

BMMS2633 Advanced Discrete Mathematics

Tutorial 5

- (1) Draw the digraph of the machine whose state transition table is shown. Remember to label the edges with the appropriate inputs.

(a)

	a	b	c
s_0	s_1	s_0	s_2
s_1	s_0	s_0	s_1
s_2	s_2	s_0	s_2

(b)

	0	1
s_0	s_0	s_1
s_1	s_1	s_2
s_2	s_2	s_3
s_3	s_3	s_0

- (2) Consider the machine whose state transition table is given as below.

	a	b	c
s_0	s_0	s_1	s_3
s_1	s_0	s_1	s_2
s_2	s_2	s_3	s_0
s_3	s_2	s_2	s_0

Draw the digraph for the machine above. Let $R = \{(s_0, s_1), (s_0, s_0), (s_1, s_1), (s_1, s_0), (s_3, s_2), (s_2, s_2), (s_3, s_3), (s_2, s_3)\}$, and construct the digraph for the corresponding quotient machine.

- (3) Consider the machine whose state transition table is shown below.

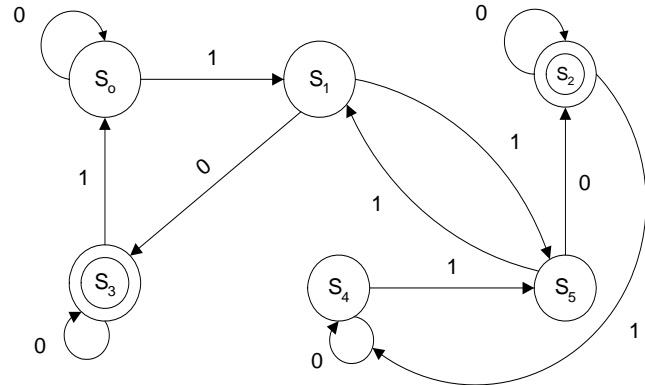
	0	1
1	1	4
2	3	2
3	2	3
4	4	1

Here $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

Show that $R = \{(1,1), (1,4), (4,1), (4,4), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3)\}$ is a machine congruence, and construct the state transition table for the corresponding quotient machine. Draw the digraph of the given machine and the digraph of the quotient machine.

- (4) Consider the Moore machine whose digraph is shown below. Show that the relation R on S whose matrix is

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



is a machine congruence.

Draw the digraph of the corresponding quotient Moore machine.

- (5) Refer to the finite-state machine whose state transition table is given in Question 1(b).
- Find $f_{00101}(s_0)$
 - Tabulate the transition function f_w corresponding to the input string w , where
 - $w = 01001$
 - $w = 11100$
 - Describe the set of binary words w (sequences of 0's and 1's) having the property that $f_w(s_0) = s_0$.
- (6) Construct the digraph of a Moore machine that accepts the input strings described, and no others.
- Inputs a, b. Accepts strings where the number of b's is divisible by 3 (including strings without b).
 - Inputs 0, 1. Accepts strings that contain 0011.
 - Inputs 0, 1. Accepts strings that end with 0011.

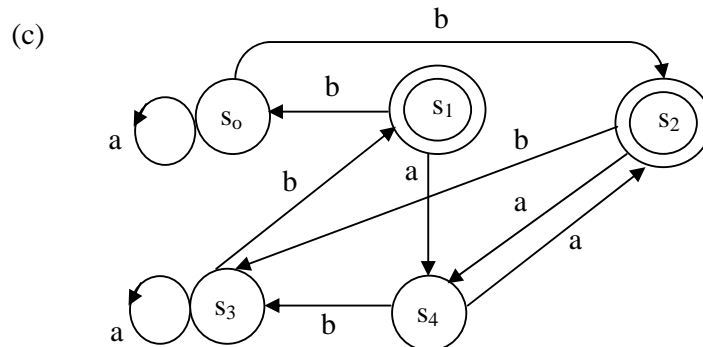
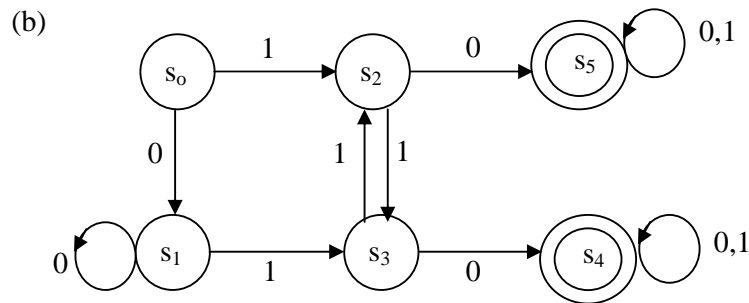
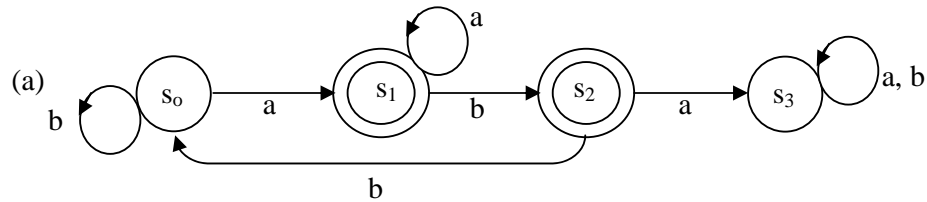
- (7) (a) The state transition table of a Moore machine, M , is given below. Find the partition corresponding to a machine congruence relation R , and construct the state transition table of the corresponding quotient machine which is equivalent to the given Moore machine. Draw the state transition diagrams of M and of M/R .

