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Subject Name : Formal Languages and Automata

Subject Code : PCC-CSE-305G

Course : B. Tech

Semester : 5

No. of pages : 9

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Date of Examination : 15/12/2021

Ans 1a) Diff b/w DFA and NFA

DFA

- i) It stands for deterministic finite automata.
- ii) In DFA, next possible state is set.
- iii) DFA is difficult to construct.
- iv) It requires more space.
- v) It cannot use empty string transition.

NFA

- i) It stands for non-deterministic finite automata.
- ii) In NFA, each pair of state have many next states possible.
- iii) NFA is easy to construct as compare to DFA.
- iv) It requires less space.
- v) It can use empty string transition.

Ans 1b) Diff b/w  $L^+$  and  $L^*$

$L^+$  : The set of all strings which can be constructed using  $L$  excluding  $\lambda$ . It is also known as positive closure.

$L^*$  : The set of all strings which can be constructed using  $L$  including  $\lambda$ . It is also known as klen closure.

Ans 1c) Mealy Machine

Mealy machine is a finite state machine whose output depends on the present state as well as the present input. It is 6-tuple  $(Q, \Sigma, O, \delta, \lambda, q_0)$  where all the symbols are:

$Q \rightarrow$  finite set of states

$\Sigma \rightarrow$  Input alphabet

$O \rightarrow$  Output alphabet

$\delta \rightarrow$  transition function  $\Sigma \times Q$  into  $Q$

$\lambda \rightarrow$  output function mapping  $\Sigma \times Q$  into  $O$

$q_0 \rightarrow$  Initial State

Ans 1d) Regular Expression

Language accepted by finite automata are called regular language and these regular language can be described by algebraic expression are called regular expression.

Regular expression is said to be valid iff it can be derive from the primitive regular expression by a finite number of application of the rule  $x^*$ ,  $x^+$ ,  $x_1 \cdot x_2$ ,  $x_1 + x_2$

Properties of regular expression:

- $x + x = x$
- $x^* x^* = x^*$
- $x x^* = x^* x = x^+$
- $(x^*)^* = x^*$
- $\epsilon + x x^* = x^* = \epsilon + x^* x$
- $\phi + x = x$

Ans 2a) Construct DFA accepting all strings over  $\{a, b\}$  ending with 'ba'

Step 1 : A DFA is quintuple i.e.,

$$(Q, q_0, \Sigma, f, \delta)$$

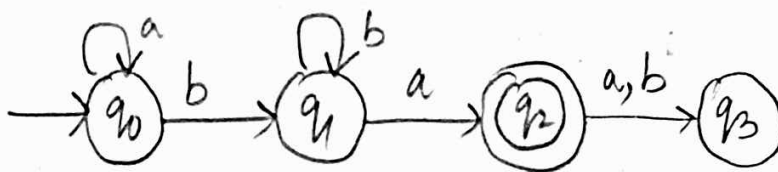
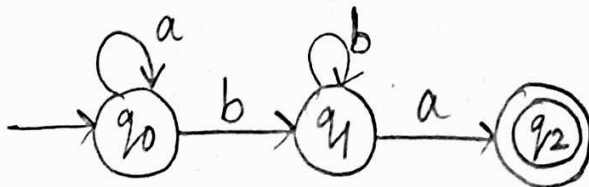
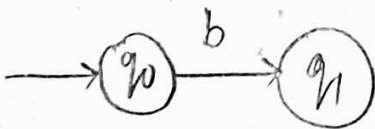
$$\text{where, } Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$q_0 = q_0$$

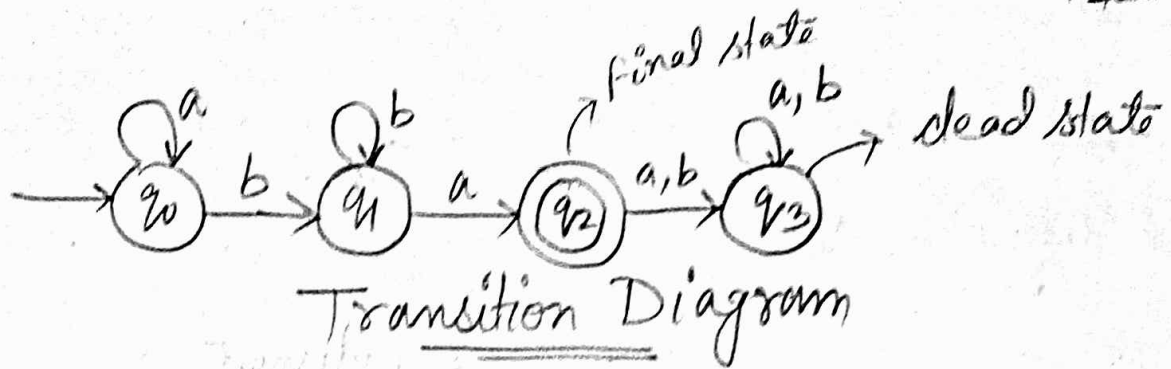
$$F = q_2$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

