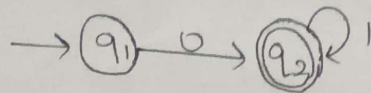


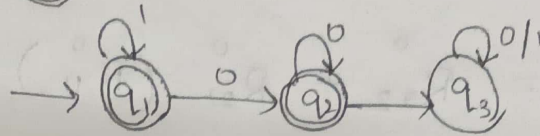
Assignment - 4

23-8-24

- Construct R.E for following finite automata



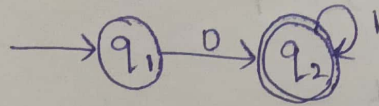
- Arden's Theorem



Arden's Theorem

Answers:-

1.



initial state = q_1

final state = q_2

No. of states = 2

$$R_{11}^0 = \epsilon$$

$$R_{12}^0 = 0$$

$$R_{21}^0 = \phi$$

$$R_{22}^0 = \epsilon + 1$$

i = initial state base

j = final state base

k = no. of states.

$$R_{ij}^k = R_{ij}^{k-1} + R_{ik}^{k-1} (R_{kk}^{k-1})^* R_{kj}^{k-1}$$

$$i=1, j=2, k=2$$

$$R_{12}^2 = R_{12}^1 + R_{12}^1 (R_{22}^1)^* R_{22}^1$$

$$= ((1+\epsilon) + (1+\epsilon) \cdot (0)^* \cdot 0$$

$$= (1+\epsilon) + (1+\epsilon) \cdot \epsilon \cdot 0$$

$$= (1+\epsilon) + (1+\epsilon) \cdot 0 \cdot 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (0+0) + (0+0) (1+\epsilon)^* (1+\epsilon)$$

$$R_{12}^1 = R_{12}^0 + R_{11}^0 (R_{11}^0)^* (R_{12}^0)$$

$$i=1, j=2, k=1$$

$$= 0 + \epsilon (\epsilon)^* \cdot \phi$$

$$= 0 + \epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \phi$$

$$= 0 + \epsilon \cdot \phi$$

$$= 0 + \phi$$

$$= 0 + 0$$

$$R_{22} = R_{22}^0 + R_{21}^0 (R_{11}^0)^* R_{21}^0$$

$$i=2, j=2, k=1$$

$$= \epsilon + 1 + \phi (\epsilon)^* \phi$$

$$= \epsilon + 1 + \phi \cdot \epsilon \cdot \phi$$

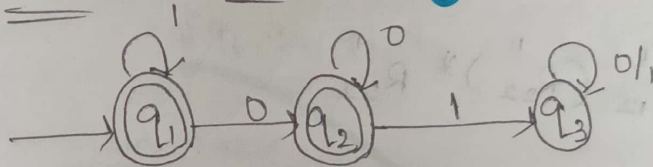
$$= \epsilon + 1 + \phi \cdot \phi$$

$$= \epsilon + 1 + \phi$$

$$= 1 + \epsilon + \phi$$

$$= 1 + \epsilon$$

② Arden's Theorem:-



$$q_1 = q_1 \cdot 1 + \epsilon \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \quad R = Q + RP$$

$$q_2 = q_1 \cdot 0 + q_2 \cdot 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \quad R = Q \cdot P^*$$

$$q_3 = q_2 \cdot 1 + q_3 \cdot 0 + q_3 \cdot 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

taking eq ①

$$q_1 \cdot \frac{R}{R} = q_1 \cdot \frac{1}{P} + \frac{\epsilon}{Q}$$

$$2 \quad 3 \quad * \quad *$$

$$= 1^*$$

Take eq (2)

$$q_2 = q_1 \cdot 0 + q_2 \cdot 0$$

$$= 1^* \cdot 0 + q_2 \cdot 0$$

$$= 1^* \cdot 0 \cdot 0^*$$

$$q_1 + q_2 = 1^* + 1^* \cdot 0 \cdot 0^*$$

