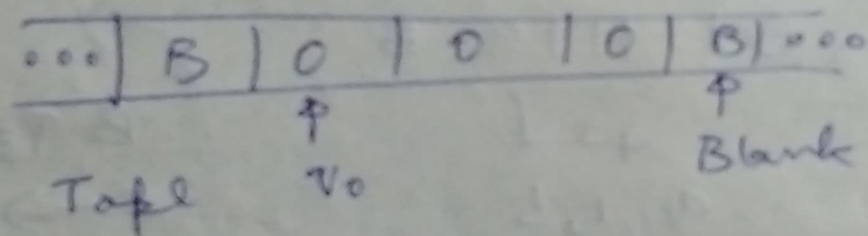


Design a Turing machine that accepts the language be  
noted by RE  $00^*0$  on  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ .

Ex: 000



B  $q_0$  000 B

→

$q_0, 0, R$

B 0  $q_0$  00 B

→

$q_0, 0, R$

B 00  $q_0$  0 B

→

$q_0, 0, R$

B 000  $q_0$  B

→

$q_1, B, N$

Transition Table

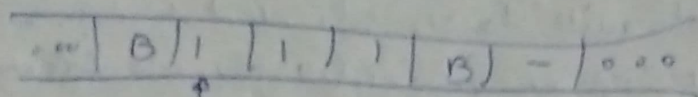
$Q \backslash \tau$	0	1	B
$q_0$	$q_0, 0, R$	error	$q_1, B, N$
$q_1$	error	error	Accept

Design a TM that copies string of 1's.

I/p: 11

O/p: 1111

Ex:



$q_0$

$B q_0 111 B$

$\rightarrow q_0, X, R$

$B X q_0 11 B$

$\rightarrow q_0, X, R$

$B X X q_0 1 B$

$\rightarrow q_0, X, R$

$B X X X q_0 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, B, L$

$B X X X q_1 B$

$\rightarrow q_2, 1, R$

$B X X 1 q_2 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B X X 1 q_1 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B X X q_1 11 B$

$\rightarrow q_2, 1, R$

$B X 1 q_2 11 B$

$\rightarrow q_2, 1, R$

$B X 11 q_2 1 B$

$\rightarrow q_2, 1, R$

$B X 111 q_2 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B X 111 q_1 1 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B X 11 q_1 11 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B X 1 q_1 111 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B X q_1 1111 B$

$\rightarrow q_2, 1, R$

$B 1 q_2 1111 B$

$\rightarrow q_2, 1, R$

$B 11 q_2 111 B$

$\rightarrow q_2, 1, R$

$B 111 q_2 11 B$

$\rightarrow q_2, 1, R$

$B 1111 q_2 1 B$

$\rightarrow q_2, 1, R$

$B 11111 q_2 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B 11111 q_1 1 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B 1111 q_1 11 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B 1111 q_1 111 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B 111 q_1 1111 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B 11 q_1 11111 B$

$\rightarrow q_1, 1, L$

$B 1 q_1 111111 B$

$\rightarrow q_3, B, R$

$B q_3 1111111 B$

$\rightarrow q_3, 1, R$

$B 1111111 q_3 B$

$\rightarrow$

Accept



# Transition Table

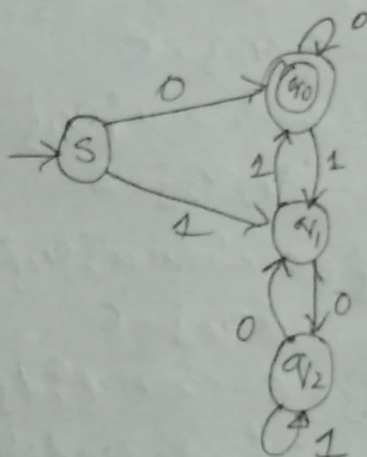
$\delta$	$\tau$	1	X	B
$q_0$		$q_0, X, R$	—	$q_1, B, L$
$q_1$		$q_1, 1, L$	$q_2, 1, R$	$q_3, B, R$
$q_2$		$q_2, 1, R$	—	$q_1, 1, L$
$q_3$		$q_3, 1, R$	—	Accept

Design a DFA divisible by 3.