	0	1
a	a	c
b	g	d
c	f	e
d	a	d
e	a	d
f	g	f
g	g	c

$s_0 = a$, $T = \{d, e\}$

- (b) Consider the Moore machine of Question 4. Suppose the matrix of the relation R is not given, apply the partitioning procedure as in part (a) above to simplify the machine.

- (8) For each of the following Moore machine M whose digraph is given, draw the digraph of the corresponding quotient Moore machine.



- (9) In a Moore machine, M , the input set is $\{x, y\}$, the initial state is $s_0 = A$ and the acceptance states are D and E . The state transition functions are tabulated below:

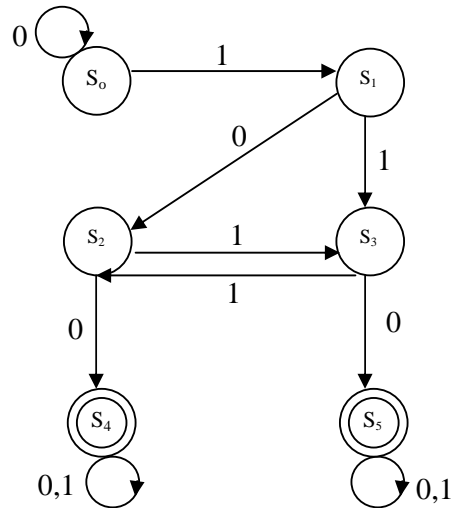
	x	y
A	C	A
B	F	D
C	A	F
D	F	D
E	E	F
F	F	F

- (a) Tabulate the word transition function f_{xx} . Determine whether $f_{xx}(C)$ can be accepted by the machine.
- (b) Obtain a partition of the state set so that the corresponding equivalence relation is a machine congruence. Draw the state transition diagram of the resulting quotient machine.
- (10) Consider the Moore Machine with the input set $\{a, b, c\}$, initial state S_0 and acceptance states are S_1 and S_3 . The state transition table is shown below.

	a	b	c
S_0	S_3	S_2	S_2
S_1	S_1	S_1	S_1
S_2	S_3	S_1	S_2
S_3	S_3	S_3	S_3

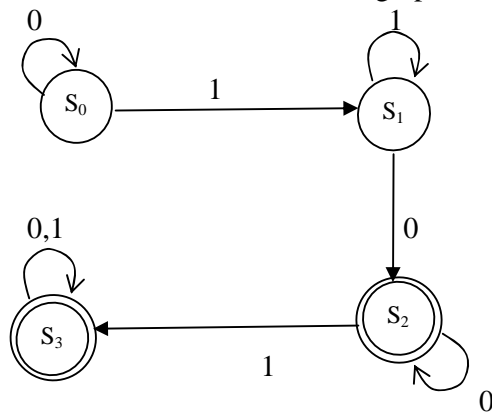
- (a) Draw the state transition diagram for the Moore machine.
- (b) Find f_{bcacb} and f_{bbacb} and determine which can be accepted by the machine.
- (c) Find the partition corresponding to a machine congruence relation R .
- (d) Draw the state transition diagram of the quotient machine M/R .

- (11) Let M be the Moore machine given by the following transition diagram with S_0 be the initial state.



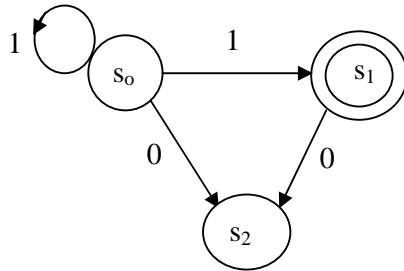
- Construct the state transition table.
 - Find the partition corresponding to a machine congruence relation R with as few classes as possible.
 - Draw the digraph of the corresponding quotient machine.
- (12) In a Moore Machine, M , the input set is $\{0,1\}$ and the initial state is S_0 .

