

Q2

Q \ Σ	0	1
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_1	q_2
q_1	q_3	q_4
q_2	(q_5)	q_6
q_3	q_3	q_4
q_4	(q_5)	q_6
(q_5)	q_3	q_4
q_6	(q_5)	q_6
q_7	q_4	(q_5)

(1) Redundent states.

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = q_1, \delta(q_0, 1) = q_2 \quad S = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\rightarrow S = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$$

$$\rightarrow S = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6\}$$

$$\rightarrow - " -$$

$$\rightarrow - " -$$

$$q_6 \rightarrow - " -$$

$$S = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6\}$$

$$\{Q - S\} = \{q_7\} \text{ redundant state.}$$

②

square optimisation visualization

q ₁	✓②					
q ₂	X1	X1				
q ₃	✓②	✓①	X1			
q ₄	X1	X1	✓①	X1		
q ₅	X1	X1	X1	X1	X1	
q ₆	X1	X1	✓①	X1	✓①	X1
	q ₀	q ₁	q ₂	q ₃	q ₄	q ₅

pass1

$d(q_0, 0) = q_1$

$d(q_0, 1) = q_2$

q ₁	q ₂	q ₃	q ₄	q ₅	q ₆
q ₃ ?	q ₅ ?	q ₃ ?	q ₅ ?	q ₃	q ₅ ?
q ₄ ?	q ₆ ?	q ₄ ?	q ₆ ?	q ₄	q ₆ ?
				X	

① $(q_0, q_1) = (q_1, q_3) (q_2, q_4)$

② $(q_0, q_3) = (q_3, q_5) (q_2, q_4)$

$d(q_1, 0) = q_3$

$d(q_1, 1) = q_4$

q ₂	q ₃	q ₄	q ₅	q ₆
q ₅ ?	q ₃ ?	q ₅ ?	q ₃ ?	q ₅ ?
q ₆ ?	q ₄ ?	q ₆ ?	q ₄ ?	q ₆ ?
X	✓	X	X	X

③ $(q_1, q_3) = (q_3, q_5) (q_4, q_6)$

$d(q_2, 0) = q_5$

$d(q_2, 1) = q_6$

q ₃	q ₄	q ₅	q ₆
q ₃ ?	q ₅ ?	q ₃ ?	q ₅ ?
q ₄ ?	q ₆ ?	q ₄ ?	q ₆ ?
X	✓	X	✓

$(q_2, q_4) = (q_5, q_5) (q_6, q_6)$

$(q_2, q_6) = (q_5, q_5) (q_6, q_6)$

$\delta(q_3, 0) = q_3$

$\delta(q_3, 1) = q_4$

$\delta(q_4, 0) = q_5$

$\delta(q_4, 1) = q_6$

q_4	q_5	q_6
$(q_5) \times$	q_3	$(q_5) \times$
q_6	q_4	q_6
\times	\times	\times

q_5	q_6
q_3	$(q_5) \checkmark$
q_4	$q_6 \checkmark$
\times	\checkmark

$(q_4, q_6) = (q_5, q_5) (q_6, q_6) \checkmark$

$\delta(q_5, 0) = q_3$

$\delta(q_5, 1) = q_4$

q_6
$(q_5) \times$
q_6
\times

pass 2

$(q_0, q_1) = (q_1, q_3) (q_2, q_4)$ so \checkmark pass 2

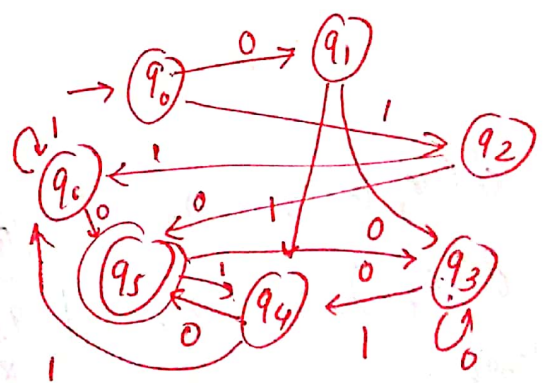
$(q_0, q_3) = (q_1, q_3) (q_2, q_4)$ so \checkmark in pass 2

