

Tutorial-1

PRN: 2015BCSO41

Theory of Computation.

Q.1 What are the appl's of finite automata?

→ String Processing:

finding occurrences of a pattern string in a long string.

for generating finite state Mechanics :

A finite state mechanics is on FA with actions on the arcs.

for generating state charts :

state charts model tasks as a set of states and actions.

for lexical analysis:

parsing of source code, generating tokens from source code and lexical analysis of it requires use of RE & FA.

Filtering for strings:

RE are usually used in software industry to filter long string or match parts of strings.

Q.2 What is Automata Theory?

→ Automata theory is a branch of computer science that deals with designing abstract self-propelled computing devices that follow a pre-determined sequence of operations automatically. An automata with finite no. of steps is called as a finite automata.

Q.3. What are the types of proof?

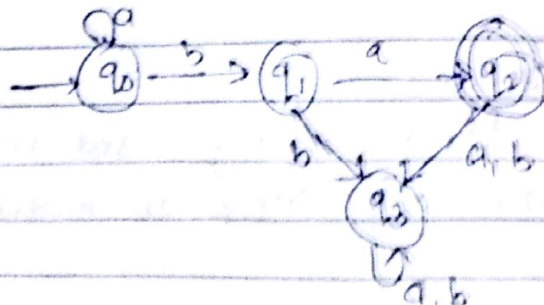
→ There are 4 different types of proofs:

- (a) Direct proof (constructive proof).
- (b) Proof by contrapositive.
- (c) Proof by contradiction.
- (d) Proof by mathematical induction.

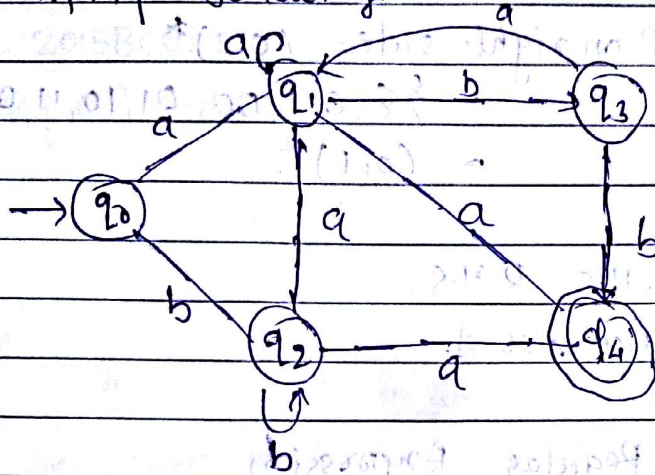
Q.4. How will you design FA for a^*ba ?

→ Given $RE = a^*ba$

$$L = \{ba, aba, aaba, aaaba, \dots\}$$



Q.5. simplify following FA

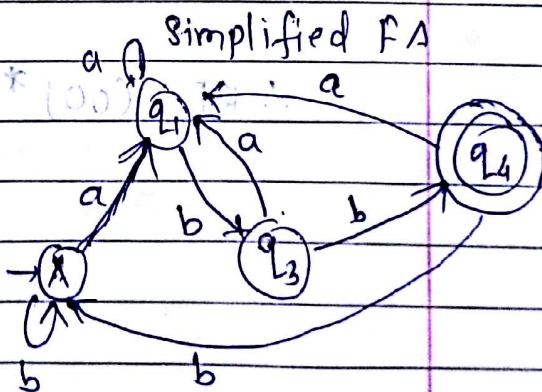


	a	b
q ₀	q ₁	q ₂
q ₁	q ₁	q ₃
q ₂	q ₁	q ₂
q ₃	q ₁	q ₄
q ₄	q ₁	q ₂

similar;

let $A = \{q_0, q_2\}$

	a	b
A	q ₁	q ₂
q ₁	q ₁	q ₃
q ₃	q ₁	q ₄
q ₄	q ₁	q ₂



Q.6. Prove that : $(01)^* 0 (01)^* + (1^* 0^*) = (01)^*$

→ RE on left side $(01)^* 0 (01)^* + (1^* 0^*)$

$= \{ \epsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, 10, 11, 000, 0001, \dots \}$

$= (0, 1)^*$

कल करे सो आज कर, आज करे सो अब । तत्पर बनो, स्वावलम्बी बनो ।

now,

RE on right side = $(01)^*$

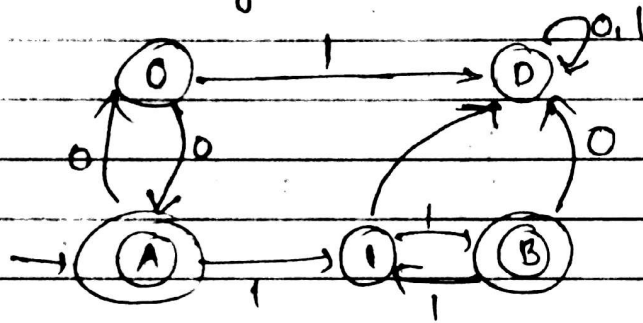
= $\{\epsilon, 01, 00, 01, 10, 11, 000, \dots\}$

= $(0,1)^*$

\therefore L.H.S = R.H.S.

Hence, proved.

Q.7. Find Regular Expression



$\rightarrow L = \{\epsilon, 00, 11, 0000, 0011, 1111, 000000, \dots\}$

\therefore RE = $(00)^* (11)^*$