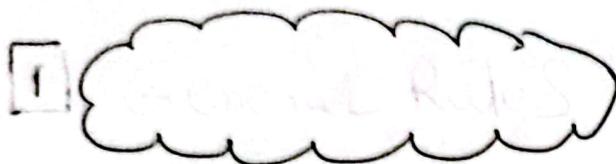
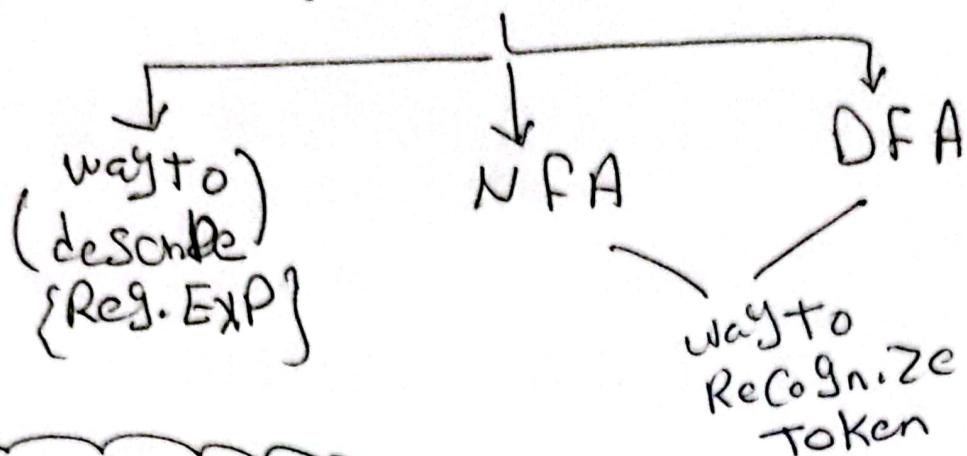


# finite automata

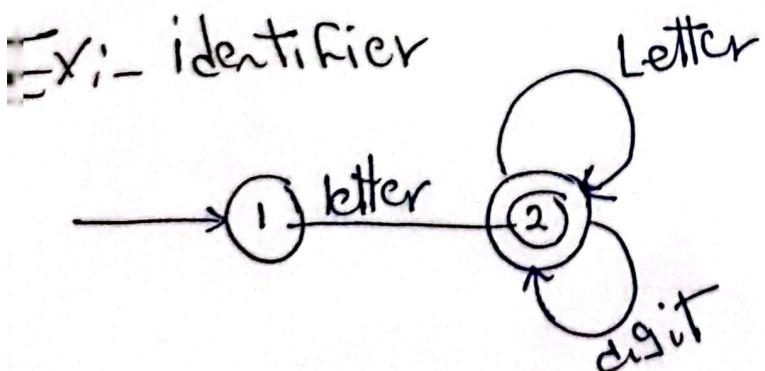


1 A finite automata

- 2 only one start state
- 3 one or more acceptance state
- 4 one or more transitions



Reg. Exp  
↓  
NFA  
↓  
DFA  
↓  
code



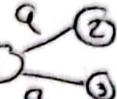
\* NFA: Non-deterministic Finite Automata

1]  $\epsilon$  - transition occur without consuming any character

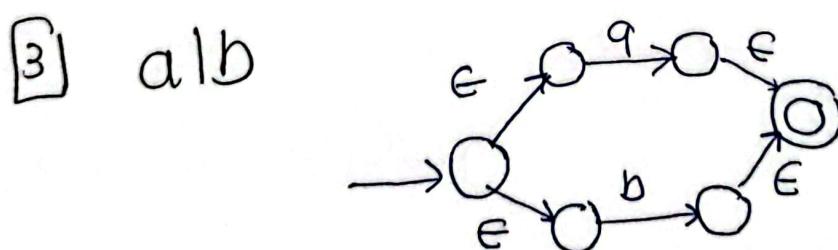
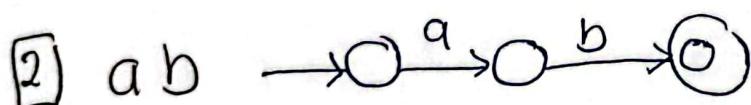
2] The same input can make transition

To different states

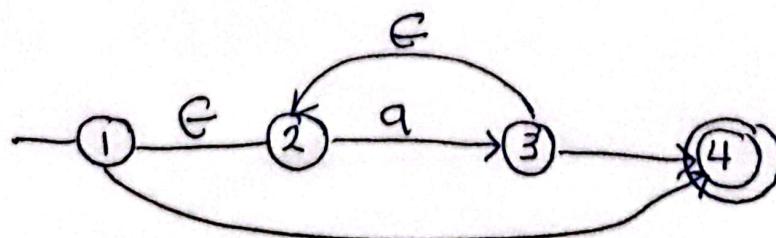
3] Only two arrows can go out from one state and must be  $\epsilon$  transition



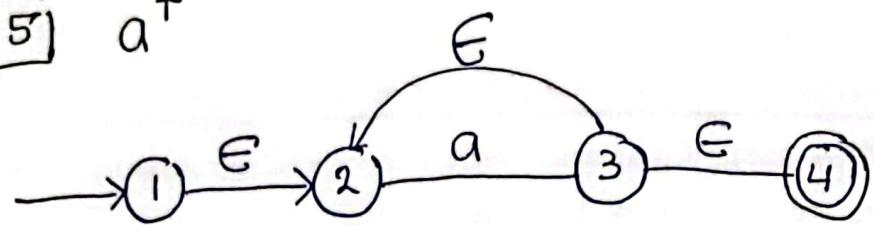
\* Thompson's construction



4]  $a^*$    
A diagram showing four states. State 1 is the start state (indicated by an incoming arrow). State 4 is the final state (double circle). Transitions: State 1 to State 2 on  $\epsilon$ , State 2 to State 3 on 'a', State 3 to State 4 on  $\epsilon$ , and a self-loop on  $\epsilon$  at State 2.

