# **Experiment 1**

Design a Finite State Machine (FSM) that accepts all strings over input symbols {0, 1} having three consecutive 1's as a substring.

#### **Discussion:**

As per the AIM, set of valid strings are represented by set A:

 $A = \{111, 0111, 1110, 0101011110101,...\}$ 

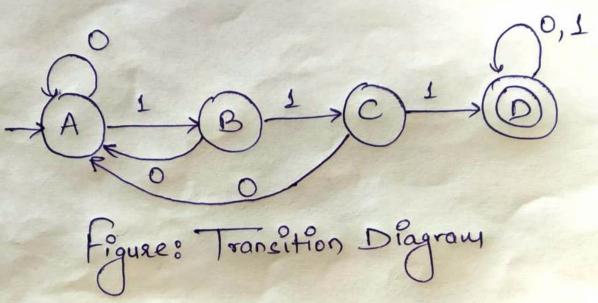
means any string should be declared valid if it contains 111 as a substring. Let M be the machine for above AIM, hence it can be define as  $M(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q0, F)$  where

Q: set of states: {A, B, C, D} Σ: set of input symbols: {0, 1}

q0: initial state (A)
F: set of Final states: {D}

δ: Transition Function: (Transition state diagram is shown in Figure 1.)

| State | Input | Input |  |
|-------|-------|-------|--|
| -     | 0     | 1     |  |
| A     | A     | В     |  |
| В     | A     | C     |  |
| C     | A     | D     |  |
| D     | D     | D     |  |
|       |       |       |  |



```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
       char Input[100];
       clrscr();
       cout<<"Enter a string to validate (input string should be of 0 and 1)\n";</pre>
       gets(Input);
       int i=-1;
       A:
               i++;
               if(Input[i]=='0')
               {
                       goto A;
               }
               else if(Input[i]=='1')
               {
                       goto B;
               }
               else if(Input[i]=='0')
               {
                       goto Invalid;
               }
               else
                {
                       goto Wrong;
               }
       B:
               i++;
               if(Input[i]=='0')
```

```
{
               goto A;
       }
       else if(Input[i]=='1')
       {
               goto C;
       }
       else if(Input[i]=='\0')
       {
               goto Invalid;
       }
       else
       {
               goto Wrong;
       }
C:
       i++;
       if(Input[i]=='0')
       {
               goto A;
       else if(Input[i]=='1')
       {
               goto D;
       else if(Input[i]=='0')
               goto Invalid;
       }
       else
       {
               goto Wrong;
```

```
}
D:
        i++;
        if(Input[i]=='0')
        {
                goto D;
        }
        else if(Input[i]=='1')
        {
                goto D;
        }
        else if(Input[i]=='\0')
        {
                goto Valid;
        }
        else
        {
                goto Wrong;
        }
Valid:
        cout<<"\n Output: Valid String";</pre>
        goto exit;
Invalid:
        cout<<"\n Output: Invalid String";</pre>
        goto exit;
Wrong:
        cout<<"\n Please enter binary string {format of 0, 1}";</pre>
exit:
        getch();
```

\*

}

## **Experiment 2**

Design a Program for creating machine that accepts the string always ending with 10 or 11

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// Various states of DFA machine are defined
// using functions.
void q1(string, int);
void q2(string, int);
void q3(string, int);
void q4(string, int);
// End position is checked using the string
// length value.
// q0 is the starting state.
// q1 and q2 are intermediate states.
// q3 and q4 are final states.
void q1(string s, int i)
{
  cout << "q1->";
  if (i == s.length()) {
     cout << "NO \n";
     return;
  }
  // state transitions
  // 0 takes to q1, 1 takes to q3
  if(s[i] == '0')
     q1(s, i + 1);
  else
     q3(s, i + 1);
}
```

```
void q2(string s, int i)
{
  cout << "q2->";
  if (i == s.length()) {
    cout << "NO \n";
     return;
  }
  // state transitions
  // 0 takes to q4, 1 takes to q2
  if (s[i] == '0')
    q4(s, i+1);
  else
    q2(s, i+1);
}
void q3(string s, int i)
  cout << "q3->";
  if (i == s.length()) {
     cout << "YES \n";</pre>
     return;
  }
  // state transitions
  // 0 takes to q4, 1 takes to q2
  if (s[i] == '0')
    q4(s, i+1);
  else
    q2(s, i+1);
}
void q4(string s, int i)
```

```
{
  cout << "q4->";
  if (i == s.length()) {
     cout << "YES \n";</pre>
     return;
  }
  // state transitions
  // 0 takes to q1, 1 takes to q3
  if (s[i] == '0')
     q1(s, i+1);
  else
     q3(s, i + 1);
}
void q0(string s, int i)
{
  cout << "q0->";
  if (i == s.length()) {
     cout << "NO \n";
     return;
  }
  // state transitions
  // 0 takes to q1, 1 takes to q2
  if (s[i] == '0')
     q1(s, i+1);
  else
     q2(s, i+1);
}
// Driver Code
int main()
{
```

```
string s = "010101";

// all state transitions are printed.

// if string is acceptable, YES is printed.

// else NO is printed

cout << "State transitions are ";

q0(s, 0);
}</pre>
```

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### **Experiment 3**

Design a Finite State Machine (FSM) that accepts all strings over input symbols {0, 1} mean binary number which are divisible by 3.

```
As per the AIM, set of valid strings are represented by set A:
```

 $A = \{0, 00, 000, 11, 011, 110, ...\}$ 

means any binary string that when divide by three gives remainder zero. Let M be the machine for above AIM, hence it can be define as  $M(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q0, F)$  where

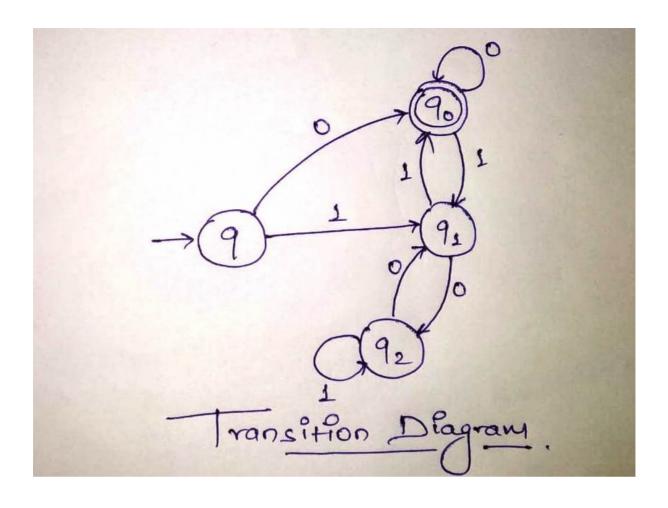
Q: set of states: {q, q0, q1, q2} Σ: set of input symbols: {0, 1}

q0: initial state (q)

F: set of Final states: {q0}

δ: Transition Function: (Transition state diagram is shown in Figure 1.)

| State     | Input     | Input      |  |
|-----------|-----------|------------|--|
| -         | 0         | 1          |  |
| q         | <b>q0</b> | q1         |  |
| <b>q0</b> | <b>q0</b> | q1         |  |
| q1        | q2        | <b>q</b> 0 |  |
| <b>q2</b> | q1        | q2         |  |



```
}
       else if(Input[i]=='1')
       {
               goto q1;
       }
       else if(Input[i]=='\0')
       {
               goto Invalid;
       }
       else
       {
               goto Wrong;
       }
q0:
       i++;
       if(Input[i]=='0')
       {
               goto q0;
       }
       else if(Input[i]=='1')
       {
               goto q1;
       }
       else if(Input[i]=='0')
       {
               goto Valid;
       }
       else
       {
               goto Wrong;
       }
q1:
```

```
i++;
       if(Input[i]=='0')
       {
               goto q2;
       }
       else if(Input[i]=='1')
       {
               goto q0;
       }
       else if(Input[i]=='\0')
       {
               goto Invalid;
       }
       else
       {
               goto Wrong;
       }
q2:
       i++;
       if(Input[i]=='0')
               goto q1;
       }
       else if(Input[i]=='1')
       {
               goto q2;
       }
       else if(Input[i]=='0')
               goto Invalid;
       }
       else
```

```
{
        goto Wrong;
}

Valid:
        cout<<"\n Output: Valid String";
        goto exit;

Invalid:
        cout<<"\n Output: Invalid String";
        goto exit;

Wrong:
        cout<<"\n Please enter binary string {format of 0, 1}";
        exit:
        getch();
}</pre>
```

### **Experiment 4**

Design a Finite State Machine (FSM) that accepts all decimal string which are divisible by 3.