10010

00  
01  
10  
11  
100  
101  
110  
111  
1000  
1001  
1010  
1011  
1100  
1101  
1110  
1111

2 | 21  
2 | 10  
2 | 5 0  
2 | 2 1  
1 0  
10101



State	0	1
S	$q_0$	$q_1$
$q_1$	$q_2$	$q_0$
$q_2$	$q_1$	$q_2$
$q_3$	$q_1$	$q_2$

Let  $q_0 \Rightarrow$  remainder 0

$q_1 \Rightarrow$  remainder 1

$q_2 \Rightarrow$  remainder 2

$$q_0: 2 \times 0 (\text{rem } 0) + 0 (\text{next bit}) = 0 + 0 = q_0$$

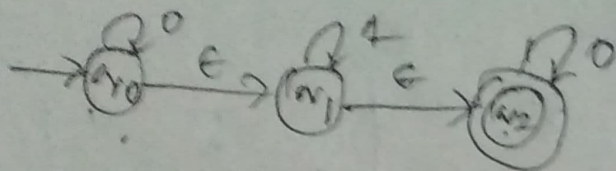
$$q_0: 2 \times 0 (\text{rem } 0) + 1 (\text{next bit}) = 0 + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow q_1$$

$$q_1: 2 \times 1 (\text{rem } 1) + 0 (\text{next bit}) = 2 + 0 = 2 \Rightarrow q_2$$

$$q_1: 2 \times 1 (\text{rem } 1) + 1 (\text{next bit}) = 2 + 1 = 3 (\text{divisible by } 3) \Rightarrow q_0$$

$$q_2: 2 \times 2 (\text{rem } 2) + 0 (\text{next bit}) = 4 + 0 = 4 \Rightarrow q_1$$

$$q_2: 2 \times 2 (\text{rem } 2) + 1 (\text{next bit}) = 4 + 1 = 5 \Rightarrow q_2$$



Start state:

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(q_0) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} = A$$

~~(A, 0)~~

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon\text{-closure}(A, 0) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\{q_0, q_2\}) \\ &= \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} = A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}(A, 1)) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\{q_1\}) \\ &= \{q_1, q_2\} = B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}(B, 0)) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\{q_2\}) \\ &= \{q_2\} = C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}(C, 1)) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\{q_1\}) \\ &= \{q_1, q_2\} = B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}(C, 0)) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\{q_2\}) \\ &= \{q_2\} = C \end{aligned}$$

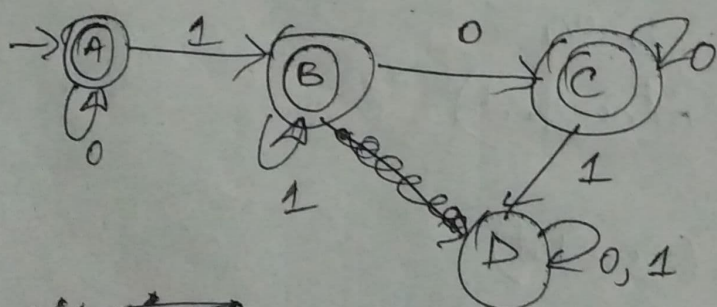
$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon\text{-closure}(\text{move}(C, 1)) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\emptyset) \\ &= \emptyset \Rightarrow \text{Dead state} \\ &= D \end{aligned}$$