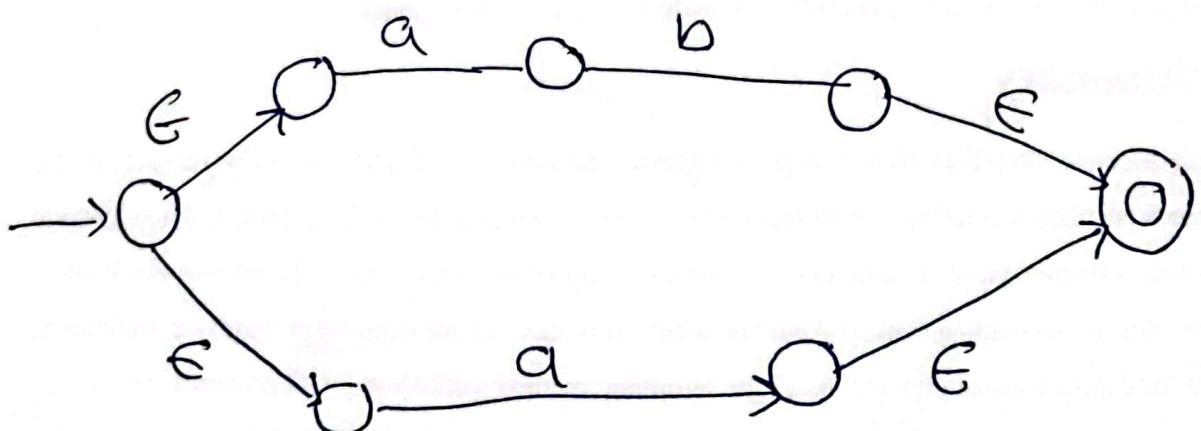


5)  $a^+$

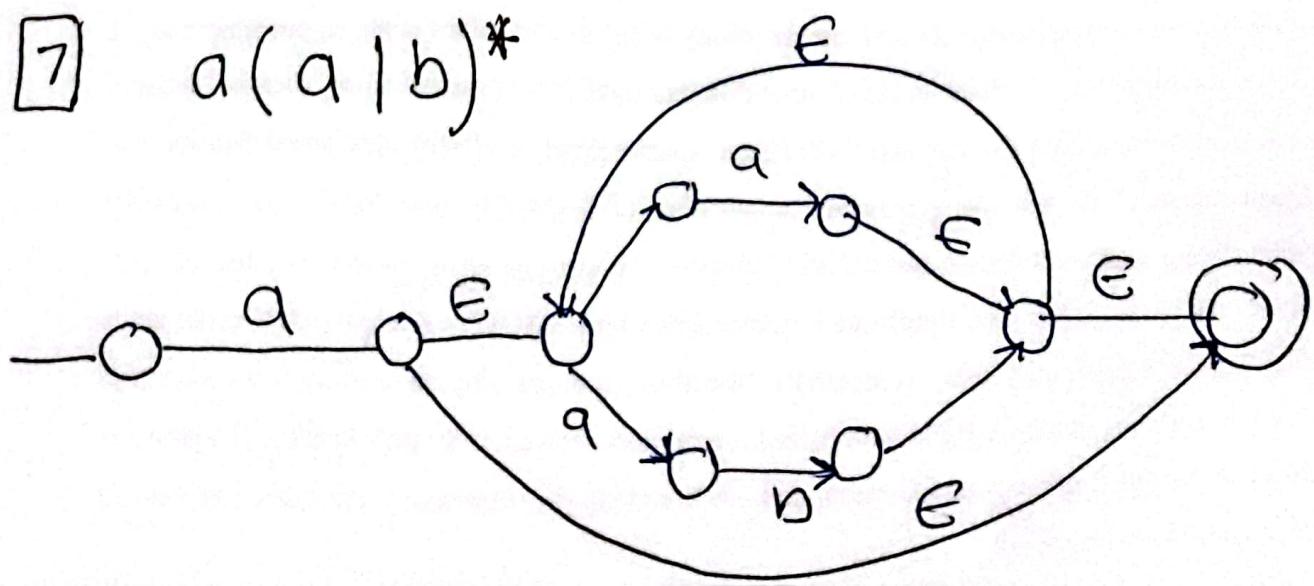


6)  $a \underset{A}{\sim} bla \underset{B}{\sim}$

Sol



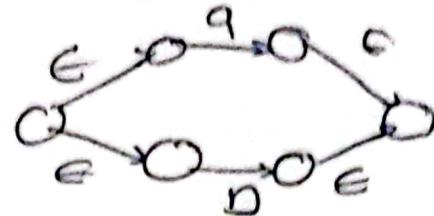
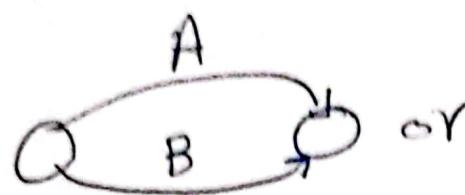
7)  $a(a|b)^*$



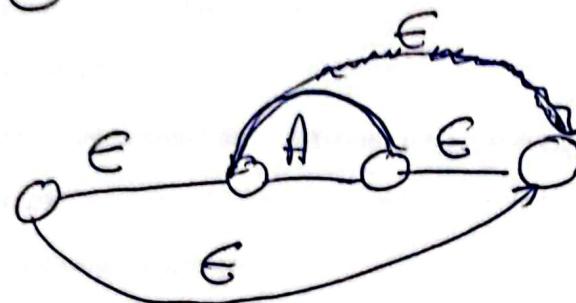
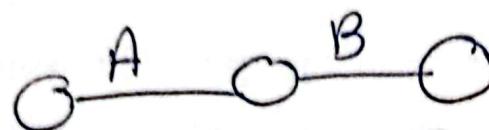
regular expression

(NFA)

