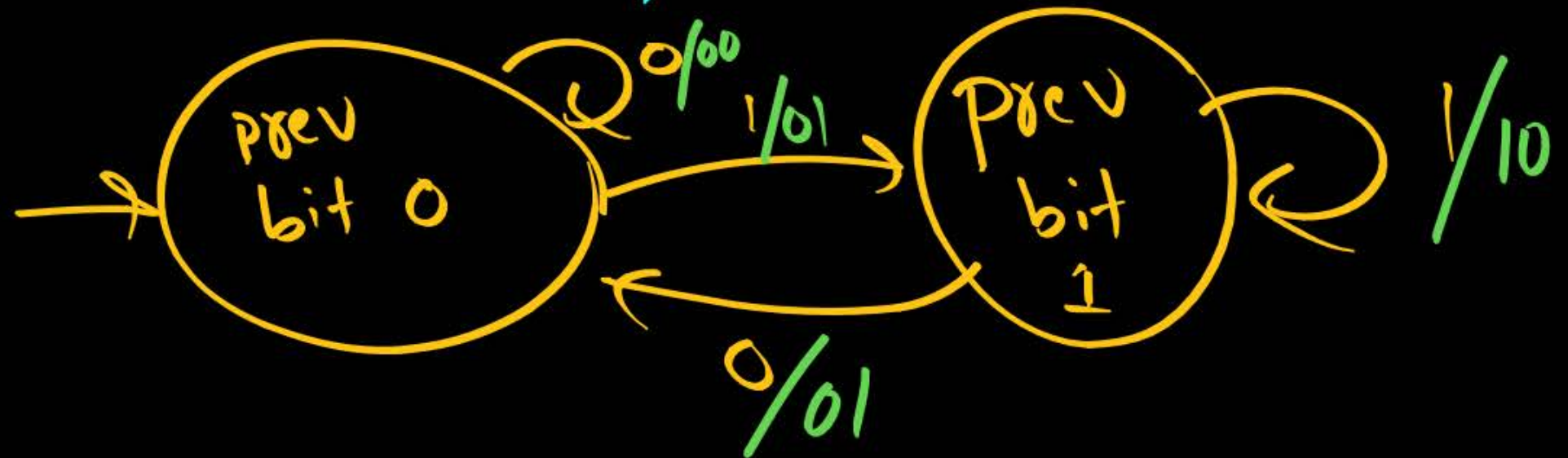
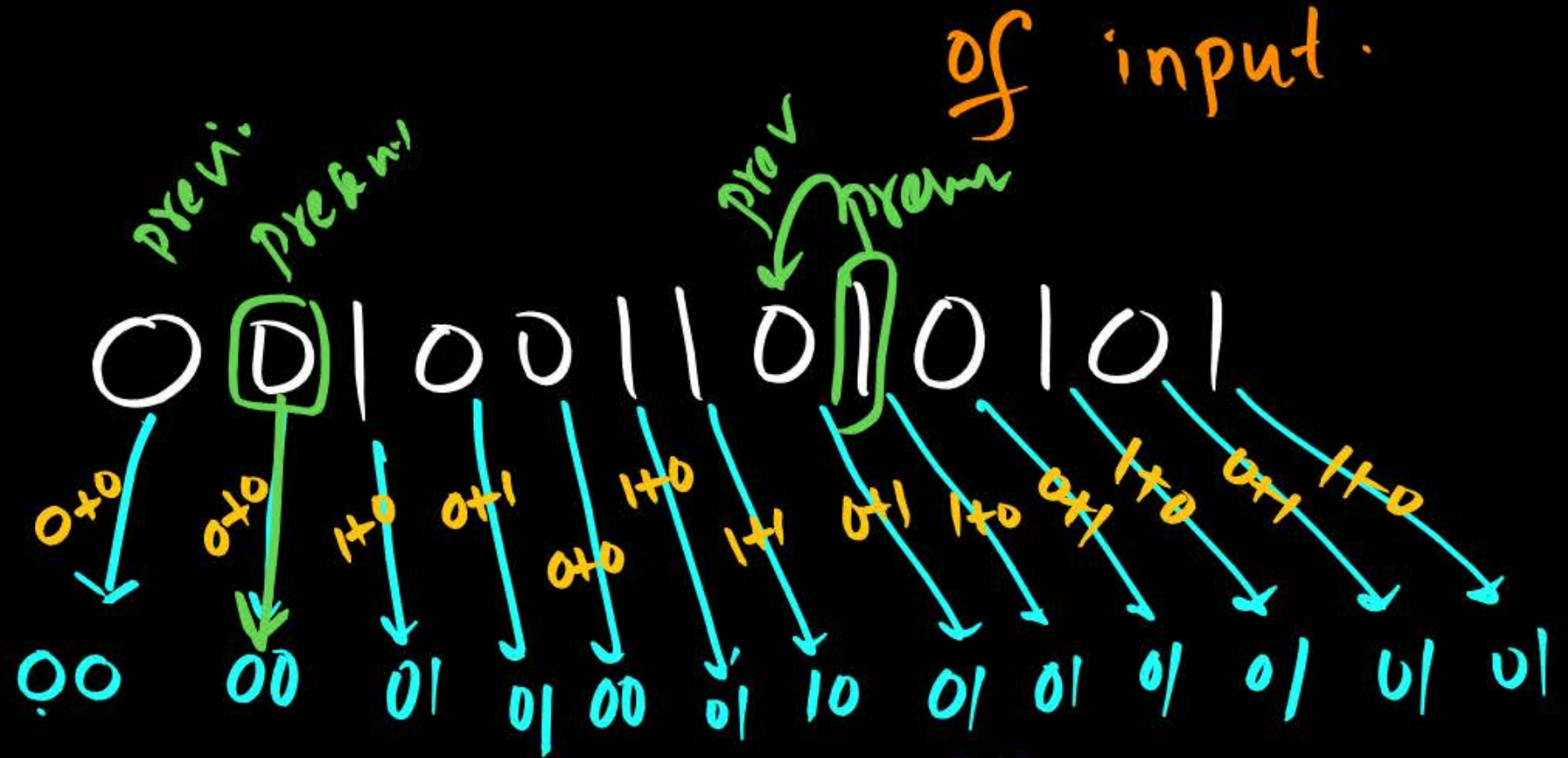
$$0+1=01$$