state	If	
	0	1
→ A	A	B
B	C	<del>B</del>
C	C	D
D	D	D

Final states

A, B, C

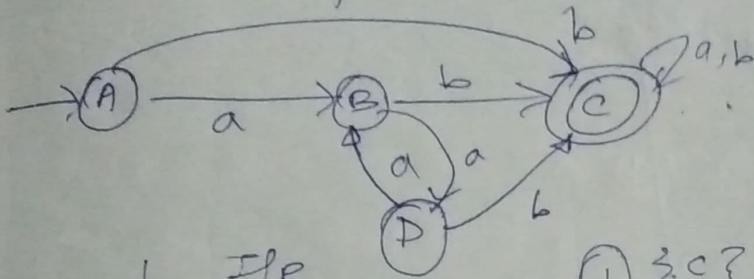
as they contain  $q_2$



~~→ A, B, C~~



# Minimization of DFA

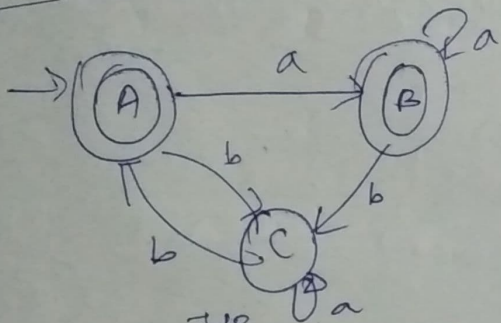


states	I/P	
	a	b
A	B	C
B	D	C
C	C	C
D	B	C

①  $\{C\}$   $\{A, B, D\}$

② A & D are equivalent

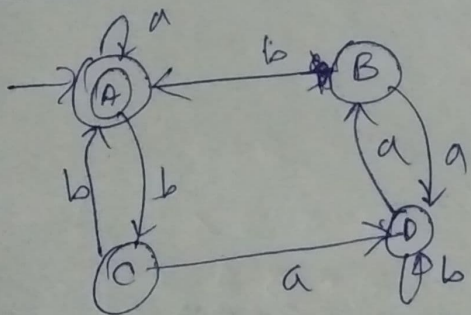
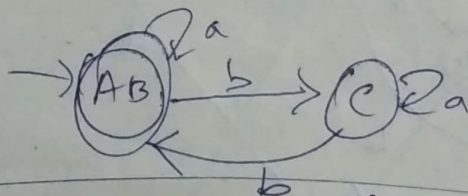
$\{C\}$   $\{B\}$   $\{A, D\}$



State	I/P	
	a	b
A	B	C
B	B	C
C	C	A

$\{A, B\}$   $\{C\}$

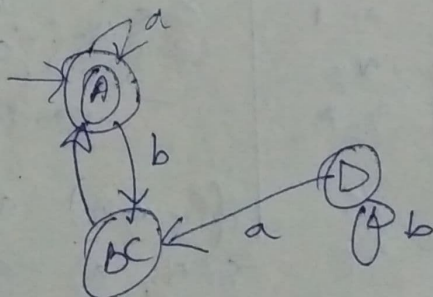
state	I/P	
	a	b
AB	AB	C
C	C	AB

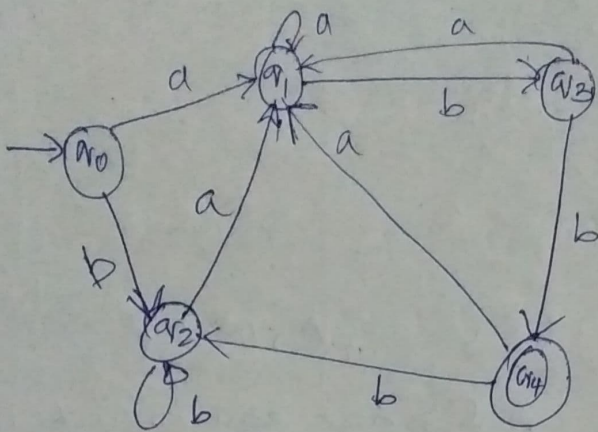


①  $\{A\}$   $\{B, C, D\}$

② B & C are equivalent  
 $\{A\}$   $\{D\}$   $\{B, C\}$

states	I/P	
	a	b
A	A	C
B	D	A
C	D	A
D	B	D



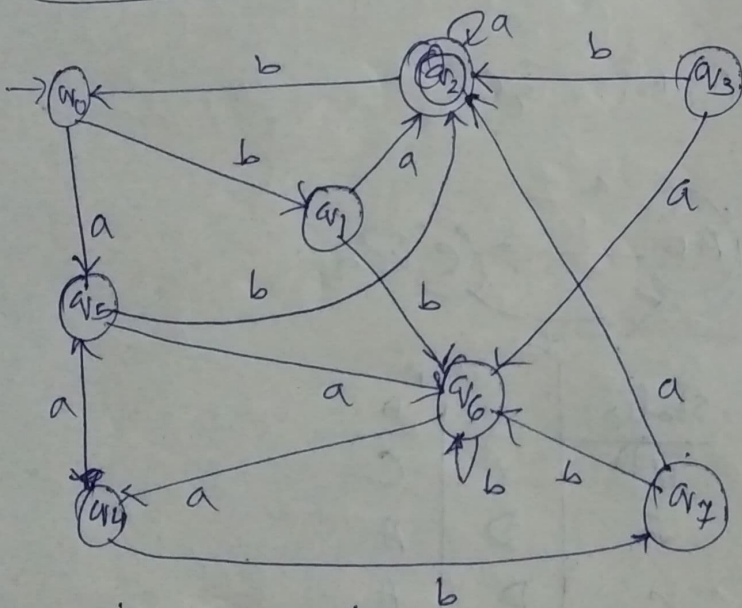


State	I/P	
	a	b
→ q0	q1	q2
q1	q1	q3
q2	q1	q2
q3	q1	q4
q4	q1	q2

$$① \{q_4\} \subseteq \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$② \{q_4\} \subseteq \{q_3\} \subseteq \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$③ \{q_4\} \subseteq \{q_3\} \subseteq \{q_1\} \subseteq \{q_0, q_2\}$$