→ ①  $A \cup B$



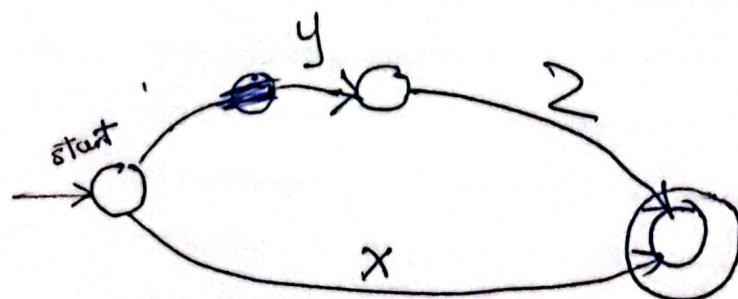
→ ②  $AB$



الدلوقات

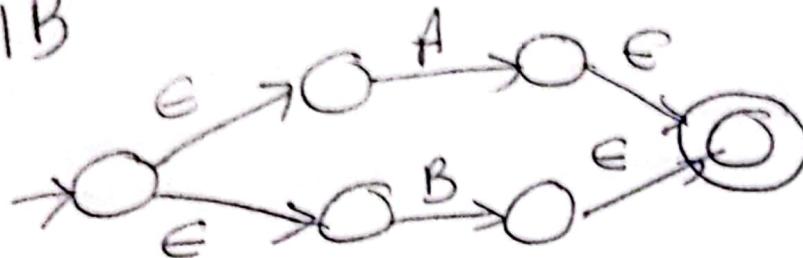
- ① conc
- ②
- ③

Ex:-  $\frac{X}{b} \mid \frac{1(yz)}{a}$

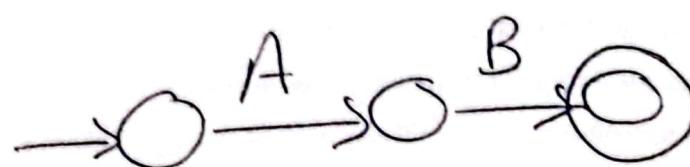


$(\Sigma / \{x\})^*$   $\rightarrow A^*$

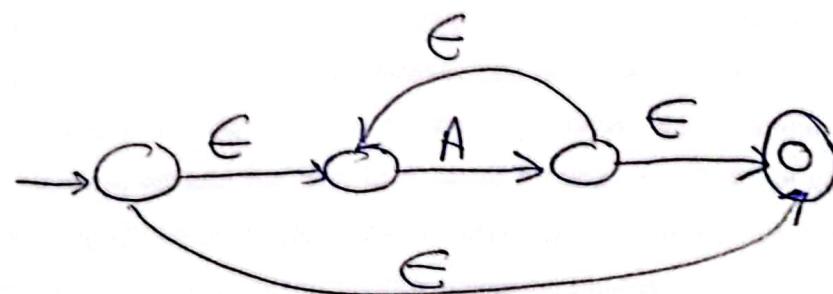
①  $A \setminus B$



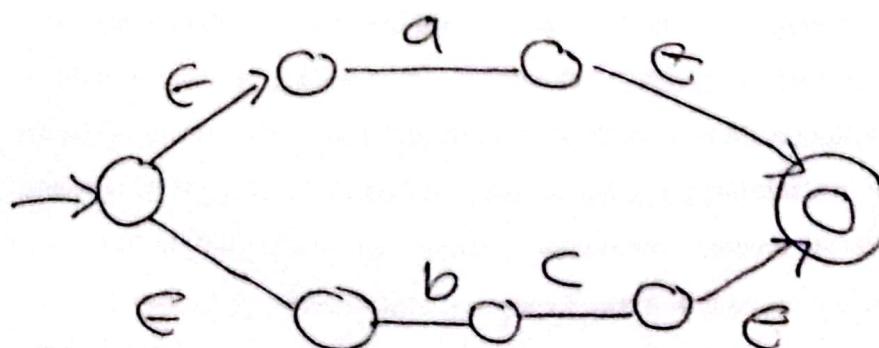
②  $AB$



③  $A^*$

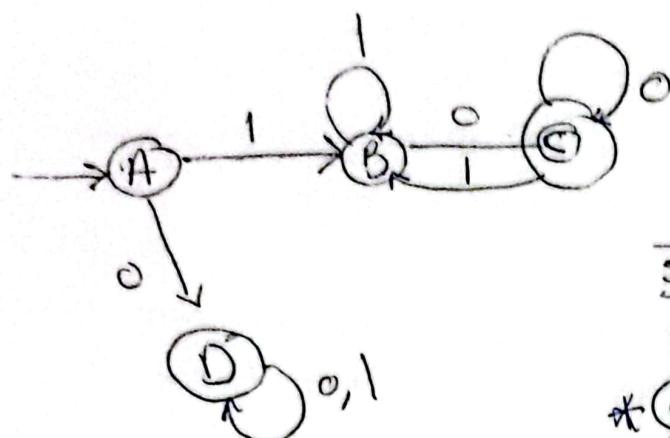


Ex:-  $(a|bc) \rightarrow A \setminus B$



① Start with one odd end zero

10, 100, 110, 1110, 1010 -----



S	O	I
A	D	B
B	C	B
*	C	B
D	D	D

② even no of ones

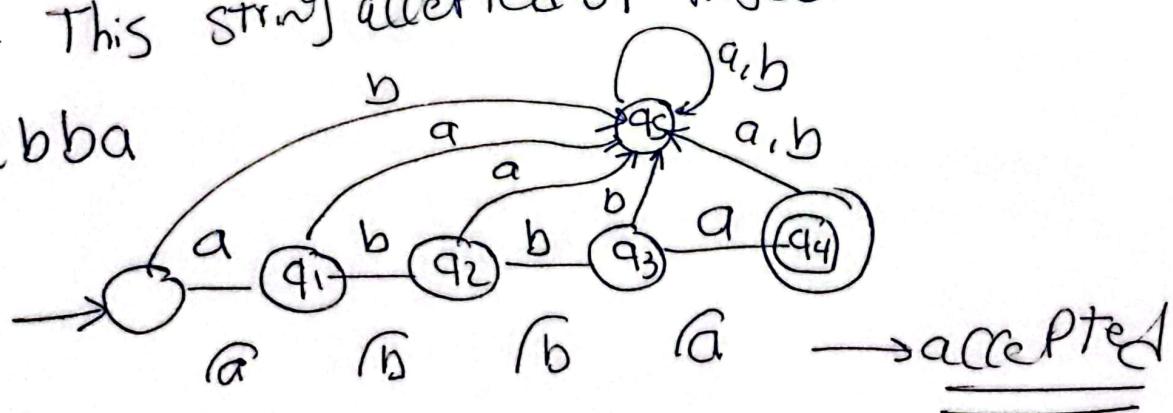
0, 11, 101, 011, 0101 -----



S	O	I
*	A	B
A	B	A

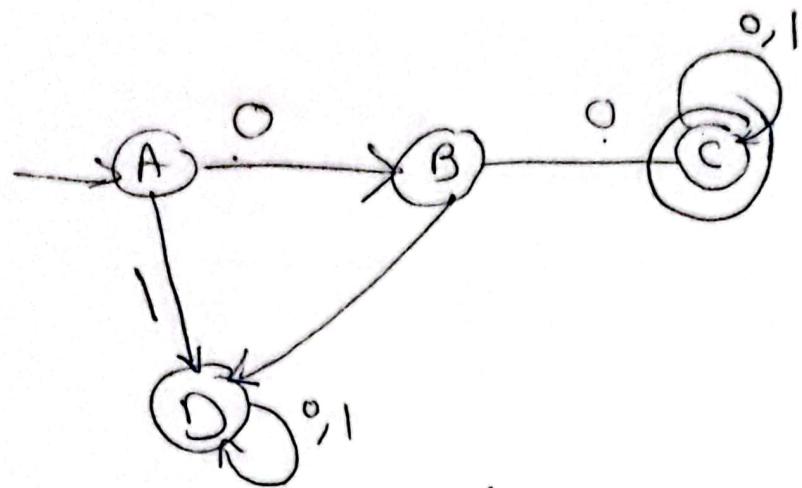
Ex:- This string accepted or Reject

abba



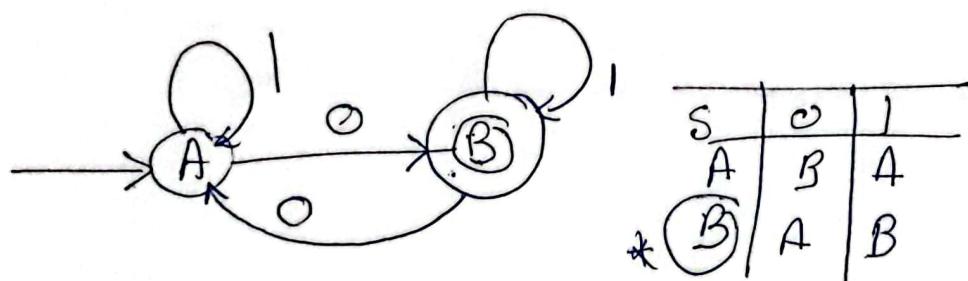
(1)