$$1+0=01$$

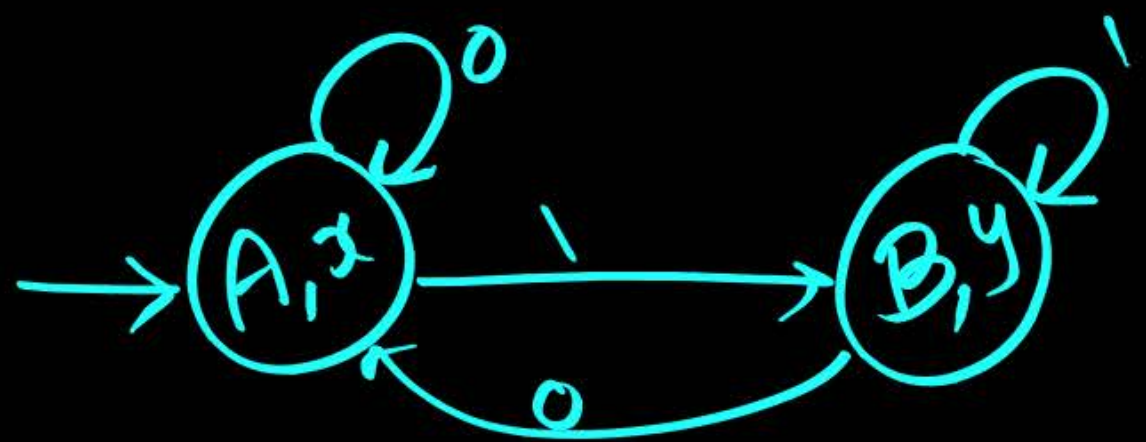
$$1+1=10$$

I/p :

O/p :

