CSA1322

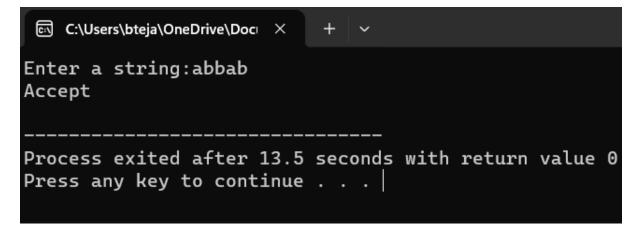
THEORY OF COMPUTATION

PRACTICAL SESSION

1. To write a C program to simulate a Deterministic Finite Automata

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define max 20
int main()
int trans_table[4][2]={{1,3},{1,2},{1,2},{3,3}};
int final_state=2,i;
int present_state=0;
int next state=0;
int invalid=0;
char input_string[max];
printf("Enter a string:");
scanf("%s",input_string);
int l=strlen(input string);
for(i=0;i<1;i++)
 if(input_string[i]=='a')
 next_state=trans_table[present_state][0];
 else if(input string[i]=='b')
 next state=trans table[present state][1];
 invalid=1;
 present state=next state;
if(invalid==1)
```

```
printf("Invalid input");
}
else if(present_state==final_state)
printf("Accept\n");
else
printf("Don't Accept\n");
}
```



2. To write a C program to simulate a Non-Deterministic Finite Automata.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdib.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int i,j,k,l,m,next_state[20],n,mat[10][10][10],flag,p;
   int num_states,final_state[5],num_symbols,num_final;
   int present_state[20],prev_trans,new_trans;
   char ch,input[20];
   int symbol[5],inp,inp1;
   printf("How many states in the NFA:");
   scanf("%d",&num_states);
```

```
printf("How many symbols in the input alphabet : ");
scanf("%d",&num_symbols);
for(i=0;i<num_symbols;i++)</pre>
printf("Enter the input symbol %d : ",i+1);
scanf("%d",&symbol[i]);
printf("How many final states : ");
scanf("%d",&num_final);
for(i=0;i \le num\_final;i++)
printf("Enter the final state %d: ",i+1);
scanf("%d",&final state[i]);
//Initialize all entries with -1 in Transition table
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
 for(k=0;k<10;k++)
 mat[i][j][k]=-1;
//Get input from the user and fill the 3D transition table
for(i=0;i<num states;i++)
for(j=0;j<num_symbols;j++)</pre>
 {
```

```
printf("How many transitions from state %d for the input %d:",i,symbol[j]);
 scanf("%d",&n);
 for(k=0;k< n;k++)
 printf("Enter the transition %d from state %d for the input %d:",k+1,i,symbol[j]);
 scanf("%d",&mat[i][j][k]);
printf("The transitions are stored as shown below\n");
 for(i=0;i<10;i++)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
 for(k=0;k<10;k++)
   if(mat[i][j][k]!=-1)
           printf("mat[%d][%d][%d] = %d\n",i,j,k,mat[i][j][k]);
 }
while(1)
printf("Enter the input string : ");
scanf("%s",input);
present state [0]=0;
prev_trans=1;
l=strlen(input);
for(i=0;i<1;i++)
 {
```

```
if(input[i]=='0')
       inp1=0;
     else if(input[i]=='1')
       inp1=1;
     else
       printf("Invalid input\n");
       exit(0);
     for(m=0;m<num\_symbols;m++)
if(inp1 == symbol[m])
 inp=m;
 break;
new_trans=0;
for(j=0;j<prev_trans;j++)
k=0;
p=present_state[j];
while(mat[p][inp][k]!=-1)
{
next_state[new_trans++]=mat[p][inp][k];
 k++;
for(j=0;j<new_trans;j++)
{
```

```
present_state[j]=next_state[j];
}
prev_trans=new_trans;
flag=0;
for(i=0;i<prev_trans;i++)
for(j=0;j<num_final;j++)
 if(present\_state[i] == final\_state[j])
 flag=1;
 break;
if(flag==1)
printf("Acepted\n");
else
printf("Not accepted\n");
printf("Try with another input\n");
```

```
© C:\Users\bteja\OneDrive\Doc⊢ ×
                          + ~
How many states in the NFA: 4
How many symbols in the input alphabet : 2
Enter the input symbol 1 : 0
Enter the input symbol 2 : 1
How many final states : 1
Enter the final state 1:2
How many transitions from state 0 for the input 0:1
Enter the transition 1 from state 0 for the input 0:1
How many transitions from state 0 for the input 1:1
Enter the transition 1 from state 0 for the input 1:3
How many transitions from state 1 for the input 0:2
Enter the transition 1 from state 1 for the input 0:1
Enter the transition 2 from state 1 for the input 0:2
How many transitions from state 1 for the input 1:1
Enter the transition 1 from state 1 for the input 1:1
How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0:0
How many transitions from state 2 for the input 1:0
How many transitions from state 3 for the input 0:1
Enter the transition 1 from state 3 for the input 0:3
How many transitions from state 3 for the input 1:2
Enter the transition 1 from state 3 for the input 1:2
Enter the transition 2 from state 3 for the input 1:3
The transitions are stored as shown below
mat[0][0][0] = 1
mat[0][1][0] = 3
mat[1][0][0] = 1
mat[1][0][1] = 2
mat[1][1][0] = 1
mat[3][0][0] = 3
mat[3][1][0] = 2
mat[3][1][1] = 3
Enter the input string : 0111010
Acepted
Try with another input
Enter the input string: 011011
Not accepted
Try with another input
Enter the input string :
```