$(q_1, q_3) \checkmark$

$(q_2, q_4) \checkmark$

$(q_2, q_6) \checkmark$

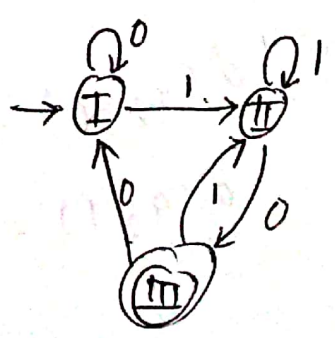
$(q_4, q_6) \checkmark$

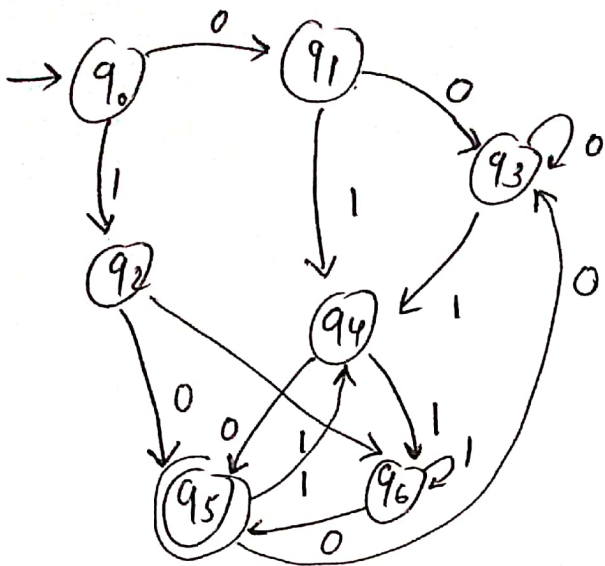


equivalent states are

$\mathcal{Q} = \{ \{ q_0, q_1, q_3 \} \quad \{ q_2, q_4, q_6 \} \quad \{ q_5 \} \}$

DFA $\mathcal{Q} = \{ [q_0, q_1, q_3] \quad [q_2, q_4, q_6] \quad [q_5] \}$
I II III





$$\pi_0 = [\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6\}]$$

NF

$$q_0 \equiv \{q_1, q_3\}$$

$$q_2 \equiv \{q_4, q_6\}$$

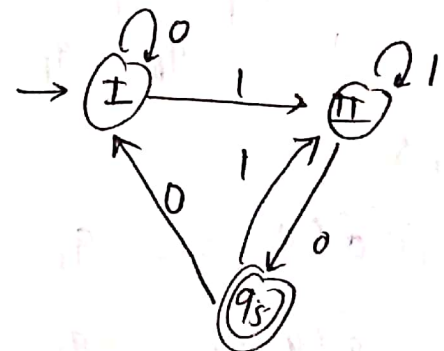
$$\pi_1 = [\{q_0, q_1, q_3\}, \{q_2, q_4, q_6\}, \{q_5\}]$$

$$q_0 \equiv q_1, q_3$$

$$q_2 \equiv q_4, q_6$$

π_0 & π_1 are same.

q	z	0	1
$\rightarrow [q_3, q_1, q_0]$ I		$[q_0, q_1, q_3]$	$[q_2, q_4, q_6]$
$[q_2, q_4, q_6]$ II		$\{q_5\}$	$[q_2, q_4, q_6]$
(q_5) III		$[q_0, q_1, q_3]$	$[q_2, q_4, q_6]$



