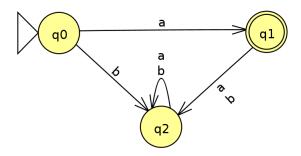
Práctica 2

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Ejercicio 1

Consider the language over the alphabet {a, b} that only contains the string a.

1. Build a DFA that recognizes this language and rejects all those strings that do not belong to the language.



$$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_2\})$$
(1)

2. Test the automaton that you have created by introducing 6 chains.

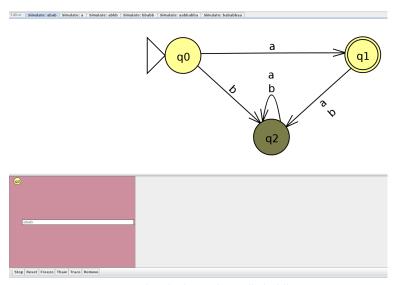
Ejercicio 2

Finite automaton in Octave:

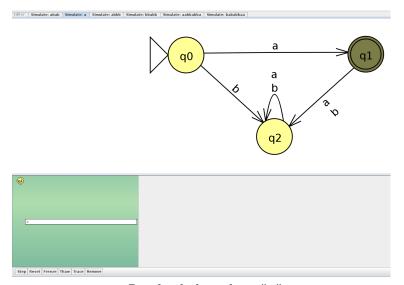
1. Open the Octave finiteautomata.m script and test it with the given example (see script help) in the GitHub repository.

Prueba con octave usando el script:

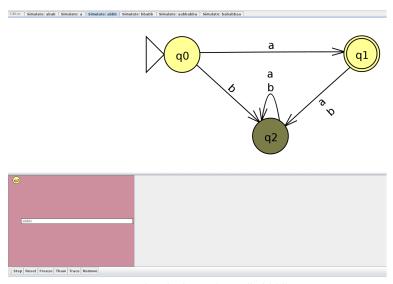
$\delta(\mathbf{q}, \sigma)$	a	b
q_0	q_1	q_2
q_1	q_2	q_2
q_2	q_2	q_2



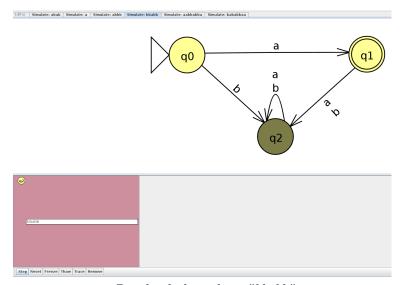
Prueba de la cadena "abab"



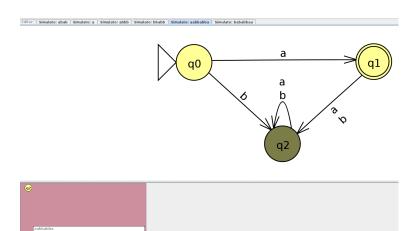
Prueba de la cadena "a"



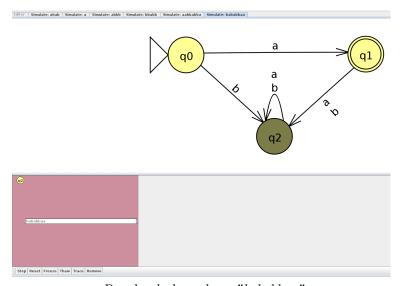
Prueba de la cadena "abbb"



Prueba de la cadena "bbabb"



Prueba de la cadena "aabbabba"



Prueba de la cadena "bababbaa"

```
>> finiteautomata("aa*bb*", "ab")  
warning: strmatch is obsolete; use strncmp or strcmp instead  
M = (\{q\theta, \ q1, \ q2\}, \ \{a, \ b\}, \ q\theta, \ \{q2\}, \ \{(q\theta, \ a, \ q1), \ (q1, \ a, \ q1), \ (q1, \ b, \ q2), \ (q2, \ b, \ q2)\})  
w = ab  
(q\theta, \ ab) \ \vdash (q1, \ b) \ \vdash (q2, \ \epsilon)  
x \in \mathcal{L}(M)  
ans = 1
```

```
>> finiteautomata("automata_mio","a")

M = ({q0, q1, q2}, {a, b}, q0, {q2}, {(q0, a, q1), (q0, b, q2), (q1, a, q2), (q1, b, q2), (q2, a, q2), q2)})

w = a

(q0, a) ⊢ (q1, ε)

x ∉ L(M)
ans = 0
```

2. Specify in finite automata.json the automaton created in Activity 1 and test it with the script!

Prueba con Octave utizando mi propio autómata en el script: