# Automātu teorija - 1. mājas darbs

2023-10-30

#### Gunārs Ābeltiņš

### 1. uzdevums

### (a) apakšuzdevums

Ievade: 1100100100001111111011
Izvade: 001001001000010010001

#### (b) apakšuzdevums

Atrastā ievade: 000100100000110110110
Atrastā izvade: 100010010000011011011
Meklētā izvade: 110010010000111111011

Heminga attālums: 3

### 2. uzdevums

Transformators (Q, X, Y, f, g, q<sub>0</sub>) ir definēts sekojoši:

$$Q = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6, s_7, s_8, s_9\}$$

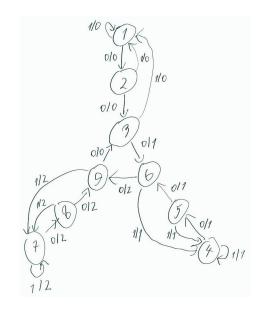
 $X = \{0, 1\}$ 

 $Y = \{0, 1, 2\}$ 

 $q_0 = s_1$ 

Funkcijas f un g ir dotas ar tabulu:

| Stāvoklis q | Ieeja x | f(q,x) | g(q,x) |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|
| s_1         | 0       | s_2    | 0      |
| s_1         | 1       | s_1    | 0      |
| s_2         | 0       | s_3    | 0      |
| s_2         | 1       | s_1    | 0      |
| s_3         | 0       | s_6    | 1      |
| s_3         | 1       | s_1    | 0      |
| s_4         | 0       | s_5    | 1      |
| s_4         | 1       | s_4    | 1      |
| s_5         | 0       | s_6    | 1      |
| s_5         | 1       | s_4    | 1      |
| s_6         | 0       | s_9    | 2      |
| s_6         | 1       | s_4    | 1      |
| s_7         | 0       | s_8    | 2      |
| s_7         | 1       | s_7    | 2      |
| s_8         | 0       | s_9    | 2      |



| s_8 | 1 | s_7 | 2 |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| s_9 | 0 | s_3 | 0 |
| s_9 | 1 | s_7 | 2 |

# 3. uzdevums

### (a) apakšuzdevums

 $Valoda \ ir \ 21 \ v\bar{a}rds \ ar \ garumu <= 5: 1, \ 000, \ 001, \ 101, \ 111, \ 0100, \ 0101, \ 00001, \ 00011, \ 00101, \ 00111, \ 01100, \ 01101, \ 10000, \ 10001, \ 10101, \ 10111, \ 11100, \ 11101, \ 11111$ 

# (b) apakšuzdevums

 $(1 \lor (01*(0 \lor 1)))((0 \lor 1)(1 \lor (01*0(0 \lor 1))))*$ 

### 4. uzdevums

Akceptors (Q, X, f,  $Q_A$ ,  $q_0$ ) ir definēts sekojoši:

$$Q = \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}$$

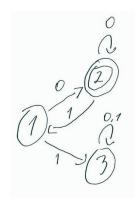
 $X = \{0, 1\}$ 

$$Q_A = \{s\_2\}$$

 $q_0 = s_1$ 

Funkcija f ir dota ar tabulu:

| Stāvoklis q | Ieeja x | f(q,x) |
|-------------|---------|--------|
| s_1         | 0       | s_2    |
| s_1         | 1       | s_3    |
| s_2         | 0       | s_2    |
| s_2         | 1       | s_1    |
| s_3         | 0       | s_3    |
| s_3         | 1       | s_3    |



```
#include <iostream>
#define I 2 % 2
#define J 0 % 2
#define K 0 % 2
#define M 8 % 2
using namespace std;
string transform(int state, string input)
    if (input.size() == 0)
        return "";
    switch (state)
    case 1:
        if (input[0] == '0') return (char)('1' - M) + transform(3, input.substr(1));
                return (char)('0' + J) + transform(3 - I, input.substr(1));
        else
    case 2:
        if (input[0] == '0') return (char)('1') + transform(3 - M, input.substr(1));
        else return (char)('1' - J) + transform(1, input.substr(1));
    case 3:
        if (input[0] == '0') return (char)('0') + transform(3 - K, input.substr(1));
        else return (char)('0' + M) + transform(2, input.substr(1));
}
int hemming_distance(string a, string b)
    int distance = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)</pre>
       if (a[i] != b[i]) distance++;
    return distance;
string find_closest(string output)
    string ans;
    ans.resize(output.size(), '0');
    auto execute = [&output, &ans](auto &&execute, string str, int n)
        if (n == 0)
        {
            if (hemming distance(transform(1, str), output) < hemming distance(transform(1, ans), output))</pre>
                ans = str;
            return;
        execute(execute, str + "0", n - 1);
        execute(execute, str + "1", n - 1);
    execute(execute, "", output.size());
    return ans;
}
int main()
{
    string input = "110010010000111111011";
    cout << "Input: " << input << endl;
cout << "Output: " << transform(1, input) << endl;</pre>
    cout << "----" << endl;
    string output = "110010010000111111011";
    string ans = find_closest(output);
    cout << "Given Output: " << output << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Found Output: " << transform(1, ans) << endl;
    cout << "Found Input: " << ans << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Distance: " << hemming_distance(output, transform(1, ans)) << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#define I 2 % 2
#define J 0 % 2
#define K 0 % 2
#define M 8 % 2
using namespace std;
bool accept(int state, string input)
    if (input.size() == 0)
       if (state == 2 - M || state == 2 - J)
           return true;
           return false;
    switch (state)
    case 1:
       if (input[0] == '0')
           return accept(3, input.substr(1));
        else
           return accept(2 - K, input.substr(1));
    case 2:
       if (input[0] == '0')
           return accept(1, input.substr(1));
        else
           return accept(I + 1, input.substr(1));
    case 3:
       if (input[0] == '0')
           return accept(4, input.substr(1));
           return accept(3 - M, input.substr(1));
    case 4:
       if (input[0] == '0')
           return accept(J + 2, input.substr(1));
           return accept(2, input.substr(1));
    return false;
}
void print_accepted(int max_len = 5)
{
    auto execute = [](auto &&execute, string str, int n)
    {
        if (n == 0)
        {
           if (accept(1, str))
               cout << str << endl;</pre>
            return;
        execute(execute, str + "0", n - 1);
        execute(execute, str + "1", n - 1);
    };
    for (int i = 1; i <= max_len; i++)</pre>
        execute(execute, "", i);
}
int main()
{
    print_accepted();
}
```