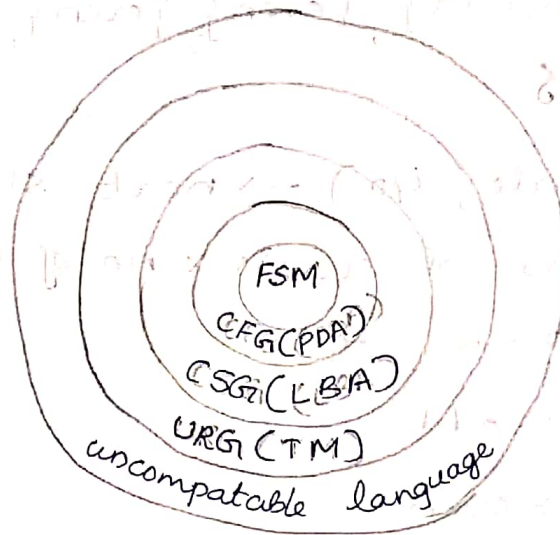
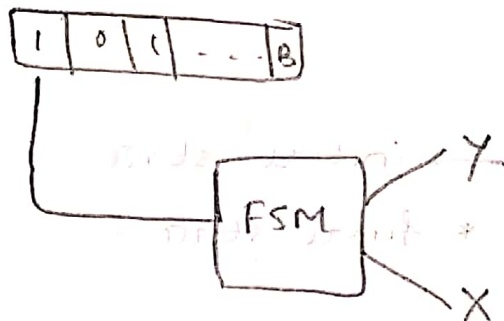


# MODULE - 1

## Formal language of machines



## Finite state machine (FSM)



eg:-

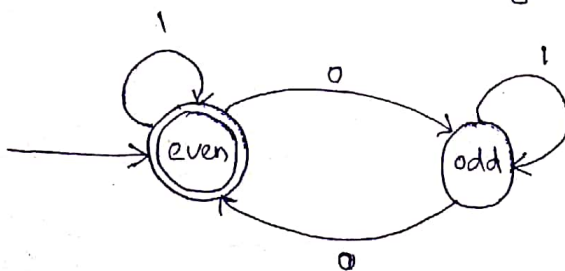


starting state

final state

Q1. Design a FSM to recognise even number of 0's, over  $\{0, 1\}$ .

transition state diagram:-



$$\text{FSM or FA} = \{Q, q_0, F, \delta, \Sigma\}$$

$Q$  = set of all states ;  $q_0$  = initial state (only 1)  
[set of  $Q$ ]

$F$  = final state [can be a set]

$\delta$  = transition function ;  $\Sigma$  = inputs (language)

$$\therefore \text{FSM} = \{\{\text{even}, \text{odd}\}, \{\text{even}\}, \{\text{even}\}, \delta, \{0, 1\}\}$$

Transition fn,  $\delta$

$\delta(\text{current state}, i/p) \rightarrow \text{next state}$

no. of  $\delta$ s. = no. of states  $\times$  no. of i/p's

$$= 2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$$

$\delta(\text{even}, 0) \rightarrow \text{odd}$

$\delta(\text{even}, 1) \rightarrow \text{even}$

$\delta(\text{odd}, 0) \rightarrow \text{even}$

$\delta(\text{odd}, 1) \rightarrow \text{odd}$

transition table

$Q \backslash \Sigma$	0	1
* even	odd	even
odd	even	odd

$\rightarrow$  initial state

\* final state

Q. 

1	0	0	1	1	B
---	---	---	---	---	---

$\delta(A, 10011)$

$\delta(A, 0011)$

$\delta(B, 011)$

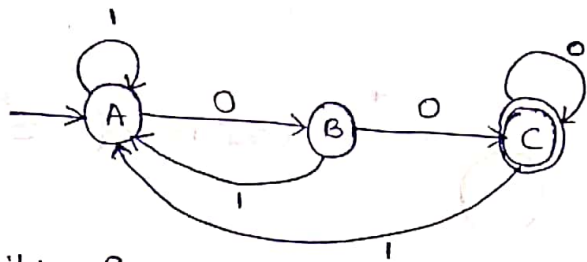
$\delta(A, 11)$

$\delta(A, 1)$

$\delta(A, \#)$

$\#$  - blank

Q2. Design a FA that recognizes string that ends with '00' over  $\{0,1\}$



transition fn, eg:-

$$\delta(A, 00101, 00)$$

$$\rightarrow \delta(B, 010100)$$

$$\delta(C, 10100)$$

$$\delta(A, 0100)$$

$$\delta(B, 100)$$

$$\delta(A, 00)$$

$$\delta(B, 0)$$

$$\delta(C, \#)$$

$$\delta(A, 0010)$$

$$\rightarrow \delta(B, 010)$$

$$\delta(C, 10)$$

$$\delta(A, 0)$$

$$\delta(B, \#)$$

$$M = \{Q, q_0, F, \delta, \leq\}$$

$$= \{\{A, B, C\}, \{A\}, \{C\}, \delta, \{0, 1\}\}$$

transition fn :-

$$\delta(A, 0) \rightarrow B$$

$$\delta(A, 1) \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta(B, 0) \rightarrow C$$

$$\delta(B, 1) \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta(C, 0) \rightarrow C$$

$$\delta(C, 1) \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta(C, \#) \rightarrow C$$

Q3. Design a FA that recognizes string that has at least two zero's over  $\{0,1\}$ .