- (a) Construct the state transition table for the digraph shown below:

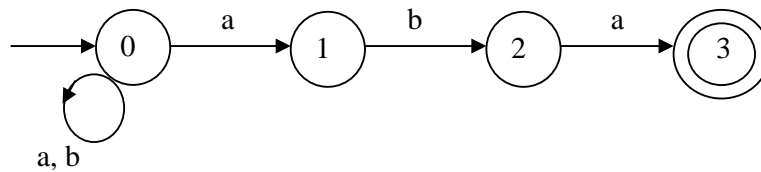


- Determine which of the following input strings are accepted by M :
 (1) 1110011
 (2) 001100
- Determine the state transition table of the quotient machine M/R .
- Draw the state transition diagram for M/R .

- (13) Let M be the nondeterministic finite state machine whose state diagram is shown below.



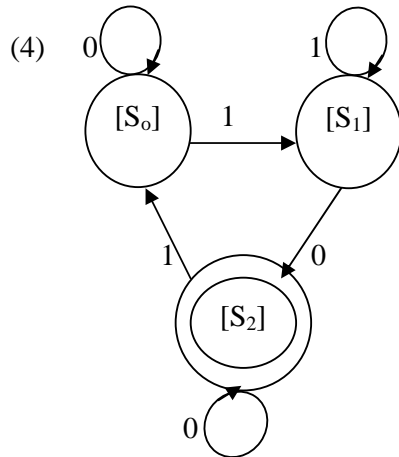
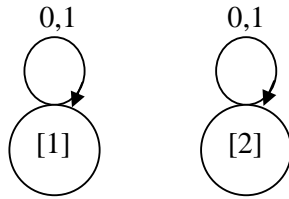
- (a) Construct a state transition table for M .
 - (b) Find $L(M)$.
 - (c) Find the corresponding deterministic finite state machine of M .
- (14) Consider a nondeterministic finite state machine M shown as below.



- (a) Find $L(M)$.
- (b) Construct the state transition table.
- (c) Find a deterministic finite state machine that recognizes the same language as the nondeterministic finite state machine given above.

Answers

(3) Quotient machine



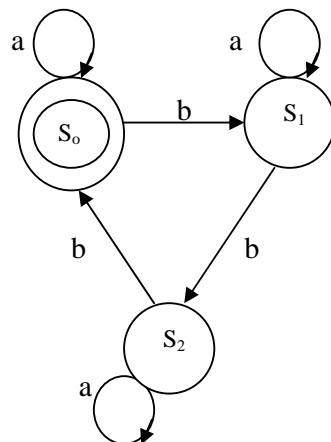
(5) (a) S_2

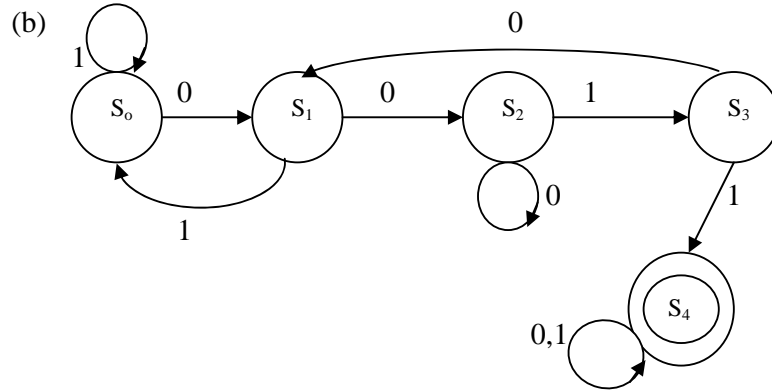
(b)

	(i) f_{01001}	(ii) f_{11100}
S_0	S_2	S_3
S_1	S_3	S_0
S_2	S_0	S_1
S_3	S_1	S_2

(c) $f_w(s_0) = s_0$ if the number of 1's in w is divisible by 4.