3. To write a C program to find ϵ -closure of a Non-Deterministic Finite Automata with ϵ -moves

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int trans_table[10][5][3];
char symbol[5],a;
int e_closure[10][10],ptr,state;
void find e closure(int x);
int main()
{
int i,j,k,n,num states,num symbols;
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
 for(j=0;j<5;j++)
 for(k=0;k<3;k++)
  trans_table[i][j][k]=-1;
 }
printf("How may states in the NFA with e-moves:");
scanf("%d",&num states);
printf("How many symbols in the input alphabet including e :");
scanf("%d",&num symbols);
printf("Enter the symbols without space. Give 'e' first:");
scanf("%s",symbol);
for(i=0;i<num states;i++)
 for(j=0;j<num symbols;j++)</pre>
```

```
{
 printf("How many transitions from state %d for the input %c:",i,symbol[j]);
 scanf("%d",&n);
 for(k=0;k< n;k++)
  printf("Enter the transitions %d from state %d for the input %c :", k+1,i,symbol[j]);
  scanf("%d",&trans_table[i][j][k]);
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
 e_closure[i][j]=-1;
for(i=0;i<num_states;i++)
e_closure[i][0]=i;
for(i=0;i<num_states;i++)
{
if(trans_table[i][0][0]==-1)
continue;
else
  state=i;
  ptr=1;
  find_e_closure(i);
```

```
}
for(i=0;i<num_states;i++)
 printf("e-closure(%d)= {",i);
 for(j=0;j<num_states;j++)
 if(e_closure[i][j]!=-1)
  printf("%d, ",e_closure[i][j]);
 printf(")\n");
void find_e_closure(int x)
int i,j,y[10],num_trans;
i=0;
while(trans_table[x][0][i]!=-1)
 y[i]=trans_table[x][0][i];
 i=i+1;
num_trans=i;
for(j=0;j<num_trans;j++)
 e\_closure[state][ptr] = y[j];
 ptr++;
 find_e_closure(y[j]);
```

}

```
C:\Users\bteja\OneDrive\Doc X
How may states in the NFA with e-moves:3
How many symbols in the input alphabet including e :3
Enter the symbols without space. Give 'e' first:001
How many transitions from state 0 for the input 0:1
Enter the transitions 1 from state 0 for the input 0 :1
How many transitions from state 0 for the input 0:1
Enter the transitions 1 from state 0 for the input 0 :1
How many transitions from state 0 for the input 1:1
Enter the transitions 1 from state 0 for the input 1:1
How many transitions from state 1 for the input 0:1
Enter the transitions 1 from state 1 for the input 0 :2
How many transitions from state 1 for the input 0:2
Enter the transitions 1 from state 1 for the input 0:0
Enter the transitions 2 from state 1 for the input 0 :1
How many transitions from state 1 for the input 1:0
How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0:0
How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0:0
How many transitions from state 2 for the input 1:0
e-closure(0)= {0, 1, 2, }
e-closure(1)= {1, 2, }
e-closure(2)= {2, }
Process exited after 54.6 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

4. CHECKING WHETHER A STRING BELONGS TO A GRAMMAR

4(a). To write a C program to check whether a string belongs to the grammar

```
S \rightarrow 0 A 1
```

```
A \rightarrow 0 A | 1A | \epsilon
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(){
char s[100];
int i,flag;
int 1;
printf("enter a string to check:");
scanf("%s",s);
l=strlen(s);
flag=1;
for(i=0;i<1;i++)
if(s[i]!='0' && s[i]!='1')
{
   flag=0;
}
if(flag!=1)
 printf("string is Not Valid\n");
if(flag==1)
{
if (s[0]=='0'\&\&s[1-1]=='1')
 printf("string is accepted\n");
else
```

```
printf("string is Not accepted\n");
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
enter a string to check:01101
string is accepted

-----
Process exited after 27.66 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

4(b). To write a C program to check whether a string belongs to the grammar

```
S -\!\!\!> 0 \; S \; 0 \; |\; 1 \; S \; 1 \; |\; 0 \; |\; 1 \; |\; \epsilon
```

```
flag=0;
}
if(flag!=1)
printf("string is Not Valid\n");
if(flag==1)
 flag1=1;
 a=0;b=1-1;
 while(a!=(1/2))
 if(s[a]!=s[b])
  flag1=0;
  }
 a=a+1;
 b=b-1;
 if (flag1==1)
{
     printf("The string is a palindrome\n");
     printf("string is accepted\n");
}
 else
{
     printf("The string is not a palindrome\n");
     printf("string is Not accepted\n");
}
```