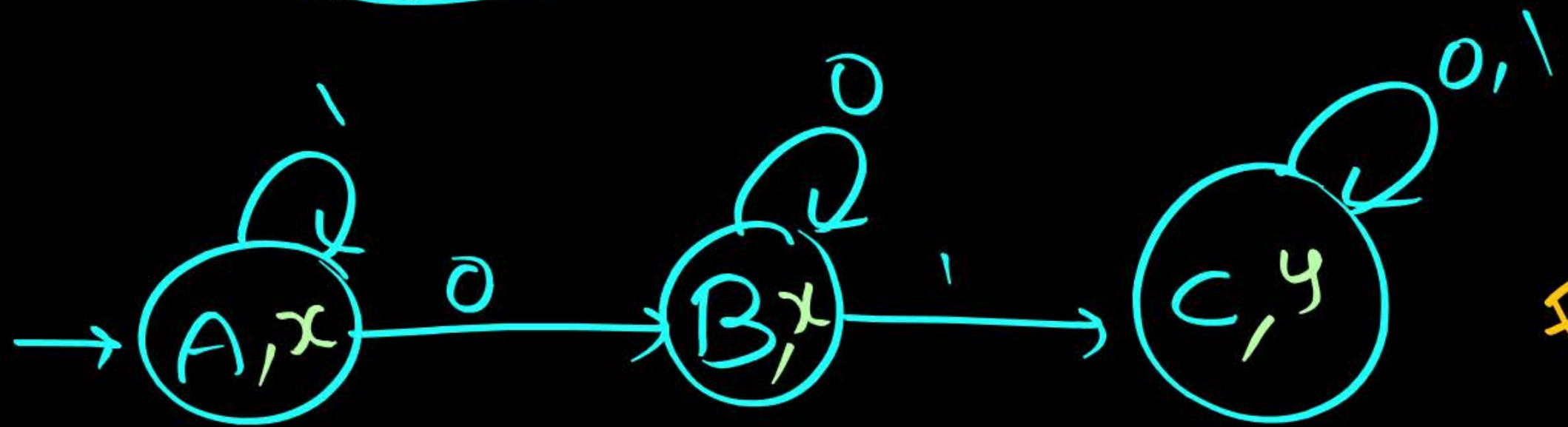


①

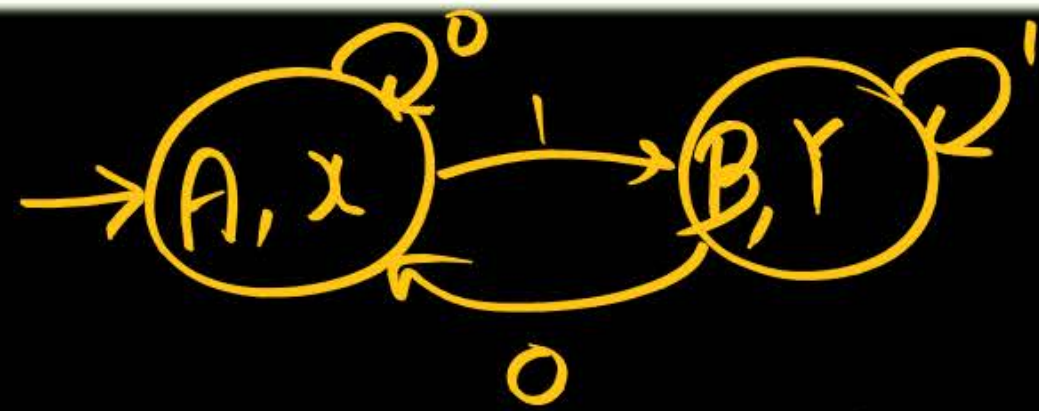


⇒ Find the functionality.