①  $000(011)^*$



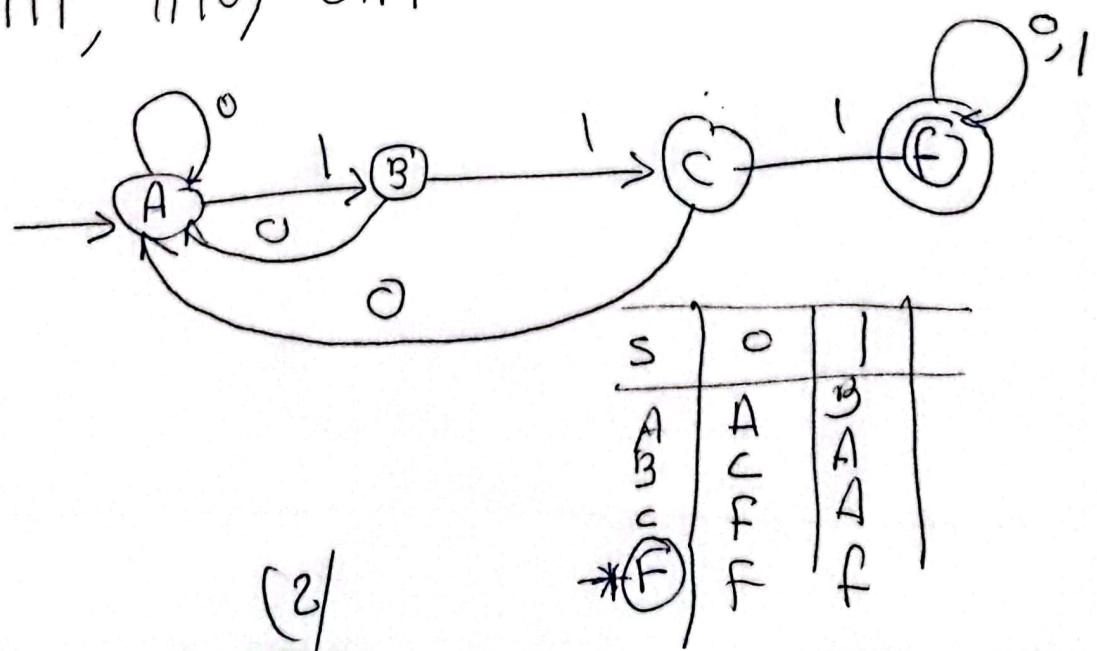
② odd no of Zero's

0, 000, 0100, 01, 10, 110, --



③ Three consecutive ones

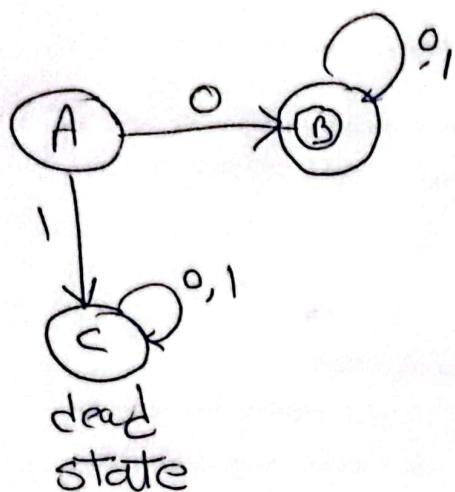
111, 1110, 0111 --



## Ex:- DFA

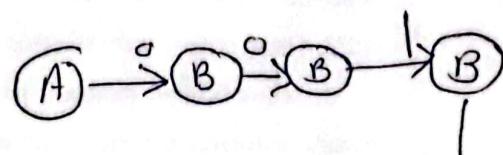
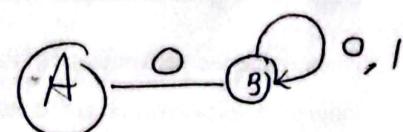
$L_1$ : set of all strings that start with 0.