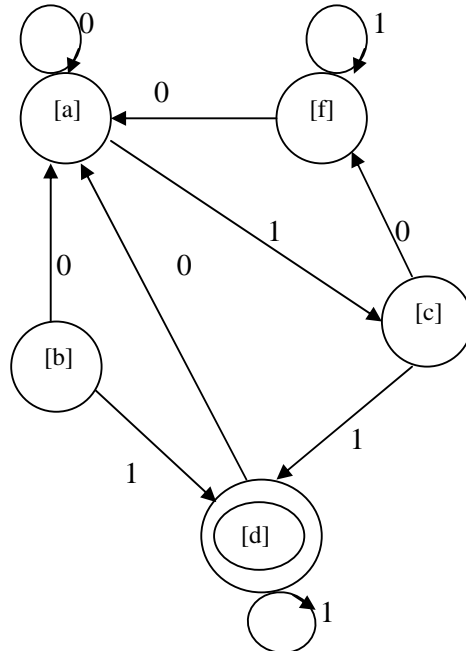
(6) (a)



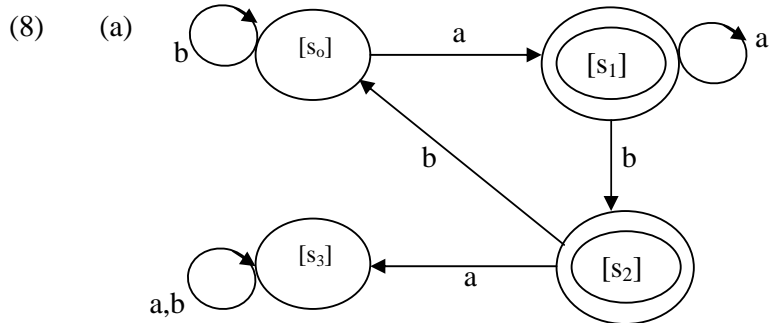


- (7) (a) $P_0 = \{\{a,b,c,f,g\}, \{d,e\}\}$
 $P_1 = \{\{a,f,g\}, \{b,c\}, \{d,e\}\}$
 $P_2 = \{\{a,g\}, \{f\}, \{b,c\}, \{d,e\}\}$
 $P_3 = \{\{a,g\}, \{f\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d,e\}\}$
 $P_4 = P_3$ is the required partition

	0	1
[a]	[a]	[c]
[b]	[a]	[d]
[c]	[f]	[d]
[d]	[a]	[d]
[f]	[a]	[f]



Note: As [b] is inaccessible from s_0 , it may be dropped.



(9) (a) $f_{xx}(C)$ not accepted by the machine.

(b)

	A	C	F	B	D	E
x	C	A	F	F	F	E
y	A	F	F	D	D	F

(10) (b) f_{bcacb} and f_{bbacb} are accepted by the machine.

(c)

	S_0	S_2	S_1	S_3
a	S_3	S_3	S_1	S_3
b	S_2	S_1	S_1	S_3
c	S_2	S_2	S_1	S_3

(11) (b)

	S_0	S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4	S_5
0	S_0	S_2	S_4	S_5	S_4	S_5
1	S_1	S_3	S_3	S_2	S_4	S_5

(12) (b) (1) Accepted by M.

(2) Accepted by M.

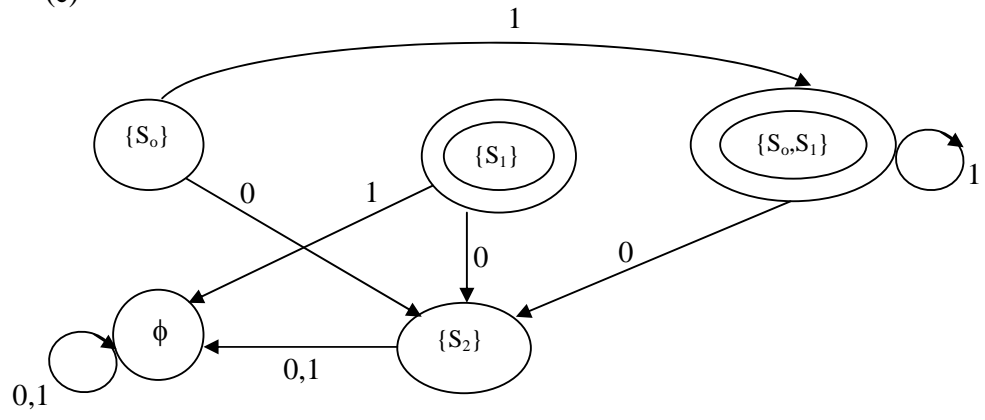
(c)

	0	1
$[S_0]$	$[S_0]$	$[S_1]$
$[S_1]$	$[S_2]$	$[S_1]$
$[S_2]$	$[S_2]$	$[S_2]$

(13) (a)

	0	1
S_0	S_2	S_0, S_1
S_1	S_2	ϕ
S_2	ϕ	ϕ

(c)



(14) (b)

F	a	b
0	0,1	0
1	ϕ	2
2	3	ϕ
3	ϕ	ϕ