



**रुस्तमजी प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान**  
**Rustamji Institute of Technology**  
*ISO9001:2015 Certified (An Institute of Border Security Force)*



**Lab File for**  
**CS605 (Data Analytics Lab)**



**Submitted by**

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9.	Design a PDA to accept $WCW^R$ where w is any string and $W^R$ is reverse of that string and C is a Special symbol.		
10.	Design a Turing machine that accepts the following language L- $a^n b^n c^n$ when n is over the alphabet a b c.		

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:-**

CO1-. Explain the basic concepts of switching and finite automata theory & languages.

CO2.- Relate practical problems to languages, automata, computability and complexity.

CO3.- Construct abstract models of computing and check their power to recognize the languages.

CO4.- Analyse the grammar, its types, simplification and normal form.

CO5.- Interpret rigorously formal mathematical methods to prove properties of languages, grammars and automata.

CO6.- Develop an overview of how automata theory, languages and computation are applicable in engineering application.

## Practical: -01

Design a program for creating a machine that accept three consecutive 1's.

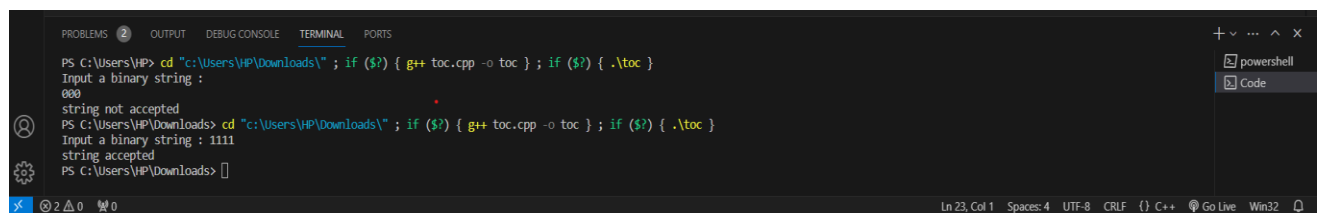
### Course Outcome:-

Demonstrate analytical thinking and intuition for problem solving in the related areas.

### **Code:-**

```
# include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    cout<<"Input a binary string : ";
    string once;
    cin>>once;
    bool ans=0;
    for(int i=0;i<once.length()-2;i++){
        if(once[i]=='1'&&once[i+1]=='1'&&once[i+2]=='1'){
            ans=1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(ans){
        cout<<"string accepted "<<endl;
    }
    else{
        cout<<"string not accepted"<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

### **Output:-**



```
PS C:\Users\HP> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc }
Input a binary string :
000
string not accepted
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc }
Input a binary string : 1111
string accepted
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads>
```

## **Practical: -02**

Design a program for creating a machine that always ending with 101.

### **Course Outcome:-**

Demonstrate analytical thinking and intuition for problem solving in the related areas.

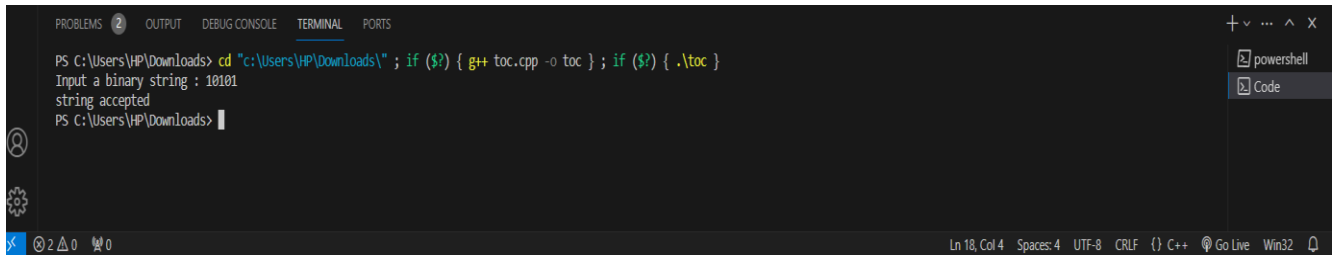
### **Code: -**

```
# include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    cout<<"Input a binary string : ";
    string str;
    cin>>str;
    int n=str.length()-1;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
        if(str[i]=='0' || str[i]=='1'){
            ;
        }
        else{
            cout<<"invalid string ";
            return 0;
        }
    }

    if(str[n]=='1'&&str[n-1]=='0'&&str[n-2]=='1'){
        cout<<"string accepted"<<endl;
    }
    else{
        cout<<"string not accepted"<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:-



```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc } ;  
Input a binary string : 10101  
string accepted  
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads>
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?)  
{ .\toc }
```

Input a binary string : 10101

string accepted

## **Practical: -03**

Design a program for mode 3 machine.

### **Course Outcome:-**

Demonstrate analytical thinking and intuition for problem solving in the related areas.

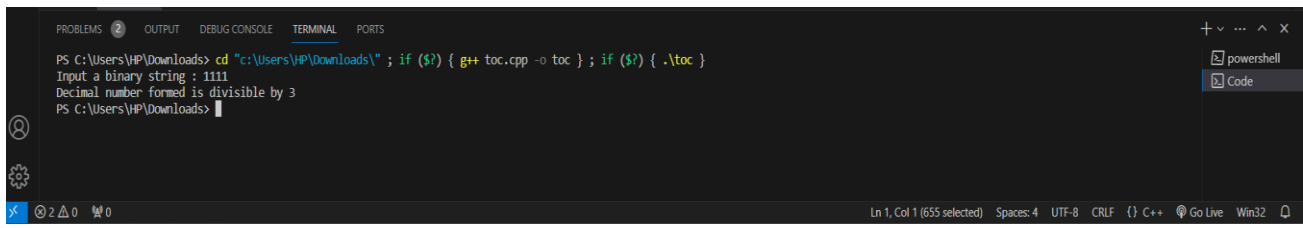
### **Code:-**

```
# include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    cout<<"Input a binary string : ";
    string str;
    cin>>str;
    int n=str.length()-1;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
        if(str[i]!='0' || str[i]!='1'){
            ;
        }
        else{
            cout<<"invalid string ";
            return 0;
        }
    }

    int sum=0,
    count=1;
    for(int i=n;i>=0;i--){
        int temp=int(str[i]);
        sum+=(count*temp);
        count*=2;
    }
    if(sum%3==0){
        cout<<"Decimal number formed is divisible by 3"<<endl;
    }
    else{
        cout<<"input string isn't divisible by 3"<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:-



```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc } ;  
Input a binary string : 1111  
Decimal number formed is divisible by 3  
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads>
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?)  
{ .\toc }
```

Input a binary string : 1111

Decimal number formed is divisible by 3



## Practical: -04

Design a program for accepting decimal no divisible by 2n over the alphabet 0,1.

### Course Outcome:-

Demonstrate analytical thinking and intuition for problem solving in the related areas.

### Code:

```
# include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//accepting a decimal number over the alphabet 0,1 divisible by 2n
int main(){
    cout<<"Input a binary string : ";
    string str;
    cin>>str;
    int n=str.length()-1;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
        if(str[i]!='0' || str[i]!='1'){
            ;
        }
        else{
            cout<<"invalid string ";
            return 0;
        }
    }
    if(str[n]!='1'){
        cout<<"String not divisible by 2n";
    }
    else{
        cout<<"String divisible by 2n";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

### Output:



```
PS C:\Users\VP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\VP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc }
Input a binary string : 1000
String divisible by 2n
PS C:\Users\VP\Downloads>
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?)  
{ .\toc }
```

Input a binary string : 1000

String divisible by 2n

## **Practical: -05**

Design a program for creating a machine which accepts string having equal no of 1's and 0's.

Design a program for creating a machine which counts no of 1's and 0's in the given string.

### **Course Outcome:-**

Demonstrate analytical thinking and intuition for problem solving in the related areas.

### **Code:**

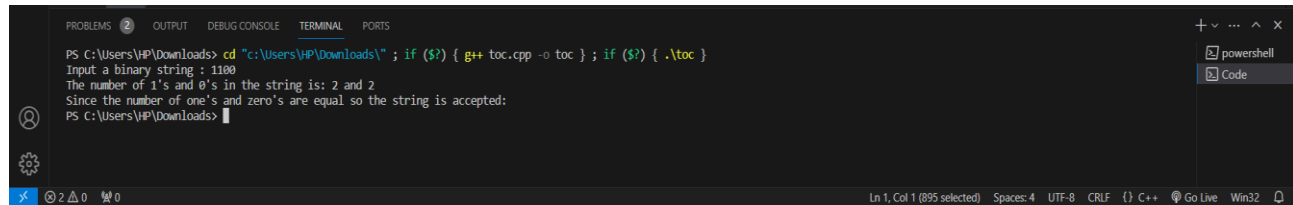
```
# include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    cout<<"Input a binary string : ";
    string str;
    cin>>str;
    int n=str.length()-1;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
        if(str[i]!='0' || str[i]!='1'){
            ;
        }
        else{
            cout<<"invalid string ";
            return 0;
        }
    }
    int ones=0,
    zeroes=0;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
        if(str[i]=='1')
        {
            ones++;
        }
        else
        {
            zeroes++;
        }
    }
    cout<<"The number of 1's and 0's in the string is: "<<ones<<" and
    "<<zeroes<<endl;
    if(ones==zeroes){
        cout<<"Since the number of one's and zero's are equal so the string is
        accepted:"<<endl;
```

```

    }
    else{
        cout<<"Since the number of one's and zero's are not equal the STRING
ISN'T ACCEPTED "<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:



```

PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc }
Input a binary string : 1100
The number of 1's and 0's in the string is: 2 and 2
Since the number of one's and zero's are equal so the string is accepted:
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads>

```

PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if (\$?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if (\$?) { .\toc }

Input a binary string : 1100

The number of 1's and 0's in the string is: 2 and 2

Since the number of one's and zero's are equal so the string is accepted

## **Practical: -06**

Design a program for creating a machine which counts no of 1's and 0's in the given string.

### **Course Outcome:-**

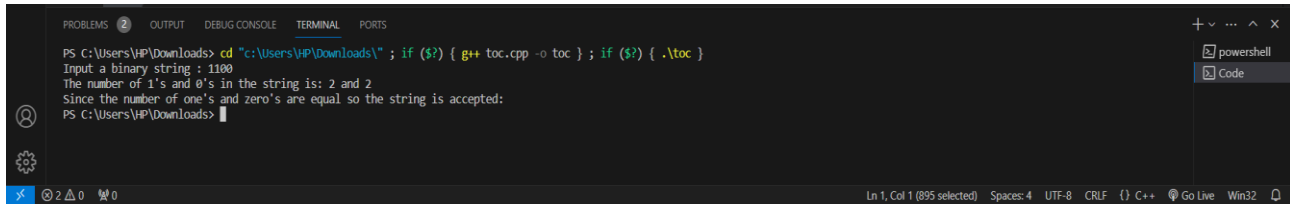
Demonstrate analytical thinking and intuition for problem solving in the related areas.

### **Code:**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    cout<<"Input a binary string : ";
    string str;
    cin>>str;
    int n=str.length()-1;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
        if(str[i]=='0' || str[i]=='1'){
            ;
        }
        else{
            cout<<"invalid string ";
            return 0;
        }
    }
    int ones=0, zeroes=0;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
        if(str[i]=='1')
        {
            ones++;
        }
        else
        {
            zeroes++;
        }
    }
    cout<<"The number of 1's and 0's in the string is: "<<ones<<" and "<<zeroes<<endl;
    if(ones==zeroes){
        cout<<"Since the number of one's and zero's are equal so the string is accepted:"<<endl;
    }
    else{
        cout<<"Since the number of one's and zero's are not equal the STRING ISN'T ACCEPTED "<<endl;
    }
}
```

```
}  
    return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:-



```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc }  
Input a binary string : 1100  
The number of 1's and 0's in the string is: 2 and 2  
Since the number of one's and zero's are equal so the string is accepted:  
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads>
```

PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if (\$?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if (\$?) { .\toc }

Input a binary string : 1100

The number of 1's and 0's in the string is: 2 and 2

Since the number of one's and zero's are equal so the string is accepted

## **Practical: -07**

Design a program to find 2's complement of a given Binary Number.

### **Course Outcome:-**

Demonstrate analytical thinking and intuition for problem solving in the related areas.

### **Code: -**

```
# include<iostream>
using namespace std;

string Onecomplement(strings, int ind){
    for(int i=0; i<=ind; i++){
        if(s[i]=='0'){
            s[i]='1';
        }
        else{
            s[i]='0';
        }
    }
    return s;
}

int main(){
    cout<<"Enter a binary string: ";
    strings;
    cin>>s;
    for(int i=0; i<=s.length()-1; i++){
        if(s[i]!='0' || s[i]!='1'){
            ;
        }
        else{
            cout<<"invalid string ";
            return 0;
        }
    }

    int i=s.length()-1;
    while(s[i]!='1' && i>-1){
        i--;
    }
    s=Onecomplement(s, i-1);
    cout<<"Required 2's complement is: "<<s;
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:-



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS  
PS C:\Users\VIP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\VIP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc }  
Enter a binary string: 11001  
Required 2's complement is: 00111  
PS C:\Users\VIP\Downloads> |
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?)  
{ .\toc }
```

Enter a binary string: 11001

Required 2's complement is: 00111



## **Practical: -08**

DAP which will increment the given binary no by 1.

### **Course Outcome:-**

Demonstrate analytical thinking and intuition for problem solving in the related areas.

### **Code:-**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){

    cout<<"Input a binary string : ";
    string str;
    cin>>str;
    int n=str.length()-1;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
        if(str[i]=='0' || str[i]=='1'){
            ;
        }
        else{
            cout<<"invalid string ";
            return 0;
        }
    }
    if(str[n]=='1'){
        int i=n;
        while(i>-1&&str[i]!='0'){
            str[i]='0';
            i--;
        }
        if(i==-1){
            str='1'+str;
        }
        else{
            str[i]='1';
        }
    }
    else{
        str[n]='1';
    }
    cout<<"your +1 incremented string is: "<<str;
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:-



```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc } ;
Input a binary string : 1001110
your +1 incremented string is: 1001111
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads>
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\HP\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { g++ toc.cpp -o toc } ; if ($?) { .\toc }
```

Input a binary string : 1001110

your +1 incremented string is: 1001111