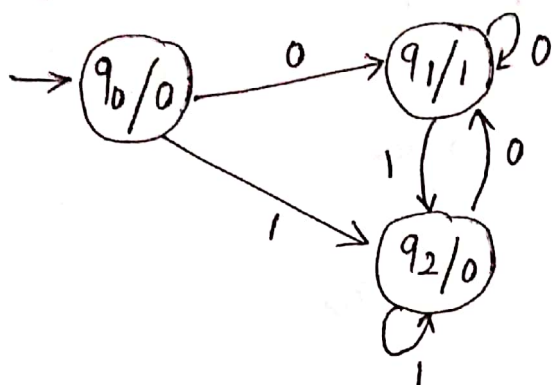
q_1	pass ✓					
q_2	X	X				
q_3	pass ✓	✓	X			
q_4	X	X	✓	X		
(q_5)	X	X	X	X	X	X
q_6	X	X	✓	X	✓	X
	q_0	q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	(q_5)

q_1, q_3, q_0
 q_2, q_4, q_6
 q_5

② moore machine - 1st complement of given binary no.

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Delta, \delta, \lambda, q_0)$

$q_0 = \{q_0\}$



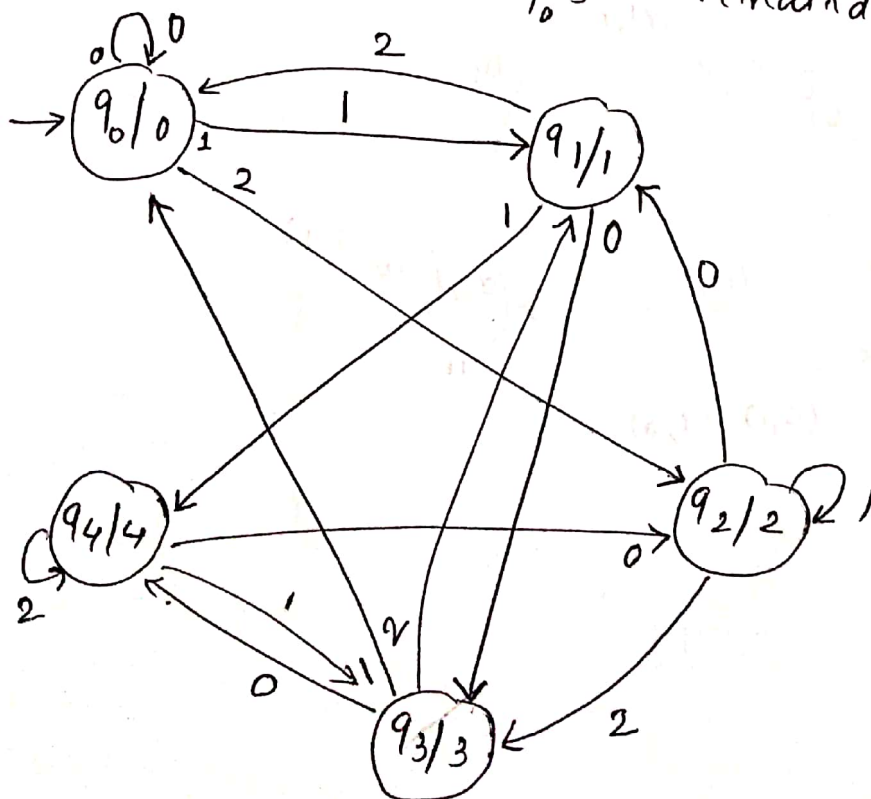
$\delta:$	$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$		$\Delta = \{0, 1\}$
	0	1	
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_1	q_2	0
q_1	q_1	q_2	1
q_2	q_1	q_2	0

②

$\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$ residue modulo 5 [ternary no.]

residue mod 5 = remainder 5 tester

$n \% 5$ remainder 0, 1, 2, 3, 4



0: 0
1: 01
2: 02
3: 0010
4: 0011

0 5: 0012
1 6: 0020
2 7: 0021
3 8: 0022
4 9: 0100
0 10: 0101
1 11: 0102
2 12: 1000
3 13: 1001
4 14: 1002
15: 1010