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

$$\Sigma^* = ?$$

$$\Sigma^* = \text{Union of } \Sigma^0 \text{ to } \Sigma^\infty$$

$$\Sigma^0 = \phi$$

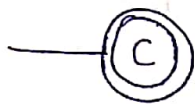
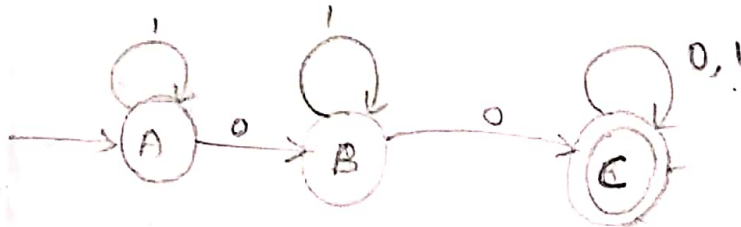
$$\Sigma^1 = \phi$$

$$\Sigma^2 = \{00\}$$

$$\Sigma^3 = \{001, 010, 100, 000\}$$

$$\Sigma^4 = \{0000, 0001, 0010, 0011, 0100, 0101, 0110, 1000, 1001, 1010, 1100\}$$

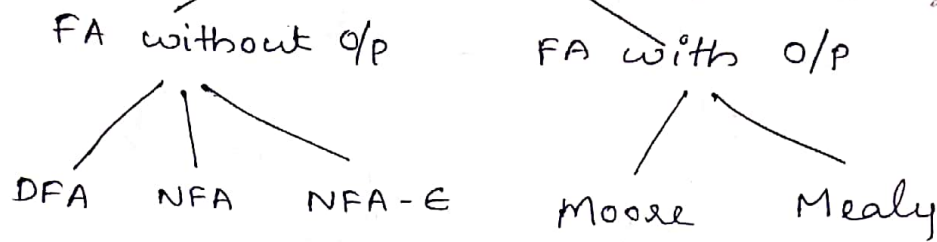
without  $\phi$  :-



# Finite automata / finite state machine (FA)

DFA  $\subset$  NFA

deterministic

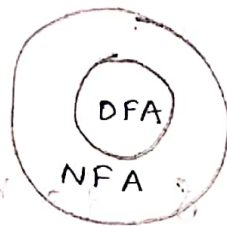


$$M = \{Q, q_0, F, \delta, \Sigma\}$$

$$DFA = \delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$$

$$NFA = \delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow P_c(Q)$$

there may be more than 1 value.



DFA

Transition fn:-

- $\delta(q, x) \rightarrow q'$
  - $\delta(q, \epsilon) \rightarrow q'$
  - $\delta(q, xa) = \delta(\delta(q, x), a)$
- $q, q' \in Q$   
 $x \in \Sigma$

2 & 3 extended  $\delta$

Language acceptability of DFA:-

$$L(DFA) = \{w \mid w \in \Sigma^* \text{ \& } \delta^*(q_0, w) \in F\}$$

Q1. Design a DFA to accept even numbers of a's and b's over  $\{a, b\}$ .

$$\Sigma^0 = \phi$$

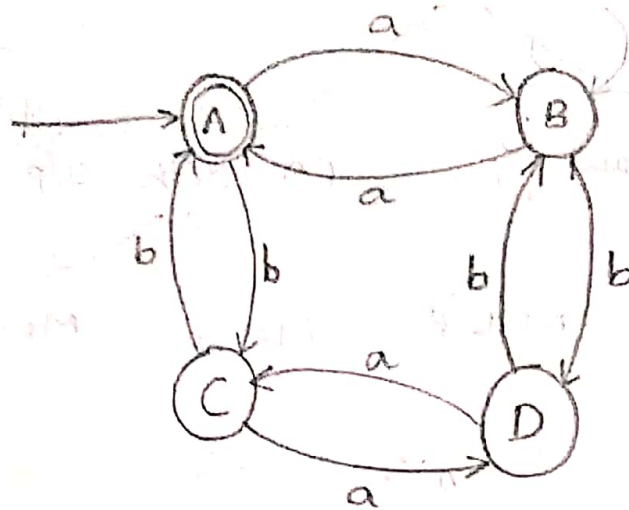
$$\Sigma^1 = \phi$$

$$\Sigma^2 = \{aa, bb\}$$

$$\Sigma^3 = \{aaa, aab, bba, bbb\}$$

$$\Sigma^4 = \{aaaa, aabb, abab, abba, bbaa, babb, baab, bbbb\}$$





~~FA = { {A, B}, {A} }~~

$$FA = \{ \{A, B, C, D\}, \{A\}, \{A\}, \delta, \{a, b\} \}$$

$$\delta(A, a) \rightarrow B$$

$$\delta(C, a) \rightarrow D$$

$$\delta(A, b) \rightarrow C$$

$$\delta(C, b) \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta(B, a) \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta(D, a) \rightarrow C$$