State	I/P	
	a	b
→ q0	q5	q1
q1	q2*	q6
q2*	q2*	q0
q3	q6	q2*
q4	q5	q7
q5	q6	q2*
q6	q4	q6
q7	q2*	q6

$$① \{q_2\} \subseteq \{q_0, q_1, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7\}$$

$$② \{q_2\} \subseteq \{q_1, q_3, q_5, q_7\} \subseteq \{q_0, q_4, q_6\}$$

$$③ \{q_2\} \subseteq \{q_1, q_7\} \subseteq \{q_3, q_5\} \subseteq \{q_0, q_4, q_6\}$$

same states as opp

$$\delta(q_0, a) = q_5$$

$$\delta(q_4, a) = q_5$$

$$\delta(q_6, a) = q_4$$

q5 & q4  
not in same  
state



State	a	b
q <sub>0</sub> q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>3</sub> q <sub>5</sub>	q <sub>1</sub> q <sub>7</sub>
q <sub>1</sub> q <sub>7</sub>	q <sub>2</sub> <sup>†</sup>	q <sub>6</sub>
q <sub>2</sub> <sup>†</sup>	q <sub>2</sub> <sup>†</sup>	q <sub>0</sub> q <sub>4</sub>
q <sub>3</sub> q <sub>5</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>3</sub> <sup>†</sup>
q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>0</sub> q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>

## Regular Expression - Pumping Lemma

$$L = \{a^{2n} \mid n > 0\}$$

$$w = xy^iz$$

$$y = aa$$

$$x = \Lambda$$

$$z = \Lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow w = \Lambda (aa)^i \Lambda$$

$$w = (aa)^i$$

$$i=1, \quad n=aa$$

in L

$$i=2, \quad n=aaaa$$

in L

$$i=3, \quad n=aaaaaa$$

in L

⋮

∴  $L = \{a^{2n} \mid n > 0\}$  is regular.

$$L = \{a^{n^2} \mid n \geq 0\}$$

$$L = \{\Lambda, a, aaaa, \dots\}$$

$$y = a \quad [ \because y \neq \Lambda ]$$

$$x = \Lambda$$

$$z = \Lambda$$

$$w = \Lambda (a)^i \Lambda$$

$$i=0 \quad w = \Lambda \quad \text{in } L$$

$$i=1 \quad w = a \quad \text{in } L$$

$$i=2 \quad w = aa \quad \text{not in } L$$

Not regular

$$L = \{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime}\}$$

Prime No.s are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13

$$L = \{aa, aaaa, aaaaaa, \dots\}$$

$$y = aa \quad [ \because y \neq \Lambda ]$$

$$x = \Lambda, \quad z = \Lambda$$

$$w = \Lambda (aa)^i \Lambda$$

$$i=1 \quad w = aa \quad \text{in } L$$

$$i=2 \quad w = aaaa \quad \text{not in } L$$

∴ not regular

$L = \{0^i 1^i \mid i \geq 1\}$  is not regular.

$$L = \{01, 0011, 000111, \dots\}$$

Let,  $y = 1$

$$x = 0$$

$$z = \wedge$$

$$\therefore w = 0(1)^i \wedge$$

$$i = 1 \quad w = 01 \quad \text{in } L$$

$$i = 2 \quad w = 011 \quad \text{not in } L$$

Let,  $y = 0$

$$x = \wedge$$

$$z = 1$$

$$w = (0)^i 1$$

$$i = 1 \quad w = 01 \quad \text{in } L$$

$$i = 2 \quad w = 001 \quad \text{not in } L$$

Let,  $y = 01$

$$x = \wedge$$

$$z = \wedge$$

$$w = \wedge(01)^i \wedge$$

$$i = 1$$

$$w = 01 \quad \text{in } L$$

$$i = 2$$

$$w = 0101 \quad \text{not in } L$$

$\therefore$  Not Regular

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$$

$$L = \{ww \mid w \in (a,b)^*\}$$