1000 $(\frac{27}{5})$

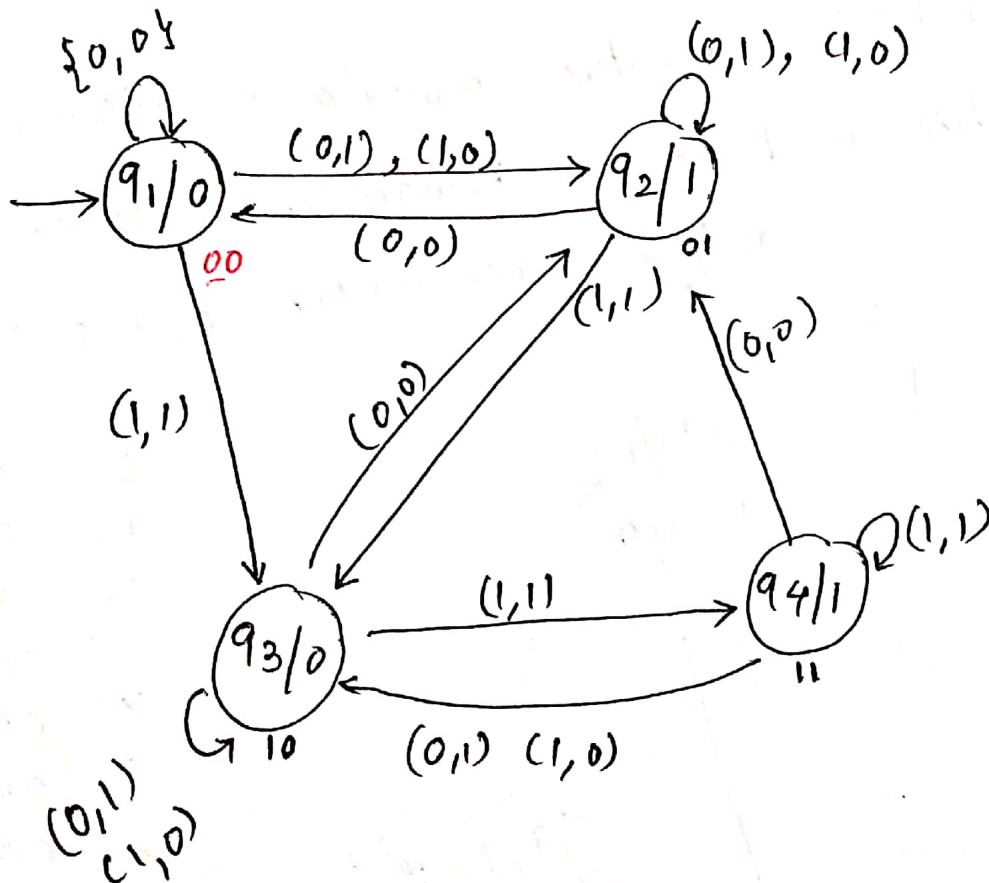
④ moore machine - adds binary numbers.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & c & \text{sum} \\ 0+0 = & 0 & 0 \rightarrow q_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 0+1 = & 0 & 1 \\ 1+0 = & 0 & 1 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{rcl} 0+1 \\ 1+0 \end{array}} \right\} \rightarrow q_2$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1+1 = & 1 & 0 \rightarrow q_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1+1 = & 1 & 0 \\ + & 1 & \\ \hline & 1 & 1 \end{array} \rightarrow q_4$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ + 1001 \\ \hline 10100 \end{array}$$

