



**SCS432-Theory of Computations**

**Assignment - 2**

**[ Deterministic Finite Automaton & Nondeterministic Finite Automaton ]**

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**> Problem 1**

Design a DFA that accepts all strings which do not contain the substring **ba** over  $\{a, b\}$

→  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_0, q_1\})$ , Where:

■ DFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{a, b\}$

■  $\delta$  is:

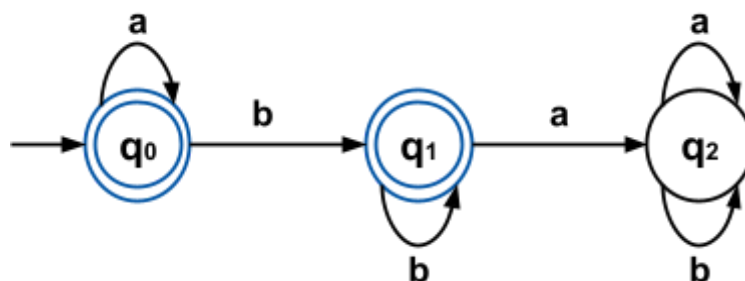
$\delta(q_0, a) = q_0$        $\delta(q_0, b) = q_1$

$\delta(q_1, a) = q_2$        $\delta(q_1, b) = q_1$

$\delta(q_2, a) = q_2$        $\delta(q_2, b) = q_2$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_0, q_1\}$



## ➤ Problem 2

Design a DFA that accepts all strings that contains even number of 0's followed by single 1 over  $\{0, 1\}$

➡  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_1\})$ , Where:

■ DFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{0, 1\}$

■  $\delta$  is:

$\delta(q_0, 0) = q_2$        $\delta(q_0, 1) = q_1$

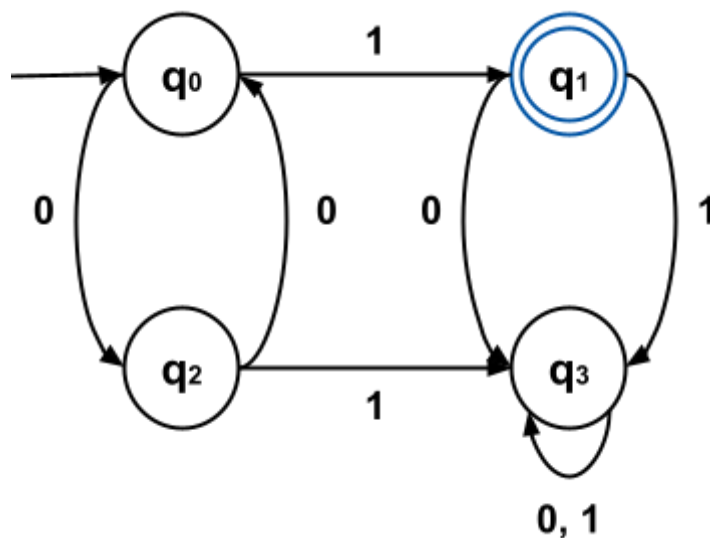
$\delta(q_1, 0) = q_3$        $\delta(q_1, 1) = q_3$

$\delta(q_2, 0) = q_0$        $\delta(q_2, 1) = q_3$

$\delta(q_3, 0) = q_3$        $\delta(q_3, 1) = q_3$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_1\}$



### ➤ Problem 3

Design a DFA that accepts all strings that contain odd number of **x**'s over  $\{x, y\}$ .

➡  $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{x, y\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_1\})$ , Where:

■ DFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{x, y\}$

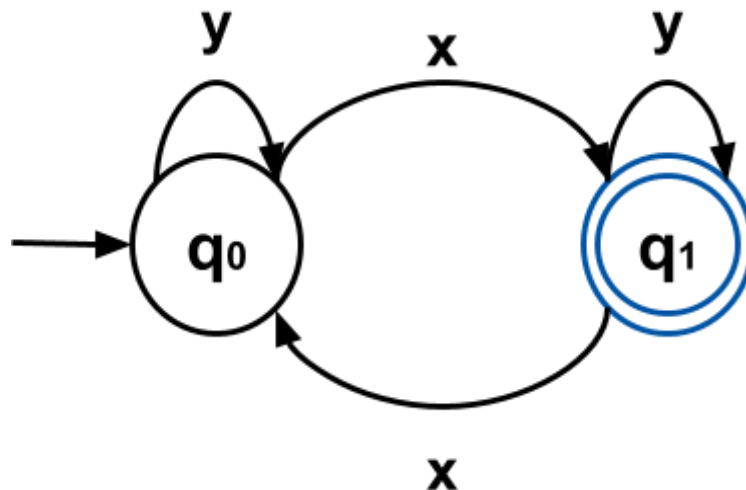
■  $\delta$  is:

$\delta(q_0, x) = q_1$        $\delta(q_0, y) = q_0$

$\delta(q_1, x) = q_0$        $\delta(q_1, y) = q_1$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_1\}$



## ➤ Problem 4

Design a DFA that accepts strings starting and ending with the same characters over  $\{a,b\}$

➡  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_3, q_4\})$ , Where:

■ DFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{a, b\}$

■  $\delta$  is:

$\delta(q_0, a) = q_1$        $\delta(q_0, b) = q_2$

$\delta(q_1, a) = q_3$        $\delta(q_1, b) = q_1$

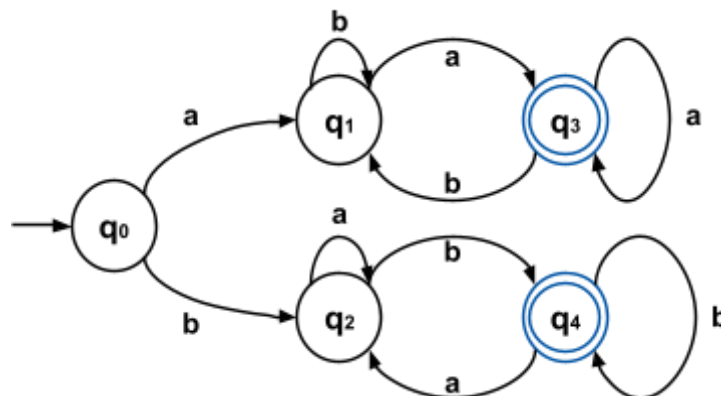
$\delta(q_2, a) = q_2$        $\delta(q_2, b) = q_4$

$\delta(q_3, a) = q_3$        $\delta(q_3, b) = q_1$

$\delta(q_4, a) = q_2$        $\delta(q_4, b) = q_4$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_3, q_4\}$



### ➤ Problem 5

Design a DFA that accepts all the strings that binary integers divisible by 4 over  $\{0,1\}$

➡  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_3\})$ , Where:

■ DFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{0, 1\}$

■  $\delta$  is:

$\delta(q_0, 0) = q_3$        $\delta(q_0, 1) = q_1$

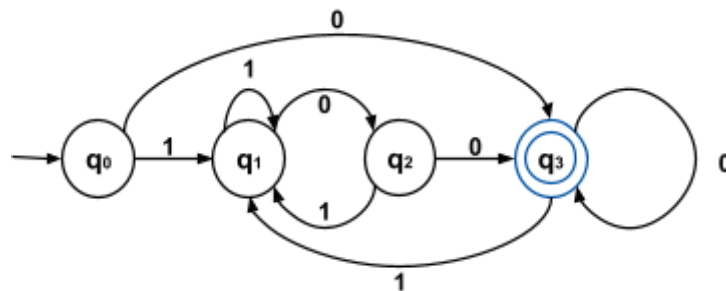
$\delta(q_1, 0) = q_2$        $\delta(q_1, 1) = q_1$

$\delta(q_2, 0) = q_3$        $\delta(q_2, 1) = q_1$

$\delta(q_3, 0) = q_3$        $\delta(q_3, 1) = q_1$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_3\}$



## ➤ Problem 6

Construct an DFA that accepts all strings  $\{W \mid W \text{ is any string except } 11 \text{ and } 111\}$

➡  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_0, q_1, q_4\})$ , Where:

■ DFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{0, 1\}$

■  $\delta$  is:

$\delta(q_0, 0) = q_4$        $\delta(q_0, 1) = q_1$

$\delta(q_1, 0) = q_4$        $\delta(q_1, 1) = q_2$

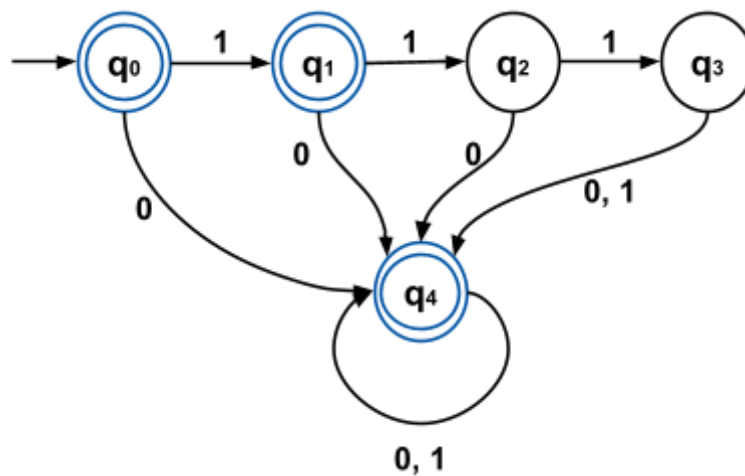
$\delta(q_2, 0) = q_4$        $\delta(q_2, 1) = q_3$

$\delta(q_3, 0) = q_4$        $\delta(q_3, 1) = q_4$

$\delta(q_4, 0) = q_4$        $\delta(q_4, 1) = q_4$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_4\}$



## ➤ Problem 7

Construct an NFA that accepts all strings over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$  containing an equal number of occurrences of '01' and '10'

➡  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_1, q_2\})$ , Where:

■ NFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{0, 1\}$

■  $\delta$  is:

$\delta(q_0, \lambda) = \{q_1, q_2\}$

$\delta(q_1, 0) = \{q_1\}$        $\delta(q_1, 1) = \{q_3\}$

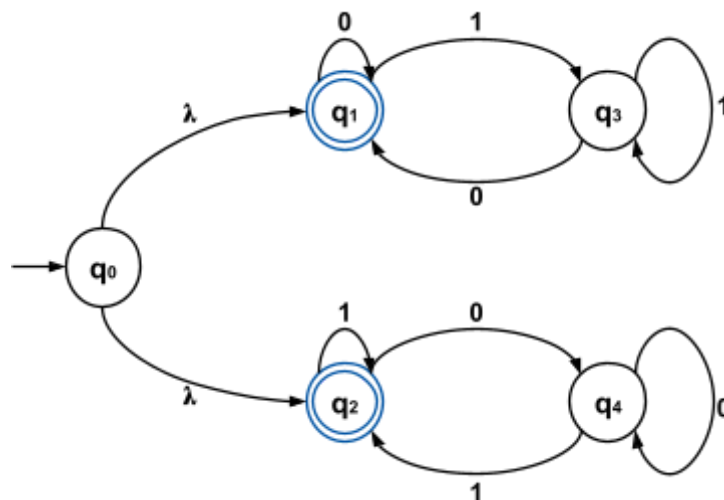
$\delta(q_2, 0) = \{q_4\}$        $\delta(q_2, 1) = \{q_2\}$

$\delta(q_3, 0) = \{q_1\}$        $\delta(q_3, 1) = \{q_3\}$

$\delta(q_4, 0) = \{q_4\}$        $\delta(q_4, 1) = \{q_2\}$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_1, q_2\}$





## ➤ Problem 8

Design an NFA that accepts all strings over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$  that contain the substring "101" or "010"

➡  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7, q_8\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_4, q_8\})$ , Where:

■ NFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{\lambda, 0, 1\}$

■  $\delta$  is:

$\delta(q_0, \lambda) = \{q_1, q_5\}$

$\delta(q_1, 0) = \{q_1\}$                        $\delta(q_1, 1) = \{q_1, q_2\}$

$\delta(q_2, 0) = \{q_3\}$

$\delta(q_3, 1) = \{q_4\}$

$\delta(q_4, 0) = \{q_4\}$                        $\delta(q_4, 1) = \{q_4\}$

$\delta(q_5, 0) = \{q_5, q_6\}$                        $\delta(q_5, 1) = \{q_5\}$