Step 2 :



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Step 3: Transition Table

States	Alphabets	
	a	b
$\rightarrow q_0$	$q_0$	$q_1$
$q_1$	$q_2$	$q_1$
$(q_2)$	$q_3$	$q_3$
$q_3$	$q_3$	$q_3$

Step 4: A string "aba" is accepted by this DFA or not

using  $\delta$ :

$$\delta(q_0, a) = q_0$$

$$\delta(q_0, b) = q_1$$

$$\delta(q_1, a) = q_2$$

So, final transition state is  $q_2$  and in transition diagram also  $q_2$  is final state. Hence, the string  $aba$  is accepted by DFA.

Step 5: A string "abaa" is not accepted by this DFA.

using  $\delta$ :

$$\delta(q_0, a) = q_0$$

$$\delta(q_0, b) = q_1$$

$$\delta(q_1, a) = q_2$$

$$\delta(q_2, a) = q_3$$

So, final transition state is  $q_3$  here but in transition diagram  $q_2$  is final state. Hence, the string  $abaa$  is not accepted by DFA because the string not ends with "ba".



Ans 3a) DFA over the alphabets  $\{0, 1\}$  such that every string consists of even number of 0's and odd number of 1's.

Step 1: A DFA is quintuple i.e.,  
 $(Q, q_0, \Sigma, F, \delta)$

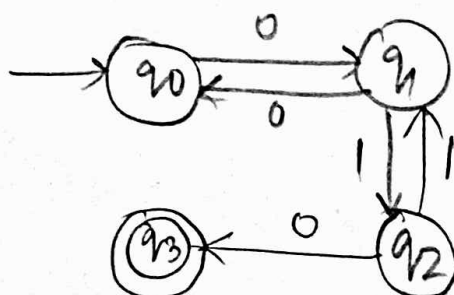
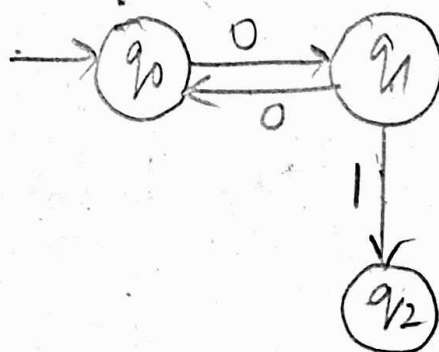
where,  $Q =$

$$q_0 = q_0$$

$$F =$$

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

Step 2:



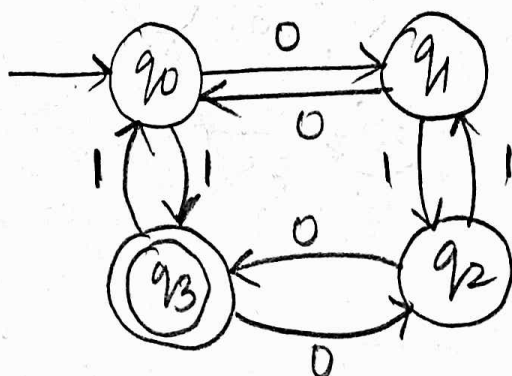


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Transition Diagram

Step 3: Transition Table

States \ Alphabets	Alphabets	
	0	1
→ q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>
q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>
q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>
((q <sub>3</sub> ))	q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>

Step 4: A string "100" is accepted by this DFA or not.

using  $\delta$ :

$$\delta(q_0, 1) = q_3$$

$$\delta(q_3, 0) = q_2$$

$$\delta(q_2, 0) = q_3$$

So, final transition state is  $q_3$  and in transition diagram also  $q_3$  is final state. Hence, the string "100" is accepted by DFA.

Step 5: A string "0110" is not accepted by this DFA

using  $\delta$ :

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = q_1$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1) = q_2$$

$$\delta(q_2, 1) = q_1$$

$$\delta(q_1, 0) = q_0$$

So, final transition state is  $q_0$  and in transition diagram  $q_3$  is final state. Hence, the string is not accepted by DFA. It is also because we have even no. of 0's and even no. of 1's in the string "0110". Hence it is not accepted by this DFA. Because this DFA is constructed to accept even no of 0's and odd no. of 1's.