②

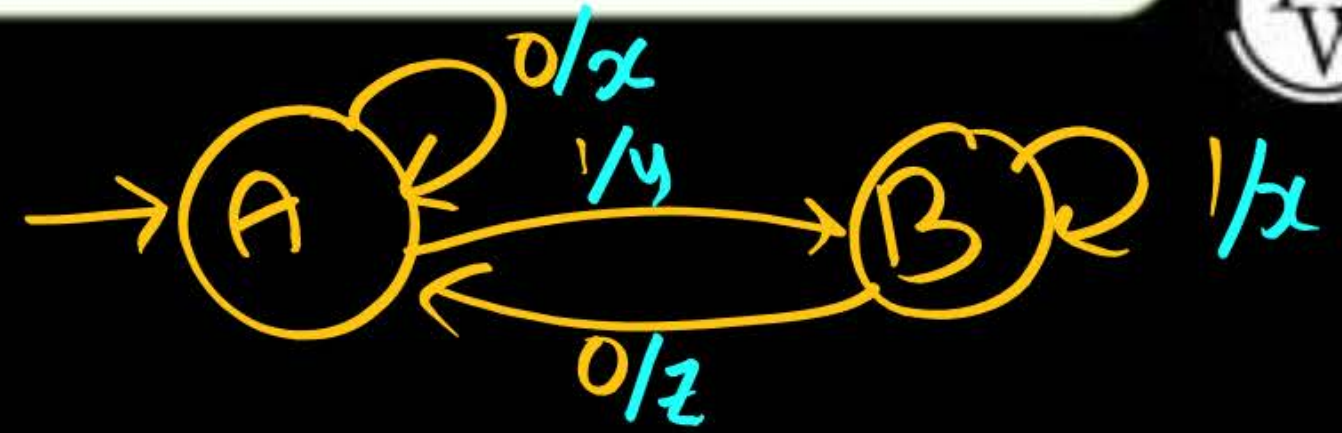


Find the functionality

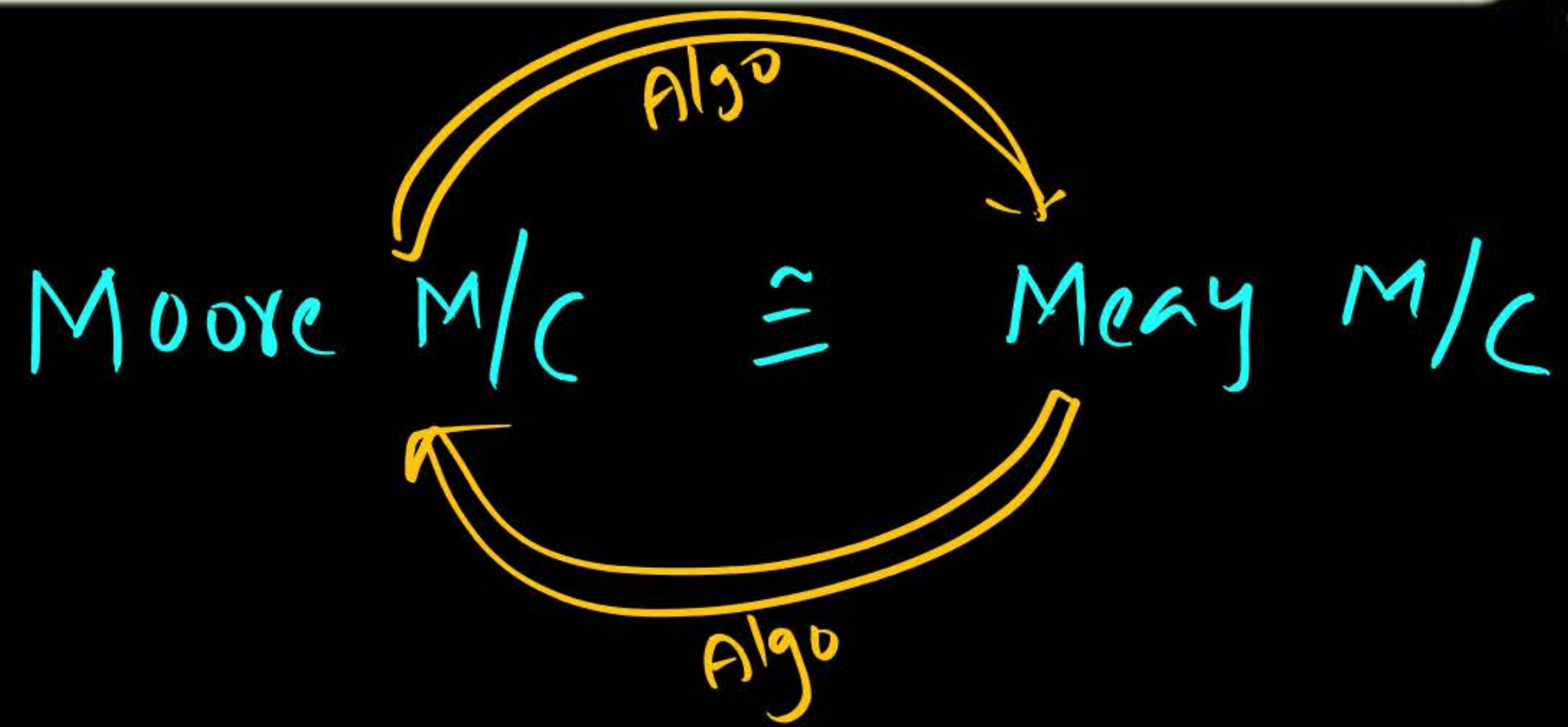


Q

δ	Σ		Δ
	0	1	$\frac{q/p}{\lambda}$
$\rightarrow A$	A	B	x
B	A	B	y



δ, λ	0		1	
	NS	o/p	NS	o/p
$\rightarrow A$	A, x		B, y	
B	A, z		B, x	



→ Moore M/c
&
Mealy M/c

$$R_1 = a^*$$

$$R_2 = (aa)^*$$

~~A.~~
~~B.~~
~~C.~~

↓
01