$$= \{ 0, 00, 01, 000, 010, 011, 0000, \dots \}$$



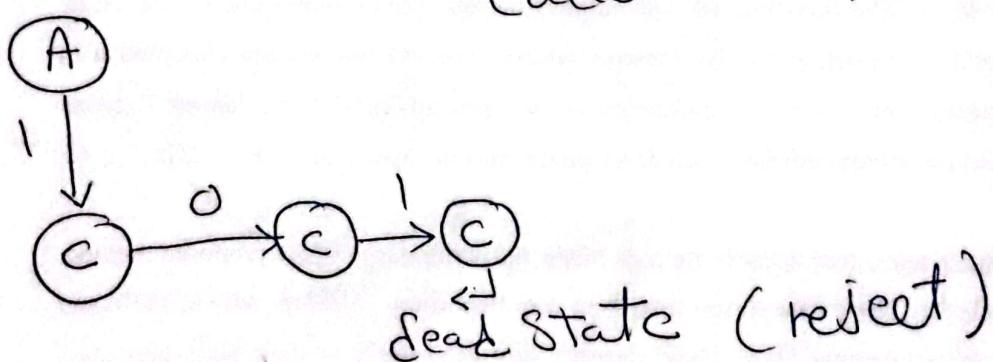
check  
e.g. 001

initial state

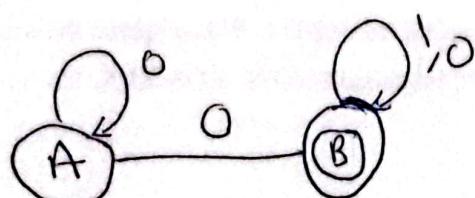


(accepted) (final) end state

Eg 101

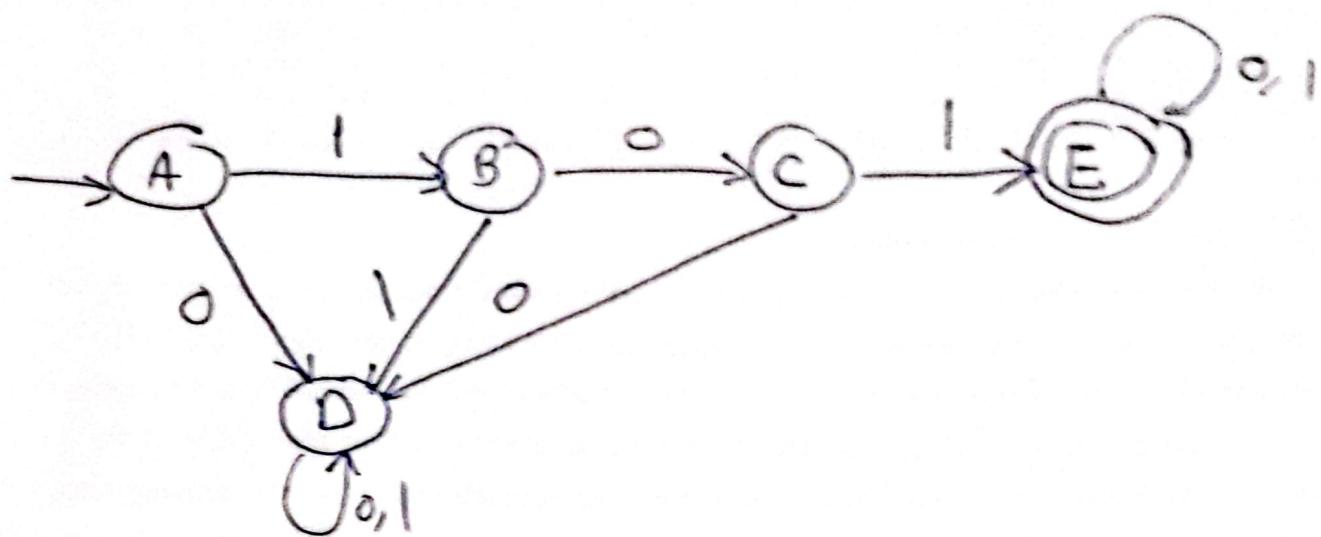


NFA



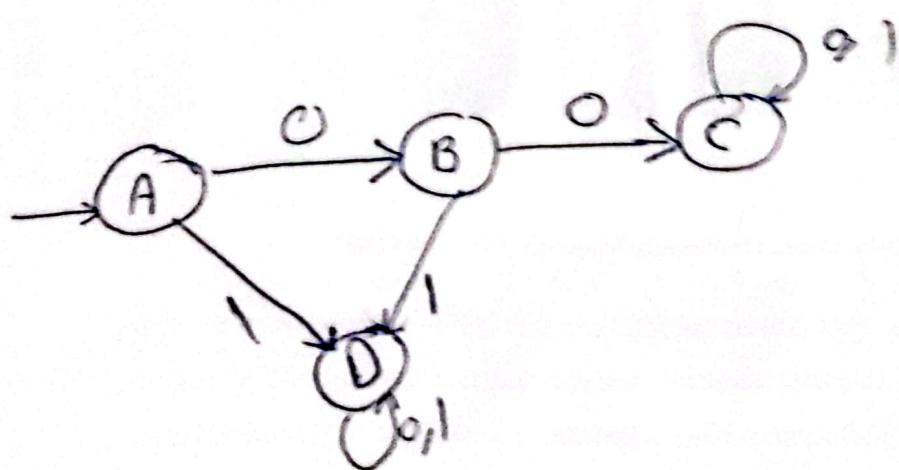
Ex:-  $101(011)^*$

{ 101, 1010, 1011, 10101, ... }



Ex:-  $00(0+1)^*$

{ 00, 000, 001, 0001, ... }

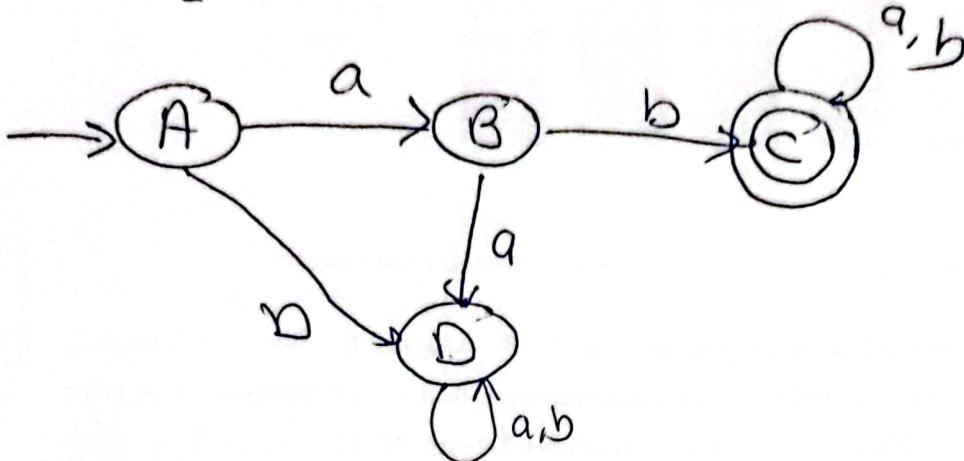


Ex:- give regular expression

$$ab(a \mid b)^*$$

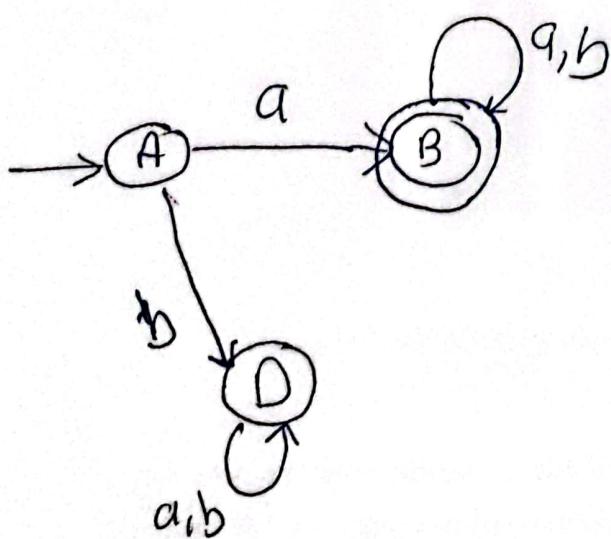
construct DFA

$\{ ab, aba, abb, abaa, abab \dots \}$



Ex:-  $a(a \mid b)^*$

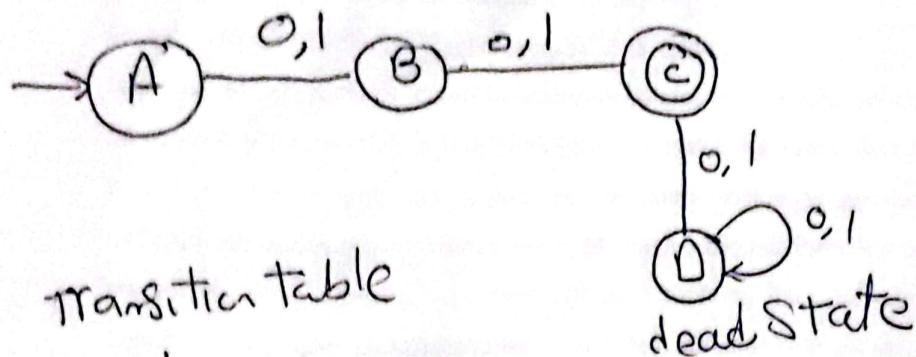
$\{ a, aa, a \mid b, aab, aba, \dots \}$



E.g.:- sets of all strings over {0,1} of length 2

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

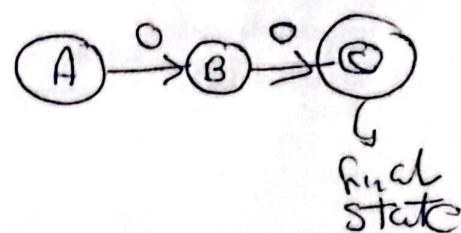
$$L = \{00, 01, 10, 11\}$$



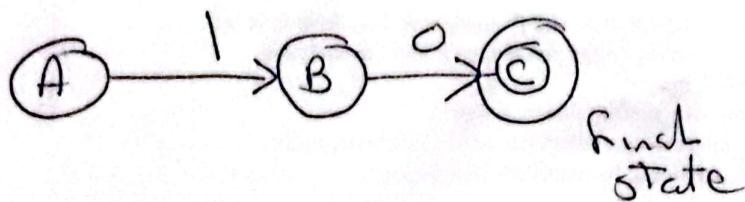
transition table

	0	1	
A	B	B	
B	C	C	
C	D	D	
D	D	D	

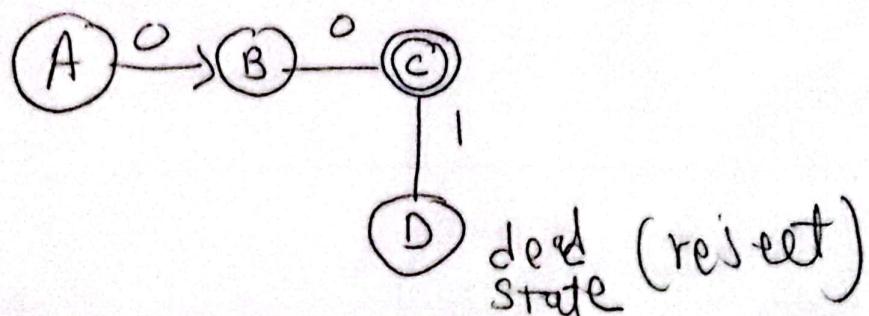
E.g:- 00



E.g:- 10



E.g:- 001

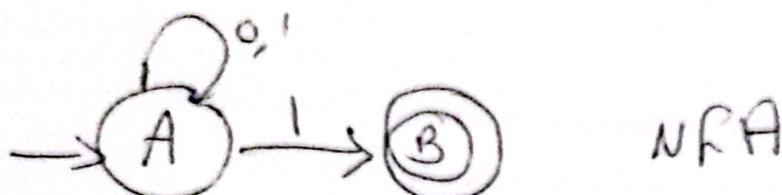


dead state (reject)

Ex -

$L$  : set of all strings over  $\{0, 1\}$  that ends with  $(1)$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$



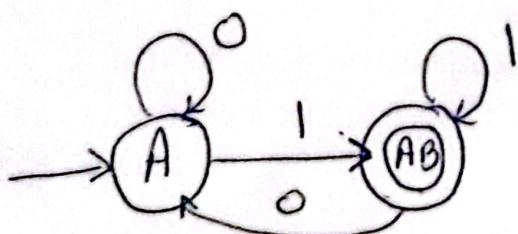
Transition Table

	0	1
A	{A}	{A, B}
B	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$

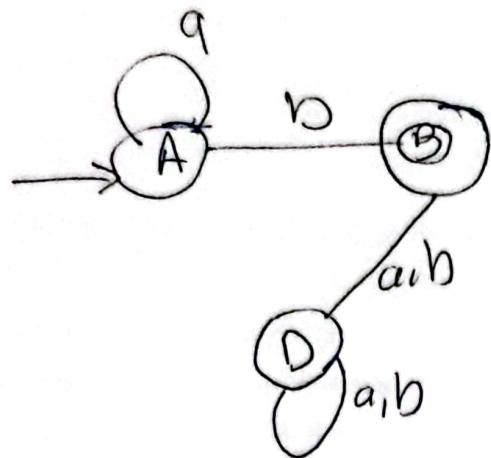
\* To convert NFA to DFA  
transition table of DFA

