```
Prac 1
dfa={
  "A":{
  "0":"A",
  "1":"B"
  },
  "B":{
  "0":"C",
  "1":"B"
  },
  "C":{
  "0":"C",
  "1":"D"
  },
  "D":{
  "0":"C",
  "1":"B",
  },
}
initalState="A"
finalSate="D"
def checkString(data):
  currentState=initalState
  for s in data:
     currentState=dfa[currentState][s]
  if currentState==finalSate:
     return True
  return False
data = input("Enter a string: ")
x= checkString(data)
print("Accepted" if x else "Not accepted")
```

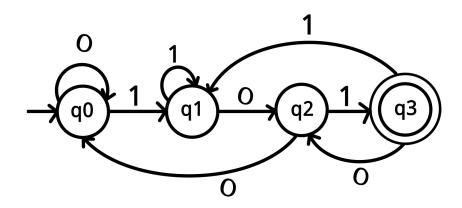
Prac1

Design a Program for creating machine that accepts the string always ending with 101.

```
# pip install automata-lib from automata.fa.dfa import DFA
```

```
dfa = DFA(
  states={"q0", "q1", "q2", "q3"},
  input_symbols={"0", "1"},
  transitions={
     "q0": {"0": "q0", "1": "q1"},
     "q1": {"0": "q2", "1": "q1"},
     "q2": {"0": "q0", "1": "q3"},
     "q3": {"0": "q2", "1": "q1"},
  },
  initial_state="q0",
  final_states={"q3"},
)
n = input("Enter string:")
if dfa.accepts_input(n):
  print("Accepted")
else:
  print("Rejected")
```

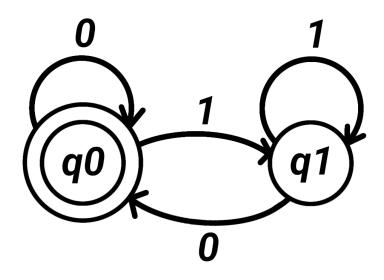
Q. DFA Ending with 101



```
Prac 2
dfa={
  "A":{
  "0":"B",
  "1":"A"
  },
  "B":{
  "0":"B",
  "1":"A"
  },
}
initalState="A"
finalSate="B"
def checkString(data):
  currentState=initalState
  for s in data:
     currentState=dfa[currentState][s]
  if currentState==finalSate:
     return True
  return False
data = input("Enter a string: ")
x= checkString(data)
print("Accepted" if x else "Not accepted")
Prac 2
# Design a program for accepting Binary string divisible by 2.
# pip install automata-lib
from automata.fa.dfa import DFA
dfa = DFA(
  states={"q0", "q1"},
  input_symbols={"0", "1"},
  transitions={
   "q0": {"0": "q0", "1": "q1"},
```

```
"q1": {"0": "q0", "1": "q1"}
},
initial_state="q0",
final_states={"q0"},
)
n = input("Enter string:")
if dfa.accepts_input(n):
    print("Accepted")
else:
    print("Rejected")
```

Q. Binary strings divisible by 2



github.com/bruhmaand

Prac 3

```
userData=input("Enter a string : ")
print(f'String Entered: {userData}')
print(f"Tokenization: {userData.split()}")
```

Prac 3

Write a program for tokenization of given input.

```
def tokenize(input_str):
  tokens = []
  word = ""
  for char in input_str:
     if char.isalnum() or char.isalpha():
       word += char
     else:
       if word:
          tokens.append(word)
          word = ""
  return tokens
if __name__ == "__main__":
  string = "This is an example of tokenization."
  print(tokenize(string))
Prac 4
dfa={
  "A":{
  "0":"A",
  "1":"B"
  },
  "B":{
  "0":"A",
  "1":"C"
  },
  "C":{
  "0":"A",
  "1":"D",
  },
  "D":{
  "0":"D",
```

```
"1":"D",
  },
}
initalState="A"
finalSate="D"
def checkString(data):
  currentState=initalState
  for s in data:
     currentState=dfa[currentState][s]
  if currentState==finalSate:
     return True
  return False
data = input("Enter a string: ")
x= checkString(data)
print("Accepted" if x else "Not accepted")
Prac 4
# Design a Program for creating machine that accepts three consecutive one.
#only consecutive 111
# pip install automata-lib
from automata.fa.dfa import DFA
dfa = DFA(
  states={"q0", "q1", "q2", "q3", "q4", "q5", "q6", "q7"},
  input_symbols={"0", "1"},
  transitions={
     "q0": {"0": "q0", "1": "q1"},
     "q1": {"0": "q0", "1": "q2"},
     "q2": {"0": "q0", "1": "q3"},
     "q3": {"0": "q5", "1": "q4"},
     "q4": {"0": "q4", "1": "q4"},
     "q5": {"0": "q5", "1": "q6"},
     "q6": {"0": "q5", "1": "q7"},
     "q7": {"0": "q5", "1": "q3"},
  initial_state="q0",
```

```
final_states={"q3", "q5", "q6", "q7"},
)
n = input("Enter string:")
if dfa.accepts_input(n):
  print("Accepted")
else:
  print("Rejected")
Prac 5
# Design a program for Turing machine that's accepts the even number of 1's.
states = {
  'A': {
     '0': ('A', '0', 'R'),
     '1': ('B', '0', 'R'),
     '_': ('C', '_', 'L')
  },
  'B': {
     '0': ('B', '0', 'R'),
     '1': ('A', '0', 'R'),
     '_': ('C', '_', 'L')
  },
  "C":{}
initial_state = "A"
final_state = {"A"}
def turing_machine(input_str):
  current_state = initial_state
  tape = list(input_str)
  i_head = 0
  while True:
     if tape[i_head] not in states[current_state]:
        return False
     new_state, write_value, move_dir = states[current_state][tape[i_head]]
     tape[i_head] = write_value
     if move_dir == 'R':
        i head += 1
     elif move_dir == 'L':
```

```
i_head -= 1
     current_state = new_state
     if current_state in final_state and i_head >= len(tape):
       return True
     elif current_state not in states or i_head >= len(tape) or i_head < 0:
       return False
print(turing_machine(input("Enter a Stirng: ")))
Prac 6
# Design a program for creating a machine which accepts string having equal no. of 1's and 0's.
states = {
  "A": {
     "0": "B",
     "1": "B"
  },
  "B": {
     "0": "A",
     "1": "A"
  }
}
initial_state = "A"
final_state = {"A"}
def check_string(string:str):
  curr_state = initial_state
  count_0 = 0
  count_1 = 0
  for s in string:
     if s == "0":
       count 0 += 1
     if s == "1":
       count_1 += 1
     curr_state = states[curr_state][s]
```

```
if(curr_state in final_state and count_0 == count_1):
     return True
  return False
if __name__ == "__main__":
  X = check_string(input("Enter the string: "))
  print("Accepted" if X else "Not accepted")
Prac 7
# Design a program for creating a machine which count number of 1's and 0's in a given string.
states = {
  "A": {
     "0": "A",
     "1": "A"
}
initial_state = "A"
def count_string(string:str):
  current_state = initial_state
  count_0 = 0
  count_1 = 0
  for s in string:
     if s == "0":
       count 0 += 1
     if s == "1":
       count 1 += 1
     current_state = states[current_state][s]
  return f"The Number of 1's is {count_1} and number of 0's is {count_0}"
if __name__ == "__main__":
  X = count_string(input("Enter the string: "))
  print(X)
```