```
As per the AIM, set of valid strings are represented by set A:
A = {0, 3, 6, 9, 03, 06, 09, 12, 012, ..}
```

means any decimal number string that when divided by three gives remainder zero. Let M be the machine for above AIM, hence it can be define as  $M(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q0, F)$  where

**Q**: set of states: {q, q0, q1, q2}

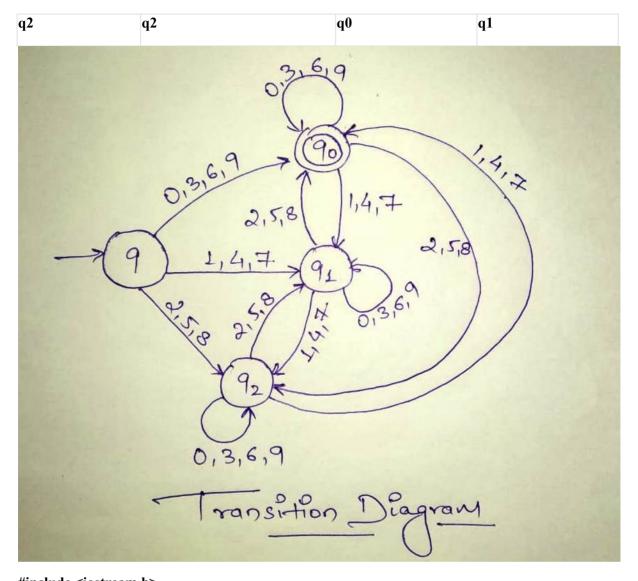
 $\Sigma$ : set of input symbols:  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ 

q0: initial state (q)

F: set of Final states: {q0}

δ: Transition Function: (Transition state diagram is shown in Figure 1.)

| State     | Input         | Input   |            |  |
|-----------|---------------|---------|------------|--|
| -         | 0, 3, 6, 9    | 1, 4, 7 | 2, 5, 8    |  |
| q         | $\mathbf{q}0$ | q1      | q2         |  |
| <b>q0</b> | <b>q0</b>     | q1      | q2         |  |
| q1        | q1            | q2      | <b>q</b> 0 |  |



```
if(Input[i]=='0'|| Input[i]=='3'|| Input[i]=='6'|| Input[i]=='9')
        {
                goto q0;
        }
        else if(Input[i]=='1'|| Input[i]=='4'|| Input[i]=='7')
        {
                goto q1;
        }
        else if(Input[i]=='2'|| Input[i]=='5'|| Input[i]=='8')
        {
                goto q2;
        }
        else if(Input[i]=='\0')
        {
                goto Invalid;
        }
        else
        {
                goto Wrong;
        }
q0:
        if(Input[i]=='0'|| Input[i]=='3'|| Input[i]=='6'|| Input[i]=='9')
        {
                goto q0;
        else if(Input[i]=='1'|| Input[i]=='4'|| Input[i]=='7')
        {
                goto q1;
        else if(Input[i]=='2'|| Input[i]=='5'|| Input[i]=='8')
        {
```

```
goto q2;
        }
        else \ if (Input[i] == '\0')
        {
                goto Valid;
        }
        else
        {
                goto Wrong;
        }
q1:
        i++;
        if(Input[i]=='0'|| Input[i]=='3'|| Input[i]=='6'|| Input[i]=='9')
        {
                goto q1;
        }
        else if(Input[i]=='1'|| Input[i]=='4'|| Input[i]=='7')
        {
                goto q2;
        else if(Input[i]=='2'|| Input[i]=='5'|| Input[i]=='8')
        {
                goto q0;
        else if(Input[i]=='0')
        {
                goto Invalid;
        }
        else
        {
                goto Wrong;
        }
```

```
q2:
        i++;
        if(Input[i]=='0'|| Input[i]=='3'|| Input[i]=='6'|| Input[i]=='9')
        {
                goto q2;
        }
        else if(Input[i]=='1'|| Input[i]=='4'|| Input[i]=='7')
        {
                goto q0;
        }
        else if(Input[i]=='2'|| Input[i]=='5'|| Input[i]=='8')
        {
                goto q1;
        }
        else if(Input[i]=='0')
        {
                goto Invalid;
        }
        else
        {
                goto Wrong;
        }
Valid:
        cout<<"\n Output: Valid String";</pre>
        goto exit;
Invalid:
        cout<<"\n Output: Invalid String";</pre>
        goto exit;
Wrong:
        cout<<"\n Please enter valid decimal number string";</pre>
exit:
        getch();
```