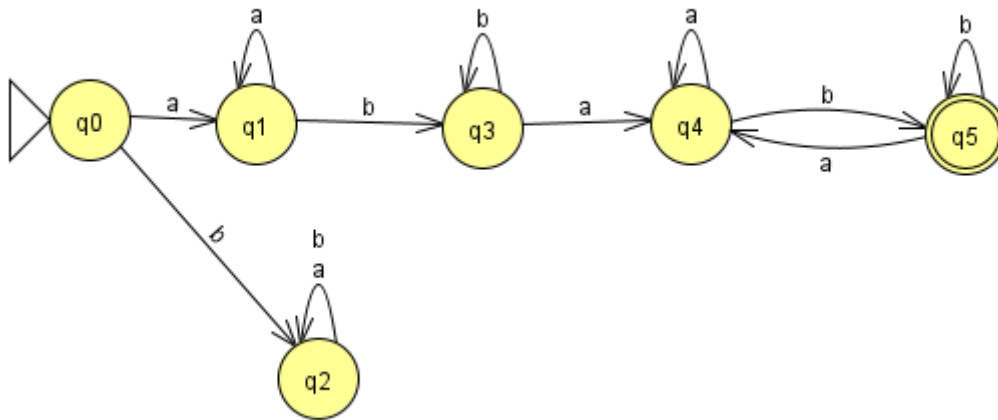


A) Draw the transition graph for the DFA  $L_1 = \{aw_1baw_2b : w_1, w_2 \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ .



B) Minimize your DFA from part A. Show your work and the minimized transition graph.

**Answer.** To begin, the following notation will be used: A numerical value (0 through 5) will refer to its corresponding state ( $q_0$  through  $q_5$ ). The pairs  $(n, 5)$  where  $n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  are all marked as distinguishable since 5 is a final state and  $n$  is not. The table below shows the state pairs and the set of states corresponding to the input, for example the pair  $(0, 1)$  are the states  $q_0$  and  $q_1$  and the set  $a = \{1\}$  is the set of states reached after the value  $a$  is consumed, which is the state  $q_1$  for both states. The table of all pairs and inputs, not already marked as distinguishable, is shown below:

Pairs	Sets
$(0, 1)$	$a = \{1\}, b = \{2, 3\}$
$(0, 2)$	$a = \{1, 2\}, b = \{2\}$
$(0, 3)$	$a = \{1, 4\}, b = \{2, 3\}$
$(0, 4)$	$a = \{1, 4\}, b = \{2, 5\}$
$(1, 2)$	$a = \{1, 2\}, b = \{3, 2\}$
$(1, 3)$	$a = \{1, 4\}, b = \{3\}$
$(1, 4)$	$a = \{1, 4\}, b = \{3, 5\}$
$(2, 3)$	$a = \{2, 4\}, b = \{2, 3\}$
$(2, 4)$	$a = \{2, 4\}, b = \{2, 5\}$
$(3, 4)$	$a = \{4, 4\}, b = \{4, 5\}$

Therefore, since all state pairs have at least one input with 2 states, all the states are distinguishable (and marked as distinguishable). So, the graph from part A was already minimized, and the minimized transition graph is shown in part A.

- C) Implement your DFA from part *B* as a C++ program. The DFA description must be read from a text file for each program run (dfa.txt). A single input string must be read from stdin for each program run. The program will print “accept” if the string is in the language and “reject” if the string is not in the language. You may **not** use a regular expressions library. You may **not** use any string member function that operates on more than one character (substr, find, search, etc.). You may use the string length member function. Your code should implement exactly how a DFA works when it processes a string and be general enough to work with any DFA input file. Submit a print out of your source code.

**main.cpp:**

```
/* Name: Lucas Hasting
 * Date: 9/15/2025
 * Class: CS 421
 * Assignment: HW #2
 * Instructor: James Jerkins
 * Sources: https://cplusplus.com/reference/string/string/
 *          https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/container/vector.html
 *          https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/cpp/unique\_ptr-in-cpp/
 *          https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/cpp/file-handling-c-classes/
 */

#include <iostream>
#include <memory>
#include "DFA.h"
using namespace std;

int main(){
    //create the DFA
    unique_ptr<DFA> automaton(new DFA("dfa.txt"));

    //get input from the user
    string input;
    cin >> input;

    //execute the automaton on the input string
    string result = automaton->execute(input);

    //display the result
    cout << result << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

**DFA.h:**

```
/* Name: Lucas Hasting
 * Date: 9/15/2025
 * Class: CS 421
 * Assignment: HW #2
 * Instructor: James Jerkins
 * Sources: see main.cpp
 */
```

```

#ifndef DFA_H
#define DFA_H

#include <string>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

class DFA{
private:
    //initial state
    int q0;

    //vector of final states
    vector<int> F;

    //vector of symbols in the alphabet
    vector<char> Sigma;

    //vector at ith index contains state transistions
    //for jth symbol
    vector<vector<int>> delta;
public:
    //constructs DFA from filename
    DFA(string filename);

    //executes the DFA based on input string
    string execute(string input);
};

#endif

```

### **DFA.cpp:**

```

/* Name: Lucas Hasting
 * Date: 9/15/2025
 * Class: CS 421
 * Assignment: HW #2
 * Instructor: James Jerkins
 * Sources: see main.cpp
 */

#include <fstream>
#include "DFA.h"

//constructs the DFA with a file
DFA::DFA(string filename){
    //open input file
    ifstream input(filename);
}

```

```

//declare variables needed
int states;
int final_states;
int symbols;

//get the number of states
input >> states;

//get initial state
input >> q0;

//get the number of final states
input >> final_states;

//get all final states from file
for(int i = 0; i < final_states; ++i){
    int f;
    input >> f;
    F.push_back(f);
}

//get the number of symbols
input >> symbols;

//get the symbols
for(int i = 0; i < symbols; ++i){
    char s;
    input >> s;
    Sigma.push_back(s);
}

//get the transition function
for(int i = 0; i < states; ++i){
    vector<int> temp_vect;
    for(int j = 0; j < symbols; ++j){
        int s;
        input >> s;
        temp_vect.push_back(s);
    }
    delta.push_back(temp_vect);
}

//close the input file
input.close();
}

//method to execute the DFA on an input string
string DFA::execute(string input){
    //start at the current state
    int current_state = q0;

```

```

//run delta (transistion) function on every input in input string
for (int i = 0; i < input.size(); ++i){
    //transistion to next state
    for(int j = 0; j < Sigma.size(); ++j){
        if(Sigma[j] == input[i]){
            current_state = delta[current_state][j];
            break;
        }
    }
}

//check if the current state is a final state (accept if so,
//reject otherwise)
for (int i = 0; i < F.size(); ++i){
    if(current_state == F[i]){
        return "accepted";
    }
}
return "rejected";
}

```

**dfa.txt:**

```

6
0
1
5
2
a b
1 2
1 3
2 2
4 3
4 5
4 5

```