$$00010 \rightarrow$$

i/p 100110001011
 c c a c b c a a c c c b

Mealy

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

ends 00 \rightarrow A

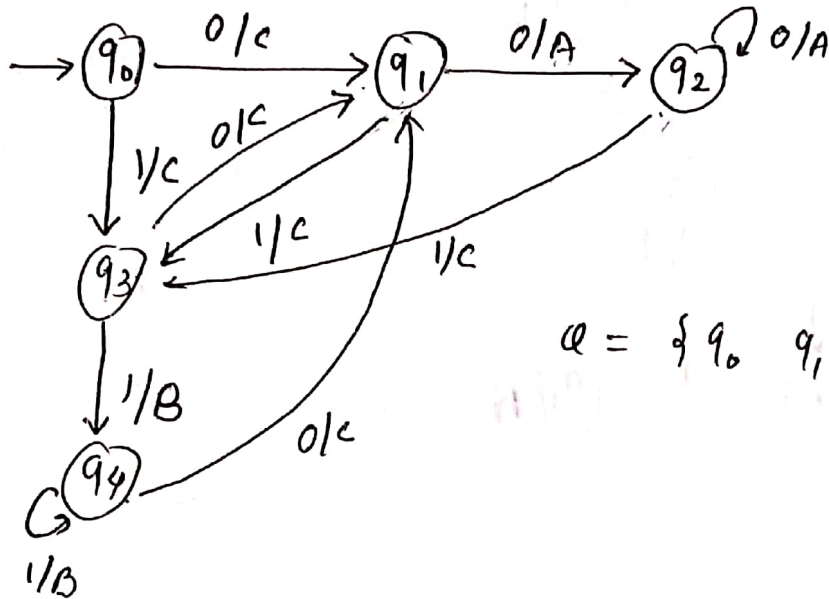
ends 11 \rightarrow B

else \rightarrow C

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Delta, \delta, \lambda, q_0)$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ $\Delta = \{A, B, C\}$ $q_0 = q_0$

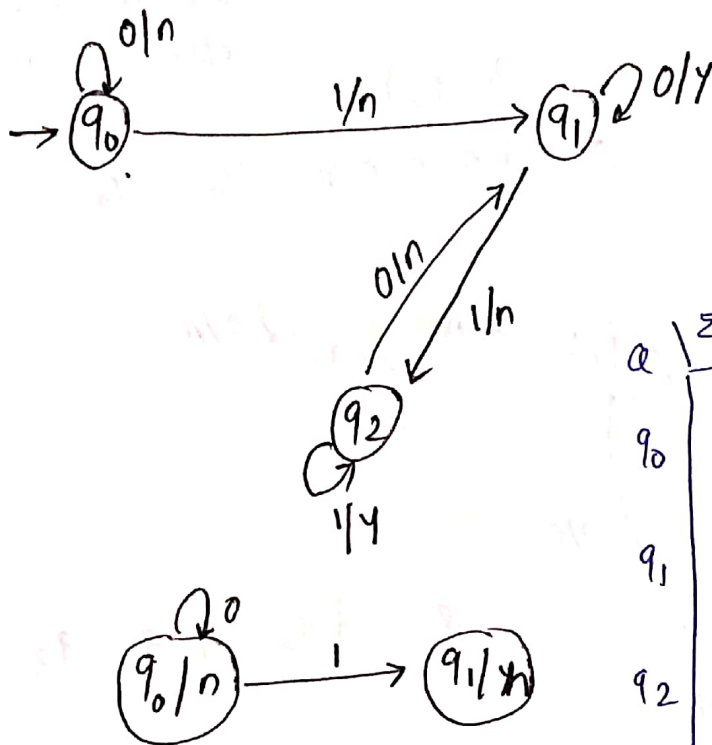
δ :



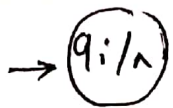
$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$

Q \ Σ	0		1	
		F O/P		F O/P
q_0	q_1	C	q_3	C
q_1	q_2	A	q_3	C
q_2	q_2	A	q_3	C
q_3	q_1	C	q_4	B
q_4	q_1	C	q_4	B

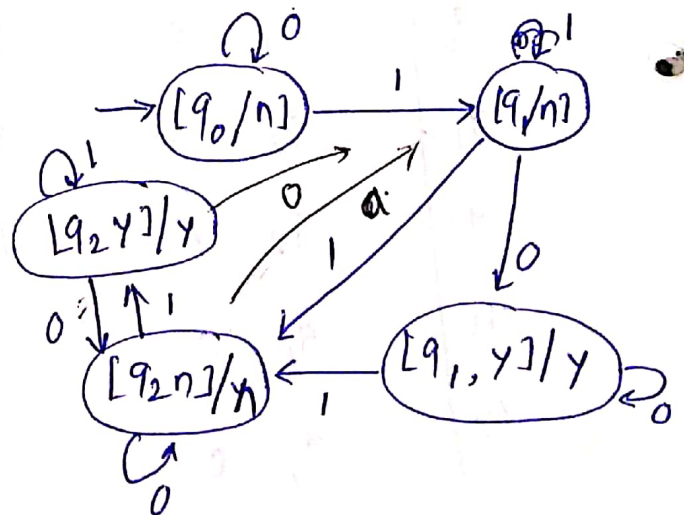
① construct equivalent moore machine
No. of states = 3×2