$$\delta(B, b) \rightarrow D$$

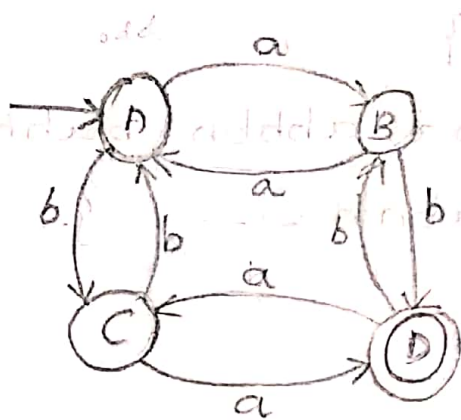
$$\delta(D, b) \rightarrow B$$

transition table :-

Q \ $\Sigma$	a	b
A	B	C
B	A	D
C	D	A
D	C	B

Q2. Design a DFA to accept odd no. of a's & b's over {a, b}

$$\Sigma^* = \{ ab, ba, aaab, aaba, abaa, baaa, bbba, bbab, babb, abbb, \dots \}$$



$$FA = \{ \{A, B, C, D\}, \{A\}, \{D\}, \delta, \{a, b\} \}$$

$$\delta(A, a) \rightarrow B$$

$$\delta(A, b) \rightarrow C$$

$$\delta(B, a) \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta(B, b) \rightarrow D$$

$$\delta(C, a) \rightarrow D$$

$$\delta(C, b) \rightarrow A$$

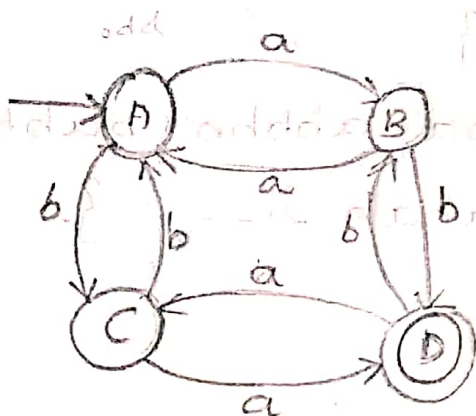
$$\delta(D, a) \rightarrow C$$

$$\delta(D, b) \rightarrow B$$

$$\delta(D, \#) \rightarrow D$$

transition table :-

Q \ $\Sigma$	a	b
A	B	C
B	A	D
C	D	A
D	C	B



$$FA = \{ \{A, B, C, D\}, \{A\}, \{D\}, \delta, \{a, b\} \}$$

$$\delta(A, a) \rightarrow B$$

$$\delta(A, b) \rightarrow C$$

$$\delta(B, a) \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta(B, b) \rightarrow D$$

$$\delta(C, a) \rightarrow D$$

$$\delta(C, b) \rightarrow A$$

$$\delta(D, a) \rightarrow C$$

$$\delta(D, b) \rightarrow B$$

$$\delta(D, \#) \rightarrow D$$

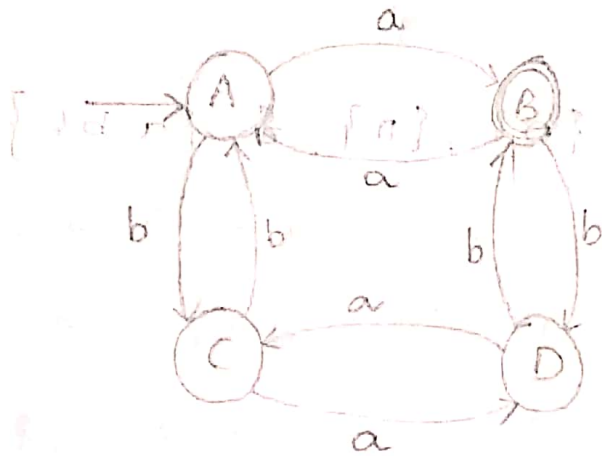
transition table :-

Q \ $\Sigma$	a	b
A	B	C
B	A	D
C	D	A
D	C	B



Q3. Design a DFA to accept odd no. of a's & even no. of b's over  $\{a, b\}$

$\Sigma = \{a, abb, bab, bba, abbbb, babbb, \dots, aaa, aaabb, aabab, \dots\}$



$FA = \{[A, B, C, D], \{A\}, \{B\}, \delta, \{a, b\}\}$

$\delta(A, a) \rightarrow B$

$\delta(C, a) \rightarrow D$

$\delta(A, b) \rightarrow C$

$\delta(C, b) \rightarrow A$

$\delta(B, a) \rightarrow A$

$\delta(D, a) \rightarrow C$

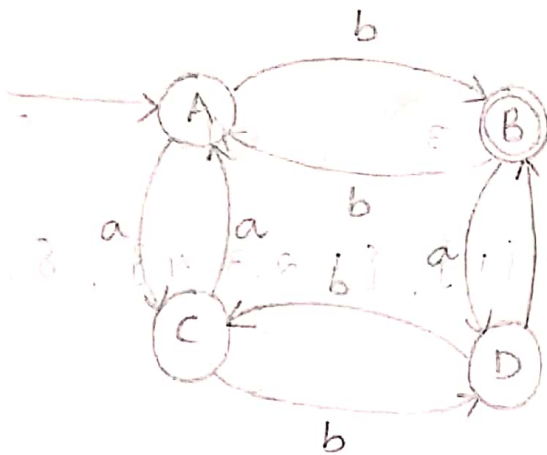
$\delta(B, b) \rightarrow D$

$\delta(D, b) \rightarrow B$

Q \ $\Sigma$	a	b
A	B	C
B	A	D
C	D	A
D	C	B

Q4. even a's & odd b's

$\Sigma^* = \{ b, dab, aba, baa, \dots, baaaaa, \dots, bbb, bbbbaa, bbbbab, \dots, bbbbbb, \dots \}$



$FA = \{ \{A, B, C, D\}, \{A\}, \{B\}, \delta, \{a, b\} \}$

$\delta(A, a) \rightarrow C$

$\delta(A, b) \rightarrow B$

$\delta(B, a) \rightarrow D$

$\delta(B, b) \rightarrow A$

$\delta(C, a) \rightarrow A$

$\delta(C, b) \rightarrow D$

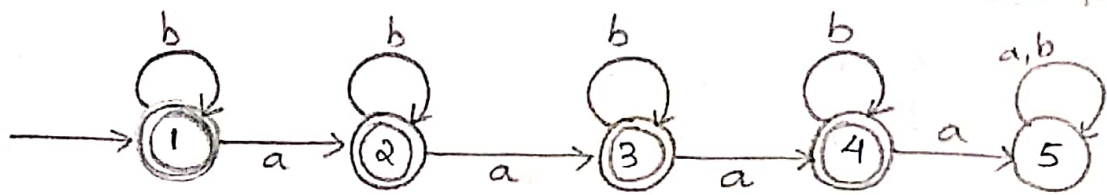
$\delta(D, a) \rightarrow B$

$\delta(D, b) \rightarrow C$

Q \ $\Sigma$	a	b
A	C	B
B	D	A
C	A	D
D	B	C

Q5. atmost 3 a's over  $\{a, b\}$

$\Sigma^* = \{ \phi, a, aa, aaa, b, bb, bbb, \dots, ab, ba, aab, baa, \dots, bbabbaa \dots \}$   
non-final state



$FA = \{ \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, \{1\}, \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \delta, \{a, b\} \}$

$\delta(1, a) \rightarrow 2$

$\delta(1, b) \rightarrow 1$

$\delta(2, a) \rightarrow 3$

$\delta(2, b) \rightarrow 2$

$\delta(3, a) \rightarrow 4$

$\delta(3, b) \rightarrow 3$

$\delta(4, a) \rightarrow 5$

$\delta(4, b) \rightarrow 4$

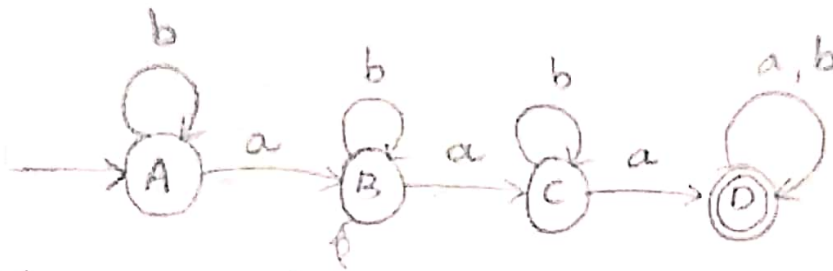
$\delta(5, a) \rightarrow 5$

$\delta(5, b) \rightarrow 5$

Q \ $\Sigma$	a	b
1	2	1
2	3	2
3	4	3
4	5	4
5	5	5

Q6. at least 3 a's over  $\{a, b\}$

$\Sigma^* = \{aaa, aaab, aaba, aaabb, \dots, \\ aaaa, aaaba, aaaab, \dots, aaaaa, \dots\}$



$FA = \{\{A, B, C, D\}, \{A\}, \{D\}, \delta, \{a, b\}\}$

$\delta(A, a) \rightarrow B$

$\delta(A, b) \rightarrow A$

$\delta(B, a) \rightarrow C$

$\delta(B, b) \rightarrow B$

$\delta(C, a) \rightarrow D$

$\delta(C, b) \rightarrow C$

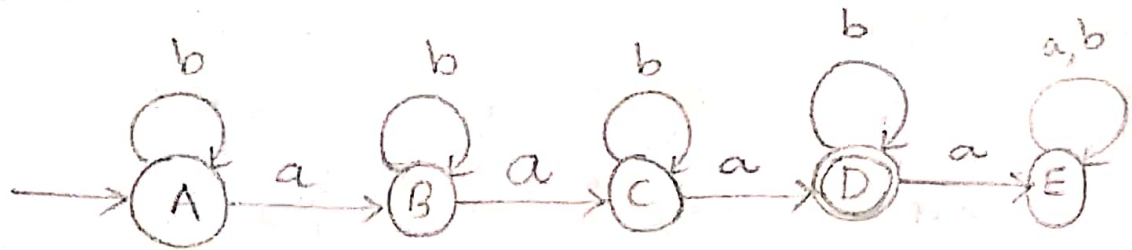
$\delta(D, a) \rightarrow D$

$\delta(D, b) \rightarrow D$

Q \ $\Sigma$	a	b
A	B	A
B	C	B
C	D	C
D	D	D

Q7. Exactly 3 a's over  $\{a, b\}$

$\Sigma = \{aaa, aaab, aaba, aaabb, \dots\}$



$\{ \text{FSM} = \{ \{A, B, C, D, E\}, \{A\}, \{D\}, \delta, \{a, b\} \}$

$\delta(A, a) \rightarrow B$

$\delta(A, b) \rightarrow A$

$\delta(B, a) \rightarrow C$

$\delta(B, b) \rightarrow B$

$\delta(C, a) \rightarrow D$

$\delta(C, b) \rightarrow C$

$\delta(D, a) \rightarrow E$

$\delta(D, b) \rightarrow D$

$\delta(E, a) \rightarrow E$

$\delta(E, b) \rightarrow E$

Q \ $\Sigma$	a	b
A	B	A
B	C	B
C	D	C
D	E	D
E	E	E



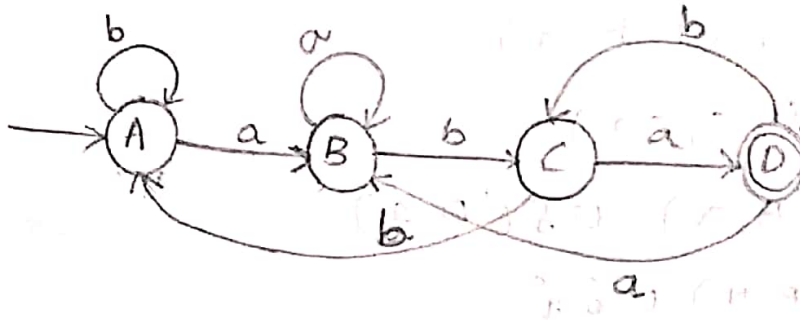
# Design of Non-deterministic finite Automata

Q1. Design a NFA to recognize string ending with 'aba' over  $\{a, b\}$

ababa

DFA

$$\Sigma^* = \{ \emptyset, aba, aaba, baba, aaaba, - \dots \}$$



$$\delta(q_0, abababa)$$

$$\vdash \delta(B, baba)$$

$$\vdash \delta(C, aba)$$

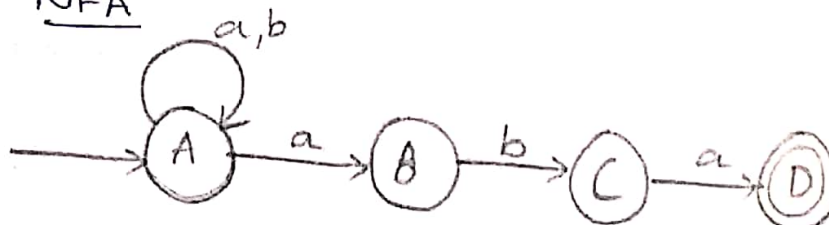
$$\vdash \delta(D, ba)$$

$$\vdash \delta(C, a)$$

$$\vdash \delta(D, \#) \quad \therefore \text{It is acceptable.}$$

$$FA = \{ \{A, B, C, D\}, \{A\}, \{D\}, \delta, \{a, b\} \}$$

NFA



$$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow P(Q)$$

$$\delta(A, abababa)$$

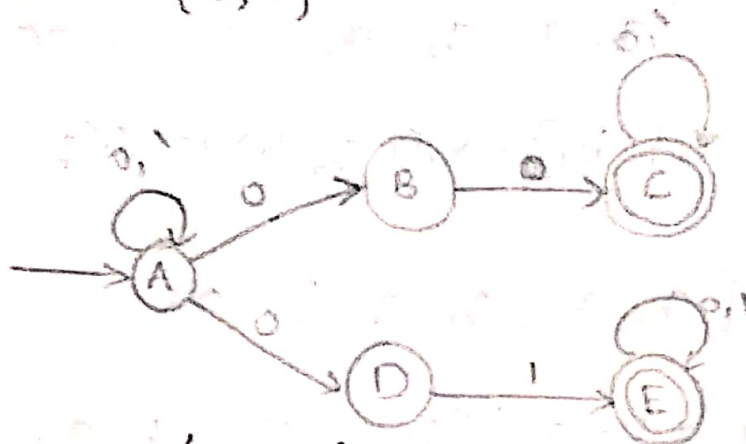
$$\vdash \delta(A, baba) \cup \delta(B, baba)$$

$$\vdash \delta(A, aba) \cup \delta(C, aba)$$

$$\vdash \delta(A, ba) \cup \delta(B, ba) \cup \delta(D, ba)$$

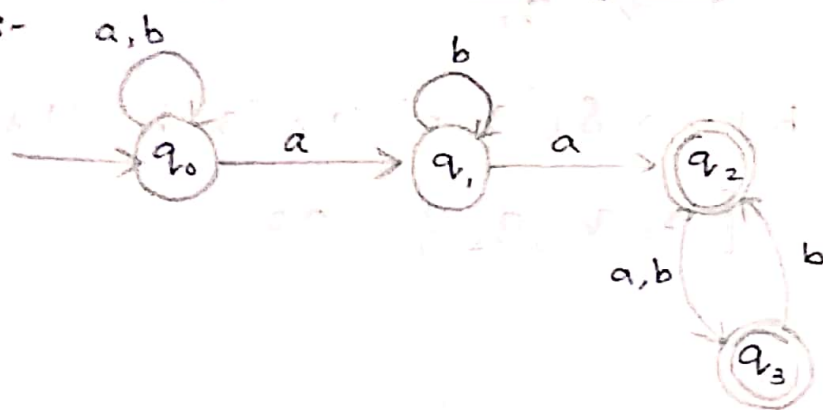


Q3. Design NFA to recognize any string, 00 or 01 over  $\{0,1\}$



### Conversion / Equivalence of NFA & DFA

NFA:-



$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$1. \delta(q_0, a) \rightarrow \{q_0, q_1\} \text{ NS (new state)}$$

$$\delta(q_0, b) \rightarrow \{q_0\} \text{ OS (old state)}$$

$$2. \delta(\{q_0, q_1\}, a) \rightarrow \delta(q_0, a) \cup \delta(q_1, a) \\ = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} \text{ NS}$$

$$\delta(\{q_0, q_1\}, b) \rightarrow \delta(q_0, b) \cup \delta(q_1, b) \\ = \{q_0, q_1\} \text{ OS}$$

$$3. \delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, a) \rightarrow \delta(q_0, a) \cup \delta(q_1, a) \cup \delta(q_2, a) \\ = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\} \text{ NS}$$

$$\delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, b) \rightarrow \delta(q_0, b) \cup \delta(q_1, b) \cup \delta(q_2, b) \\ = \{q_0, q_1, q_3\} \text{ NS}$$

$$4. \delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, a) \rightarrow \delta(q_0, a) \cup \delta(q_1, a) \cup \delta(q_2, a) \cup \delta(q_3, a) \\ = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, \phi\} \text{ OS}$$

$$\delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, b) \rightarrow \delta(q_0, b) \cup \delta(q_1, b) \cup \delta(q_2, b) \cup \delta(q_3, b) \\ = \{q_0, q_1, q_3, q_2\} \text{ OS}$$

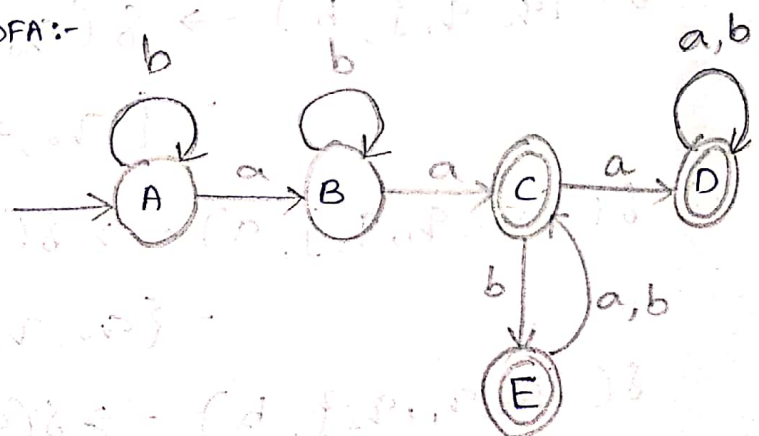
$$5. \delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_3\}, a) \rightarrow \delta(q_0, a) \cup \delta(q_1, a) \cup \delta(q_3, a) \\ = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, \phi\} \text{ OS}$$

$$\delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_3\}, b) \rightarrow \delta(q_0, b) \cup \delta(q_1, b) \cup \delta(q_3, b) \\ = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} \text{ OS}$$

		a	b
1.	$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_0\}$
2.	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$
3.*	$\{q_0, q_1, \underline{q_2}\}$ FS	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$	$\{q_0, q_1, q_3\}$
4.*	$\{q_0, q_1, \underline{q_2, q_3}\}$ FS	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$
5.*	$\{q_0, q_1, \underline{q_3}\}$ FS final state	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

DFA:-

$\delta$	a	b
$\rightarrow A$	B	A
B	BC	B
* C	D	E
* D	D	D
* E	C	C





$$M(NFA) = \{Q, q_0, F, \delta, \leq\}$$

$$M(DFA) = \{Q', \underset{\downarrow}{q_0}, F', \underset{\downarrow}{\delta'}, \leq\}$$

$q_0, \leq$  are same. All others  $(Q, F, \delta)$  will change.

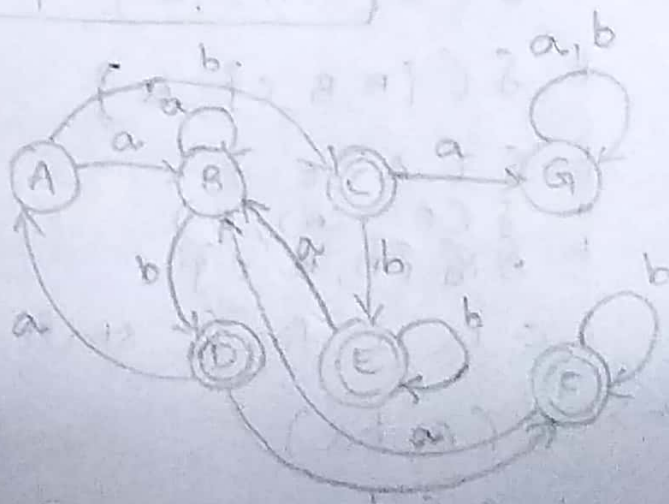
Q2. NFA  $\rightarrow$  DFA

NFA:-

	a	b
$\rightarrow q_0$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_2\}$
$q_1$	$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_1\}$
$* q_2$	$\phi$	$\{q_0, q_2\}$

$\delta$	a	b
<del><math>\rightarrow A</math></del>	$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$
<del>B</del>	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_2, q_1\}$
<del><math>* C</math></del>	$\{q_2\}$	$\{q_0, q_2\}$
D	$\{q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_1, q_0, q_2\}$
E	$\{q_0, q_2\}$	$\{q_2, q_0\}$
F	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$
G	G	G

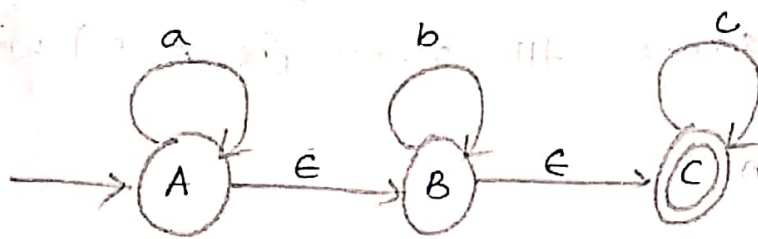
$\delta$	a	b
$\rightarrow A$	B	C
B	B	D
$* C$	G	E
$* D$	A	F
$* E$	B	E
$* F$	B	F
G	G	G





NFA -  $\epsilon$

$$Q \times (\Sigma \cup \epsilon) \rightarrow P(Q)$$



It will accept any no of a followed by any no of b followed by any no of c.

eg:- a, aa, b, abc - - -

$$\epsilon\text{-closure}(A) = \{A, B, C\}$$

$$\epsilon\text{-c}(B) = \{B, C\}$$

$$\epsilon\text{-c}(C) = \{C\}$$

$$\rightarrow \delta(A, aa)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\epsilon\text{-c}(A), aa)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\{A, B, C\}, aa)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\{\delta(A, a) \cup \delta(B, a) \cup \delta(C, a)\}, a)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\{A\}, a)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\epsilon\text{-c}(A), a)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\{A, B, C\}, a)$$

$$\vdash \delta(A, \epsilon)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\epsilon\text{-c}(A), \epsilon)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\{A, B, C\}, \epsilon)$$

C is a final state  $\therefore$  It is accepted.