	0	1
A	{A}	{AB}
{AB}	{A}	{AB}

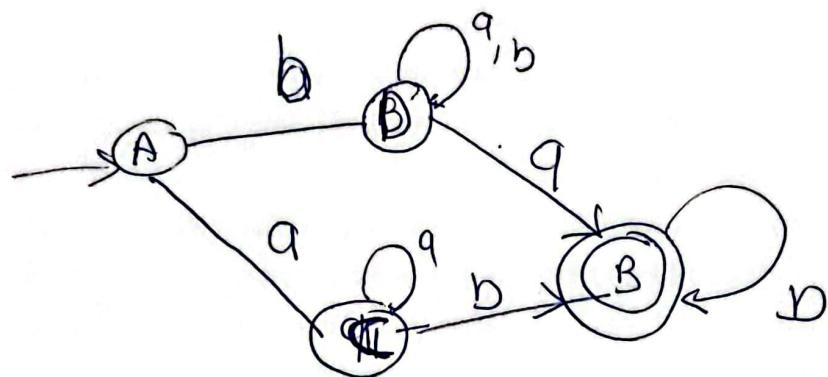
$\xrightarrow{\text{AB}}$  is a single state



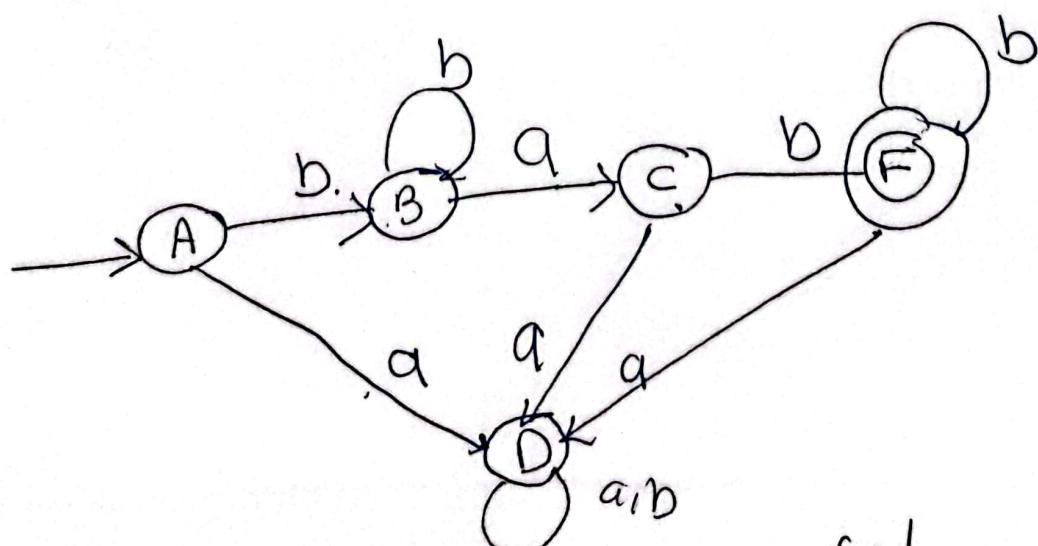
1 Design DFA  $a^*b \{ a^m b : m=0 \}$



2  $a^m b^n \quad m, n > 0 \quad L = \{ a^m b^n : m, n > 0 \}$



3  $b^m ab^n \quad m, n > 0 \quad L = \{ b^m ab^n : m, n > 0 \}$   
 $b^+ ab^+$

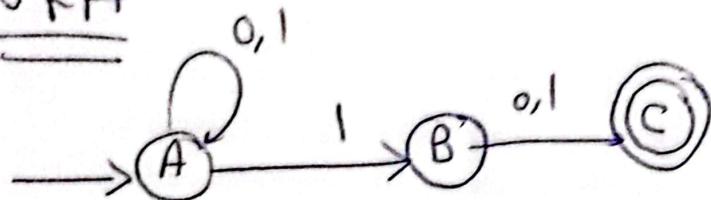


(3)

E1.4 design NFA for language that  
accepts all strings over  $\{0,1\}$  in which  
the second last symbol is 1. Then  
convert it to equivalent DFA.

Ex:- 10!0  
110  
1!010!0

① NFA

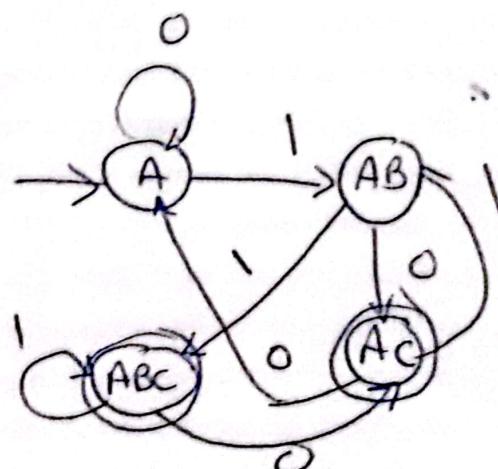


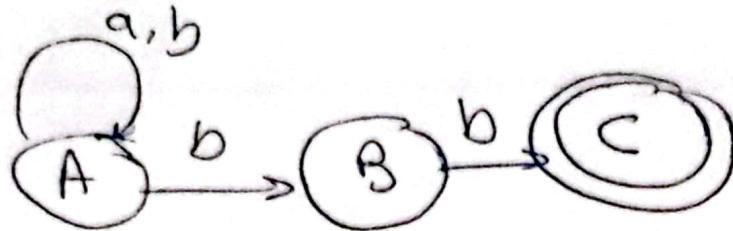
	0	1
A	A	A, B
B	C	C
C	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$

(NFA transition table)

② DFA

	0	1
A	A	AB
AB	Ac	ABC
Ac	A	AB
ABC	Ac	ABC



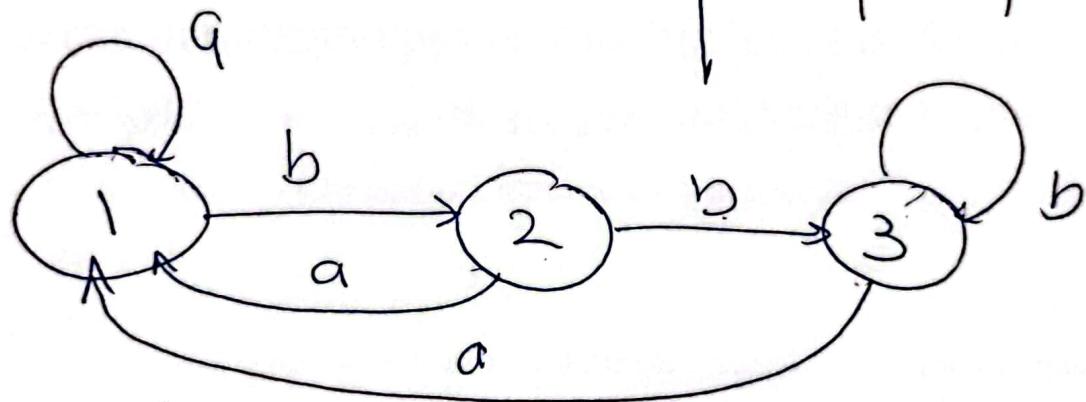


NFA

	a	b
A	A	A, B
B	∅	C
C	∅	∅

DFA

states	a	b
1 A	A	AB
2 AB	A	ABC
* 3 ABC	A	ABC



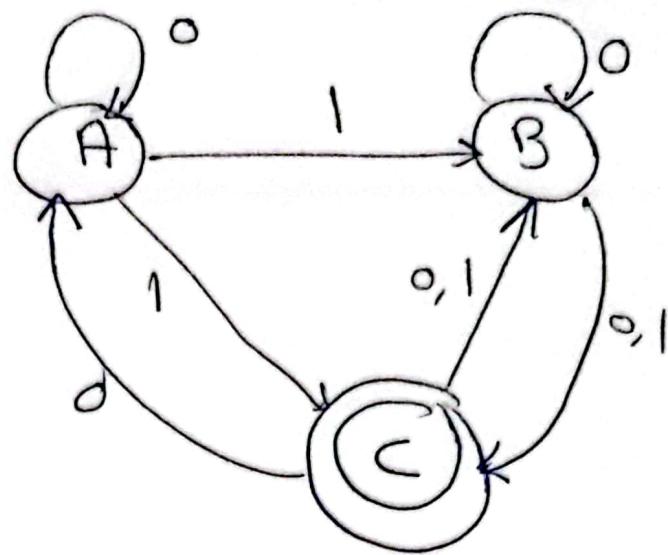
minim. 2ation

$$L_i : \{ \cancel{1}, 2 \} \{ 3 \}$$

$$\{ \cancel{1} \} \{ 2 \} \{ 3 \}$$

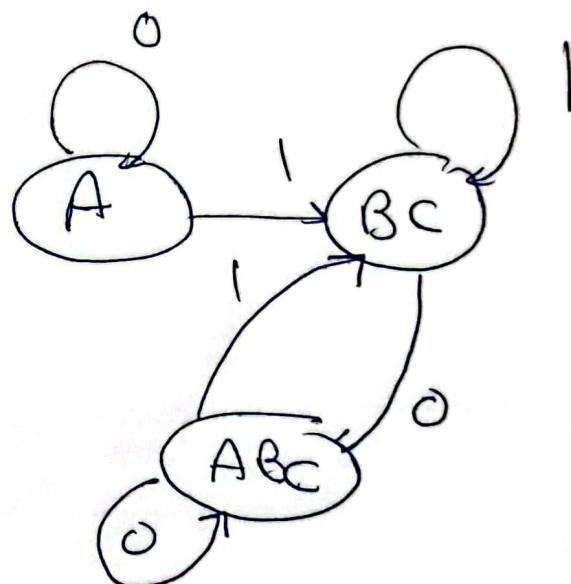
NFA

S	0	1
A	A	{B, C}
B	BC	C
C	AB	B



DFA

	0	1
A	A	BC
* BC	ABC	BC
* ABC	ABC	B.C

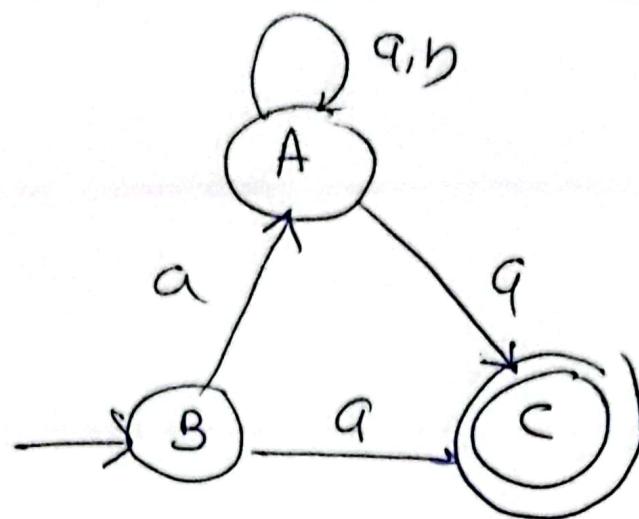


min. Zation

$$\text{L: } \{A, \cancel{BC}\} \{BC, ABC\} \\ \{A\} \{BC, ABC\} \checkmark$$

12)

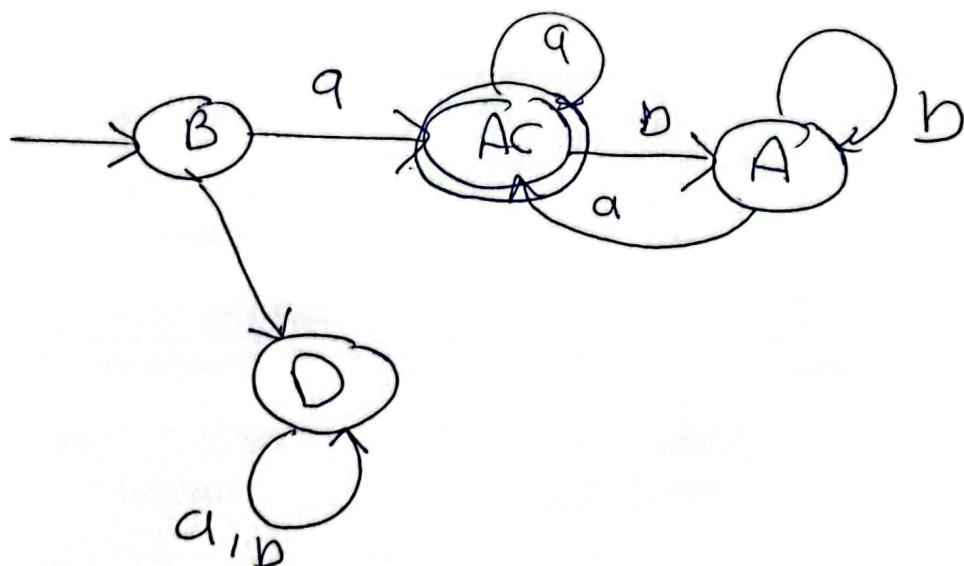
3



NFA

	a	b
B	AC AC	∅
A	AC	A
C	∅	∅

	a	b
B	AC	∅
A	AC	A
C	∅	∅



minimization

① Remove dead node

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 &= \{A, B\} \setminus \{AC\} \\ &\quad \{A\} \setminus \{B\} \setminus \{AC\} \end{aligned}$$