q \ Σ	0	1	$\lambda(q)$
q_0	q_0 n	q_1 n	
q_1	q_1 y	q_2 n	
q_2	q_1 n	q_2 y	



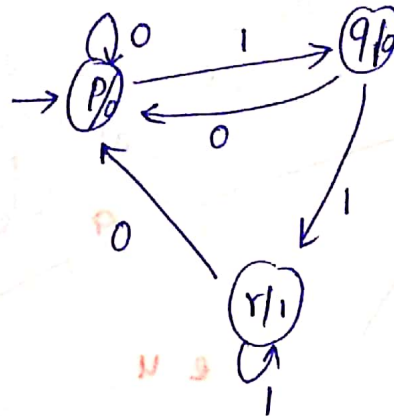
q \ Σ	0	1	O/P
$[q_0, n]$	$[q_0, n]$	$[q_1, n]$	n
$[q_0, y]$			y
$[q_1, n]$	$[q_1, y]$	$[q_2, n]$	n
$[q_1, y]$	$[q_1, y]$	$[q_2, n]$	y
$[q_2, n]$	$[q_1, n]$	$[q_2, y]$	n
$[q_2, y]$	$[q_1, n]$	$[q_2, y]$	y



⑦

moore - mealy

$q \backslash z$	0	1	Δ
$\rightarrow p$	p	q	0
q	p	r	0
r	p	r	1

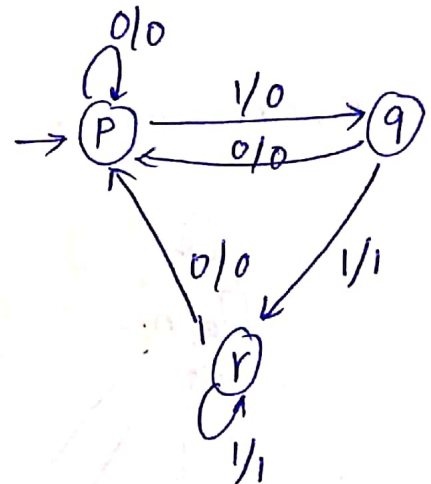


$$M = (\alpha, \Sigma, \delta, \Delta, \lambda, q_0)$$

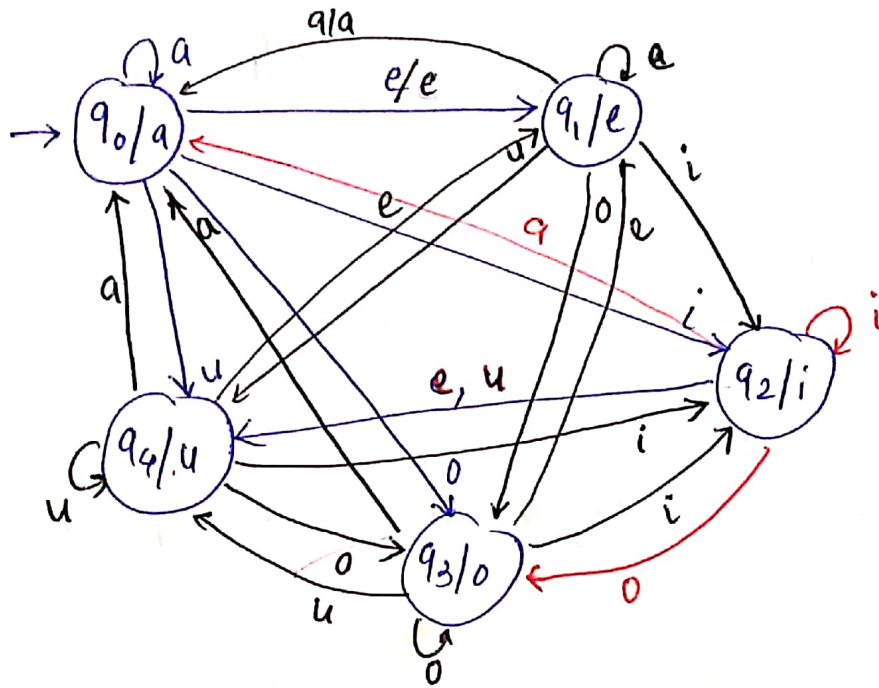
$$\alpha = \{p, q, r\} \quad \Sigma = \{0, 1\} \quad \Delta = \{0, 1\} \quad q_0 = \text{initial}$$

