

# CS2200 Homework 4

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1. Write a Python NDFSA+ $\epsilon$  simulator.

```
8 # 1
9 # NDFSA+ $\epsilon$  Simulator
10 class Simulator():
11     def __init__(self, file):
12         f = open(file, "r")
13
14         self.states = []
15         self.delta = []
16         outputs = []
17         l = []
18
19         for line in f:
20             l.append(line)
21
22             if line[0] == 'A':
23                 self.alphabet = line[2:]
24
25             if line[0] == 'S':
26                 self.states.append([line[2:len(line)-4], int(line[len(line)-2:len(line)-1])])
27
28             if line[0] == 'B':
29                 self.beginState = line[2:-1]
30
31             if line[0] == 'D':
32                 s = line[line.index(',')+2:]
33                 c = line[line.index(',')+2:line.index(',')+1]
34                 e = line[line.index(',')+1:line.index(',')+2:-1]
35                 self.delta.append([s, c, e])
36
37             if line[0] == 'T':
38                 t = line[2:-1]
39                 o = self.run(t)
40                 outputs.append(o)
41
42         f.close()
43
44         w = open(file, 'w')
45         for line in l:
46             if line[0] == 'O':
47                 line = line[:2] + outputs[0] + line[-1:]
48                 outputs = outputs[1:]
49
50             w.write(line)
51
52         w.close()
53
54     def run(self, tape, ):
55         state = self.beginState
56         for c in tape:
57             for d in self.delta:
58                 if d[0] == '@':
59                     state == d[2]
60
61                 elif d[0] == state and d[1] == c:
62                     state = d[2]
63
64         if [state, 1] in self.states:
65             return "Accepted"
66         else:
67             return "Rejected"
```

- Write a program that can generate a Graphviz file from either a .fsa or .ndfsa file.

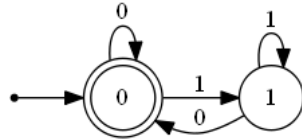
```

78 # 2
79 class Generator():
80     def __init__(self, file):
81         f = open(file, "r")
82
83         self.states = []
84         self.delta = []
85
86         for line in f:
87             if line[0] == 'A':
88                 self.alphabet = line[2:]
89
90             if line[0] == 'S':
91                 self.states.append([line[2:len(line)-4], int(line[len(line)-2:len(line)-1])])
92
93             if line[0] == 'B':
94                 self.beginState = line[2:-1]
95
96             if line[0] == 'D':
97                 s = line[2:line.index(',')]
98                 c = line[line.index(',')+2:line.index(',', line.index(',')+1)]
99                 e = line[line.index(',', line.index(',')+1)+2:-1]
100                 self.delta.append([s, c, e])
101
102         f.close()
103
104         output = file[file.find('.'):] + ".dot"
105         tab = "    "
106         w = open(output, 'w')
107
108         w.write("digraph finite_state_machine {\n")
109         w.write(tab + 'rankdir=LR;\n')
110         w.write(tab + 'size="8,5"\n')
111         w.write(tab + 'node [shape = point] x\n')
112
113         for state in self.states:
114             w.write(tab + "node [shape = ")
115             if state[1]:
116                 w.write("doublecircle] " + state[0] + "\n")
117             else:
118                 w.write("circle] " + state[0] + "\n")
119
120         w.write("\n" + tab + "x -> " + self.beginState + "\n")
121
122         for delta in self.delta:
123             w.write(tab + delta[0] + " -> " + delta[2] + ' [label = ')
124             for d in self.delta:
125                 if delta[0] == d[0] and delta[2] == d[2] and delta != d:
126                     delta[1] += (" , " + d[1])
127                     self.delta.remove(d)
128
129             w.write(delta[1] + '"]\n')
130
131         w.write("}")
132
133         w.close()

```

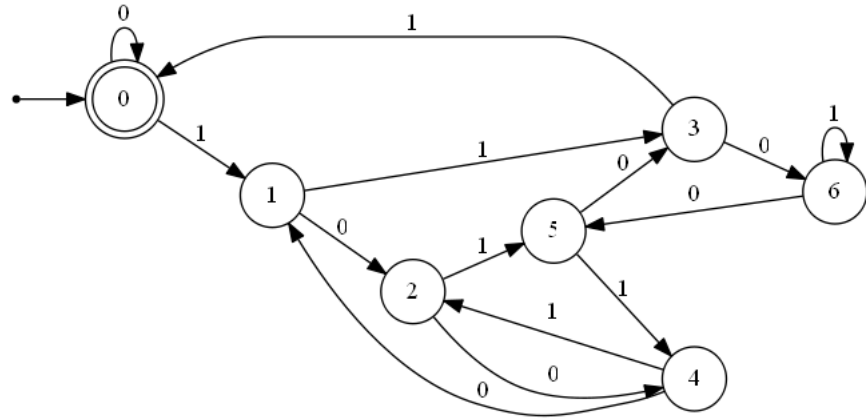
4. For each of the following, find a FSA automaton that recognizes the language or prove that there is no FSA that recognizes the language.

(a)  $L_1 = \{ \text{all binary strings divisible by 2} \}$



A 01  
 S 0, 1  
 S 1, 0  
 B 0  
 D 0, 0, 0  
 D 0, 1, 1  
 D 1, 0, 0  
 D 1, 1, 1  
 T  
 0 Accepted  
 T 1  
 0 Rejected  
 T 0  
 0 Accepted  
 T 11  
 0 Rejected  
 T 00  
 0 Accepted  
 T 10  
 0 Accepted  
 T 01  
 0 Rejected  
 T 100101010100  
 0 Accepted  
 T 0011001101001101  
 0 Rejected  
 T 111111100000000110  
 0 Accepted

(b)  $L_2 = \{ \text{all binary strings divisible by 7} \}$



A 01  
 S 0, 1  
 S 1, 0  
 S 2, 0  
 S 3, 0  
 S 4, 0  
 S 5, 0  
 S 6, 0  
 B 0  
 D 0, 0, 0  
 D 0, 1, 1  
 D 1, 0, 2  
 D 1, 1, 3  
 D 2, 0, 4  
 D 2, 1, 5  
 D 3, 0, 6  
 D 3, 1, 0  
 D 4, 0, 1  
 D 4, 1, 2  
 D 5, 0, 3  
 D 5, 1, 4  
 D 6, 0, 5  
 D 6, 1, 6  
 T  
 0 Accepted  
 T 1  
 0 Rejected  
 T 0  
 0 Accepted  
 T 111  
 0 Accepted  
 T 110  
 0 Rejected  
 T 1110

```

0 Accepted
T 11101
0 Rejected
T 11100
0 Accepted
T 0011001101001100
0 Accepted
T 111111100000011111
0 Accepted

```

(c)  $L_3 = \{ \text{all unary strings that represent prime numbers} \}$

Let  $w = 1^p$  where  $p$  is a prime number.  $w \in L_3$ .  $L_3$  can not be represented by a FSA because FSA can only represent regular languages and  $L_3$  does not produce a regular language. We know this because using the Pumping Lemma,  $1^p$  can be pumped.

(d)  $L_4 = \{ \text{all unary strings that represent composite numbers} \}$

Let  $w = 1^p$  where  $p$  is a composite number.  $w \in L_3$ .  $L_3$  can not be represented by a FSA because FSA can only represent regular languages and  $L_3$  does not produce a regular language. We know this because using the Pumping Lemma,  $1^p$  can be pumped.

(e)  $L_5 = \{ w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \text{ such that } w \text{ is a palindrome} \}$

Using the pumping lemma,  $a^n$  can be pumped to create an infinite length palindrome.