Automātu teorija - 1. mājas darbs

2023-10-30

Gunārs Ābeltiņš

1. uzdevums

(a) apakšuzdevums

Izvade: 001001001000010010001

(b) apakšuzdevums

Atrastā ievade: 000100100000110110110

Atrastā Izvade: 100010010000011011011

Heminga attālums: 3

2. uzdevums

Transformators (Q, X, Y, f, g, q_0) ir definēts sekojoši:

$$Q = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6, s_7, s_8, s_9, s_{10}, s_{11}, s_{12}\}$$

 $X = \{0, 1\}$

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

 $q_0 = s_1$

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

 $Valoda\ ir\ 21\ v\bar{a}rds\ ar\ garumu<=5:\ 1,\ 000,\ 001,\ 101,\ 111,\ 0100,\ 0101,\ 00001,\ 00011,\ 00101,\ 00111,\ 01100,\ 01101,\ 10000,\ 10001,\ 10101,\ 10111,\ 111000,\ 11101,\ 11111$

(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();
}
```