Mealy m/c

$q \backslash z$	0	$\lambda(0)$	1	$\lambda(1)$
$\rightarrow p$	p	0	q	0
q	p	0	r	1
r	p	0	r	1

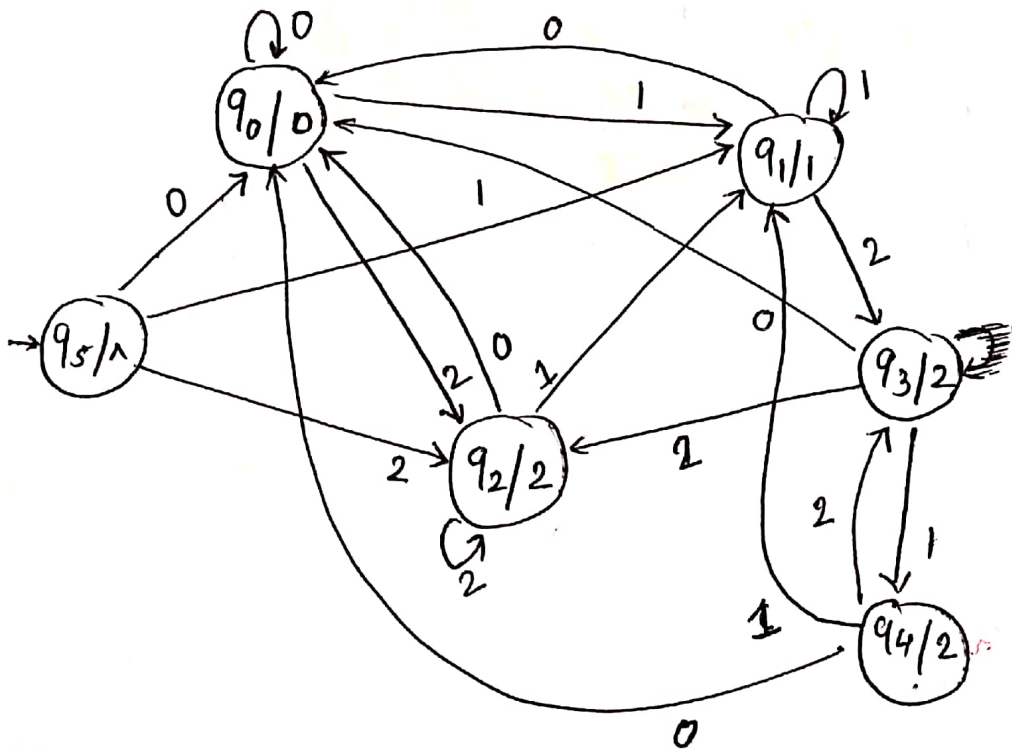


⑧ $aeiou \rightarrow$ same o/p if ie \rightarrow ie



⑨

moore m/c - 121 to 122 over $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$



012121221202101202121
 0122222120210120212②

⑪ mealy m/c to add 2 bin nos.

	c	s
00 →	0	0
01 →	0	1
10 →	0	1
11	1	0
11	1	1

0101
1101

1000
0001

1