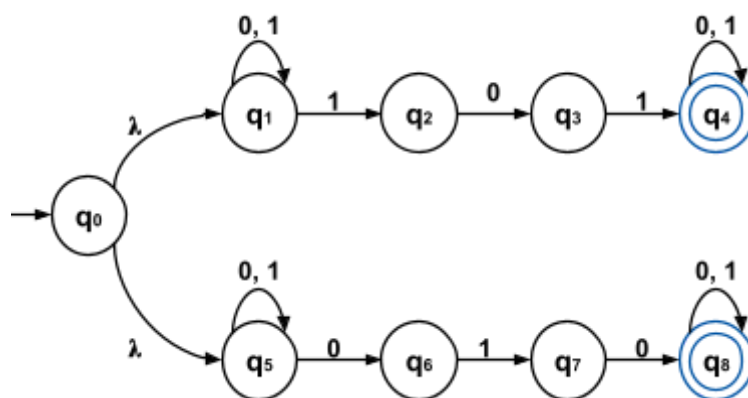
$\delta(q_6, 1) = \{q_7\}$

$\delta(q_7, 0) = \{q_8\}$

$\delta(q_8, 0) = \{q_8\}$                        $\delta(q_8, 1) = \{q_8\}$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_4, q_8\}$



## ➤ Problem 9

Design an NFA that accepts all strings over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$  where no two consecutive characters are the same

➡  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\})$ , Where:

■ NFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{\lambda, 0, 1\}$

■  $\delta$  is:

$\delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_1\}$      $\delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_2\}$

$\delta(q_1, 1) = \{q_3\}$

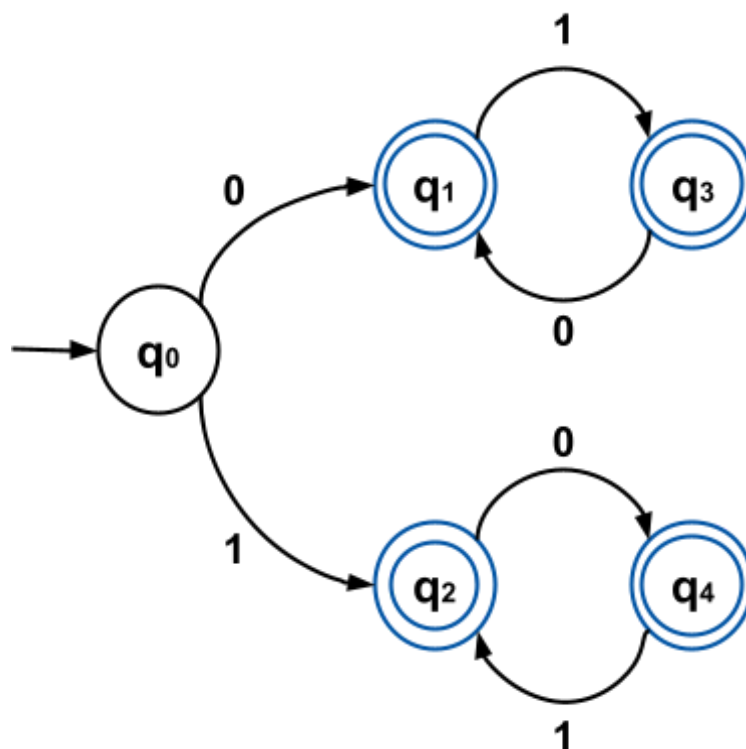
$\delta(q_2, 0) = \{q_4\}$

$\delta(q_3, 0) = \{q_1\}$

$\delta(q_4, 1) = \{q_2\}$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$



### ➤ Problem 10

Design an NFA that recognizes strings over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$  where every '0' is followed by at least one '1'

➡  $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_0\})$ , Where:

■ NFA's states:  $\{q_0, q_1\}$

■ alphabet:  $\{0, 1\}$

■  $\delta$  is:

$\delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_1\}$        $\delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_0\}$

$\delta(q_1, 0) = \{q_1\}$

■ start state:  $q_0$

■ set of accepting states:  $\{q_0\}$