## Minimization of DFA

1) is to obtain the minimal version of any DFA which consists of the minimum number of states possible

why: - by combining two states

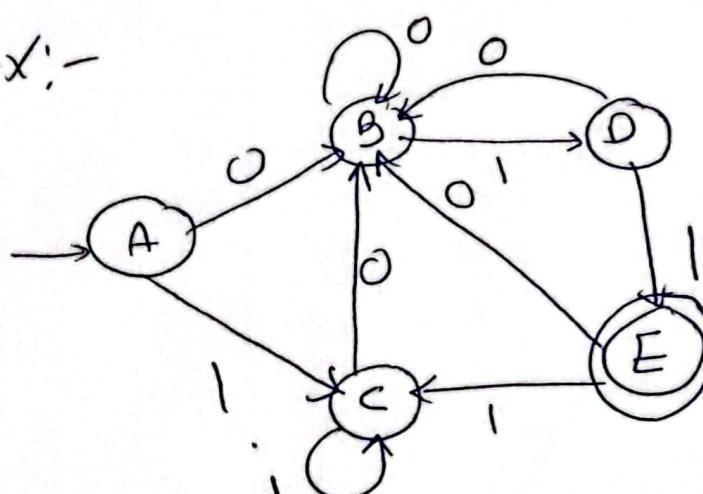
Q Q O O O

② when two states are equivalent

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta(A, x) \rightarrow f \\ \delta(A, x) \rightarrow f \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta(B, x) \rightarrow f \\ \delta(B, x) \rightarrow f \end{array} \right.$$

where  $x$  is any input string

Ex:-



first draw transition table

	0	1
A	B	C
B	B	D
C	B	C
D	B	E
E	B	C

①  $\subseteq$  Equivalent

$\{A, B, C, D\} \{E\}$

②  $\stackrel{?}{=}$  Equivalent

$\{A, B, C\} \{D\} \{E\}$

A, B U  
A, C V  
~~A, D X~~

③  $\stackrel{?}{=} Eq$

$\{A, C\} \{B\} \{D\} \{E\}$

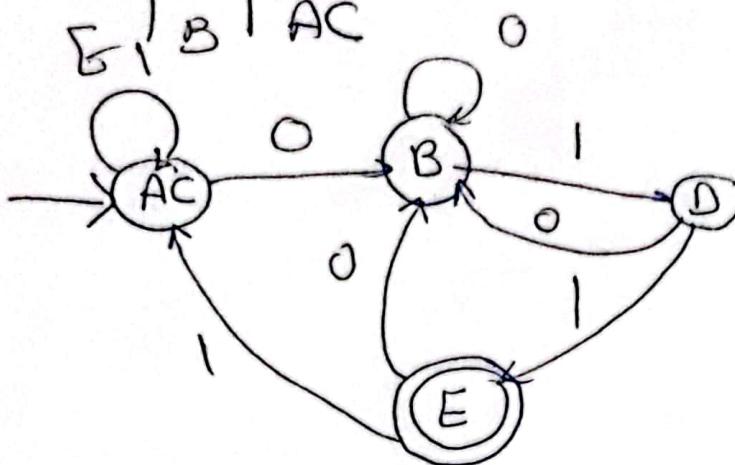
A, B X  
A, C V

④  $\stackrel{?}{=} Eq$

$\{A\} \{B\} \{D\} \{E\}$

S	0	1
AC	B	AC
B	B	D
D	B	E
E	B	AC

inputs, initial state, final states, \* set



Ex:- 2

Construct a minimum DFA equivalent  
to the DFA described by

	0	1	①
q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>5</sub>	<u>0EQ</u> $\{q_0, q_1, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7\} \{q_2\}$
q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	
q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	<u>1EQ</u> $\{q_0, q_4, q_6\}$
q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>8</sub>	
q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>7</sub>	q <sub>5</sub>	$\{q_1, q_7\}$
q <sub>5</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>	$\{q_3, q_5\} \{q_2\}$
q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>4</sub>	
q <sub>7</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	<u>2EQ</u> $\{q_0, q_4\} \{q_6\} \{q_1, q_7\}$ $\{q_3, q_5\} \{q_2\}$

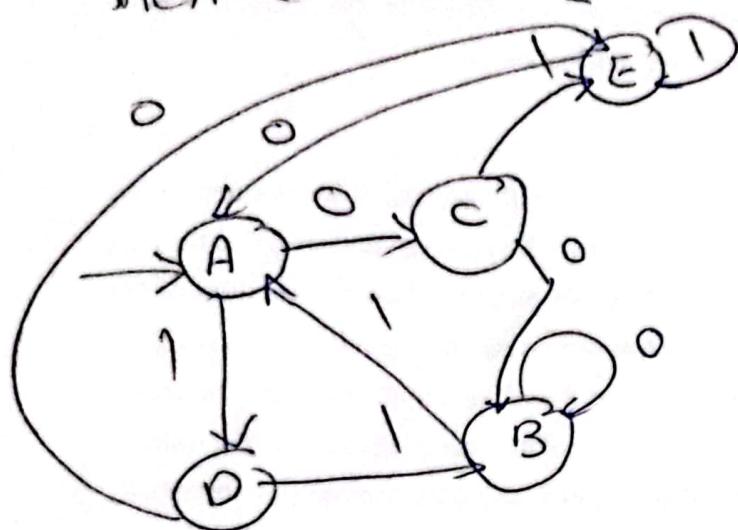
3E9

{q<sub>0</sub>, q<sub>4</sub>} {q<sub>6</sub>}

{q<sub>1</sub>, q<sub>7</sub>} {q<sub>3</sub>, q<sub>5</sub>} {q<sub>2</sub>}

2E9  $\cong$  3E9

Then Combin [q<sub>0</sub>, q<sub>4</sub>], [q<sub>1</sub>, q<sub>7</sub>] [q<sub>3</sub>, q<sub>5</sub>]



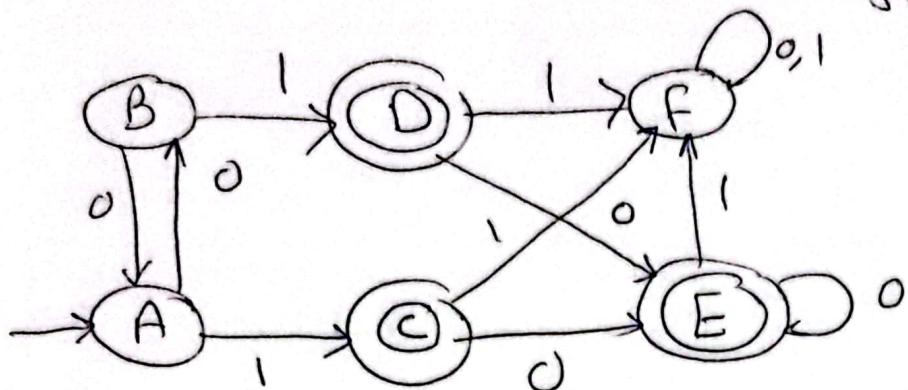
	0	1	q <sub>3</sub> , q <sub>5</sub>
A	q <sub>0</sub> , q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>1</sub> , q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>3</sub> , q <sub>5</sub>
B	q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>1</sub> , q <sub>4</sub>
C	q <sub>1</sub> , q <sub>7</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>
D	q <sub>3</sub> , q <sub>5</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>
E	q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>0</sub> , q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>

	0.	1
A	C	D
B	B	A
C	B	E
D	E	B
E	A	E

Ex:- 2

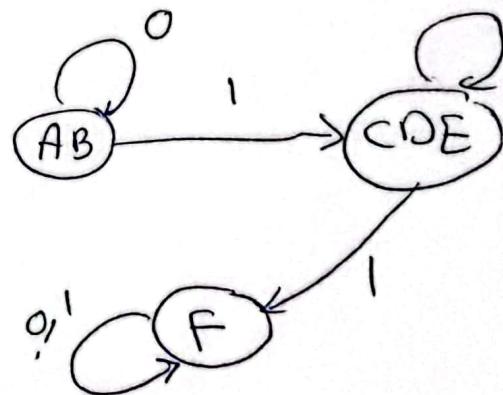
minimize DFA

when more than final state



	0	1
→ A	B	C
B	A	D
C	E	F
D	E	f
E	F	f
F	F	f

	0	1
→ AB	AB	CDE
f	F	f
CDE	EDE	f



$$\underline{\Sigma^4} = \{A, B, F\} \{C, D, E\}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma^4} = \{A, B\} \{F\} \{C, D, E\}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma^4} = \{A, B\} \{F\} \{C, D, E\}$$