$$\rightarrow \delta(A, ba)$$

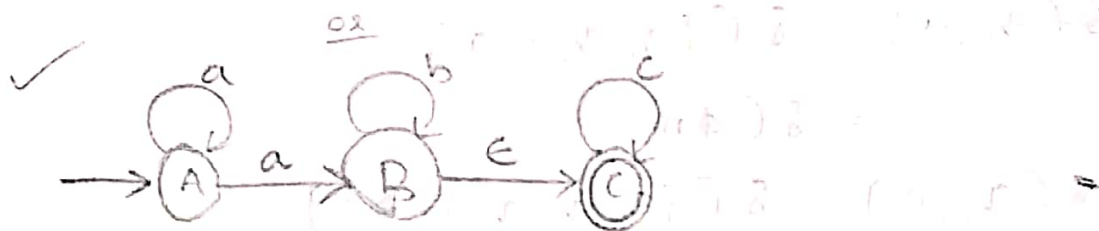
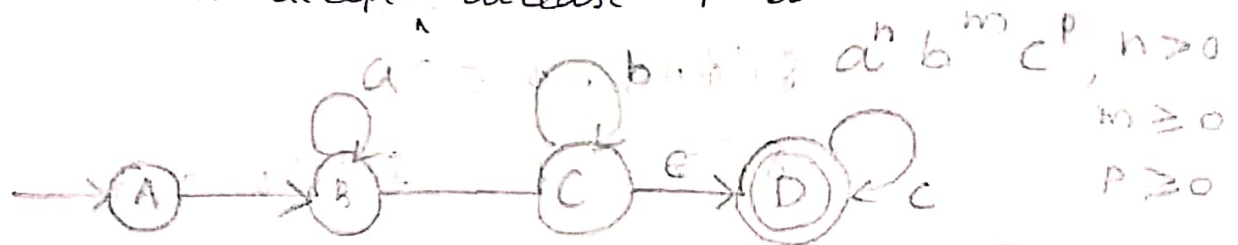
$$\vdash \delta(\{A, B, C\}, ba)$$

$$\vdash \delta(B, a)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\{B, c\}, a)$$

$$\vdash \epsilon \implies \therefore \text{not accepted.}$$

Q2. NFA-E to accept a string contains that starts with at least 1 a.

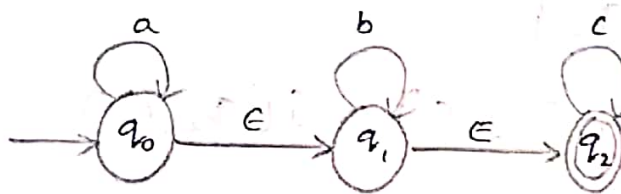


NFA-E  $\rightarrow$  NFA

$$\text{NFA} = \{Q, q_0, F, \delta, \Sigma\}$$

$$\text{NFA-E} = \{Q, q_0, F', \delta', \Sigma'\}$$

change.



$$\epsilon\text{-}c(q_0) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\} \cap F_{(q_2)}^{\text{final state}} = q_2$$

$$\therefore \text{NFA}(F) = \{q_0, q_2\}$$

initial state

$$\delta(q_0, a) = \delta(\epsilon\text{-}c(q_0), a)$$

$$= \delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, a)$$

$$= \delta(q_0 \cap \emptyset \cap \emptyset, \epsilon) = \delta(q_0, \epsilon)$$

$q_2$  if the  $\cap$  contains the F(S) is the final state will be there if + (plus)

$$\vdash \delta(\epsilon - c(q_0), \epsilon)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \epsilon)$$

$$\vdash \delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b) = \delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, b)$$

$$= \delta(\phi \cap q_1 \cap \phi, \epsilon)$$

$$= \delta(q_1, \epsilon) = \{q_1, q_2\}$$

$$- \delta(q_1, a) = \delta(\{q_1, q_2\}, a)$$

$$= \delta(\phi \cap \phi)$$

$$\delta(q_0, c) = \delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, c)$$

$$= \delta(\phi \cap \phi \cap q_2, \epsilon) = \delta(q_2, \epsilon)$$

$$= \{q_2\}$$

$$- \delta(q_1, a) = \delta(\{q_1, q_2\}, a) = \delta(\phi, \epsilon) = \phi$$

$$\delta(q_1, b) = \delta(\{q_1, q_2\}, b) = \delta(q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$= \{q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\delta(q_1, c) = \delta(\{q_1, q_2\}, c) = \delta(q_2, \epsilon)$$

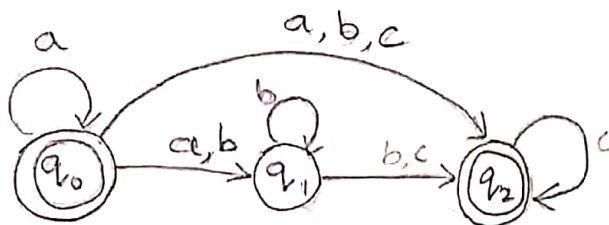
$$= \{q_2\}$$

$$- \delta(q_2, a) = \delta(\{q_2\}, a) = \delta(\phi, \epsilon) = \phi$$

$$\delta(q_2, b) = \delta(\{q_2\}, b) = \delta(\phi, \epsilon) = \phi$$

$$\delta(q_2, c) = \delta(\{q_2\}, c) = \delta(q_2, \epsilon) = \{q_2\}$$

$Q \backslash \Sigma$	a	b	c
$\rightarrow^* q_0$	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_2\}$
$q_1$	$\emptyset$	$\{q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_2\}$
$^*q_2$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\{q_2\}$



2. Design NFA-E to recognise any substring of abac