

# Theory of Computation

**Basics/DFA**

**Lecture 3**

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Symbol  $\{a, b\}$

$$\Sigma^* = \Sigma^0 \cup \Sigma^1 \cup \dots$$

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

String

$\Sigma^0$	$\Sigma^1$	$\Sigma^2$	$\Sigma^3$
$\epsilon,$	$\frac{a, b}{0}$	$\frac{aa, ab, ba, bb}{1}$	$\frac{aaa, aab, \dots \dots \dots}{2}$

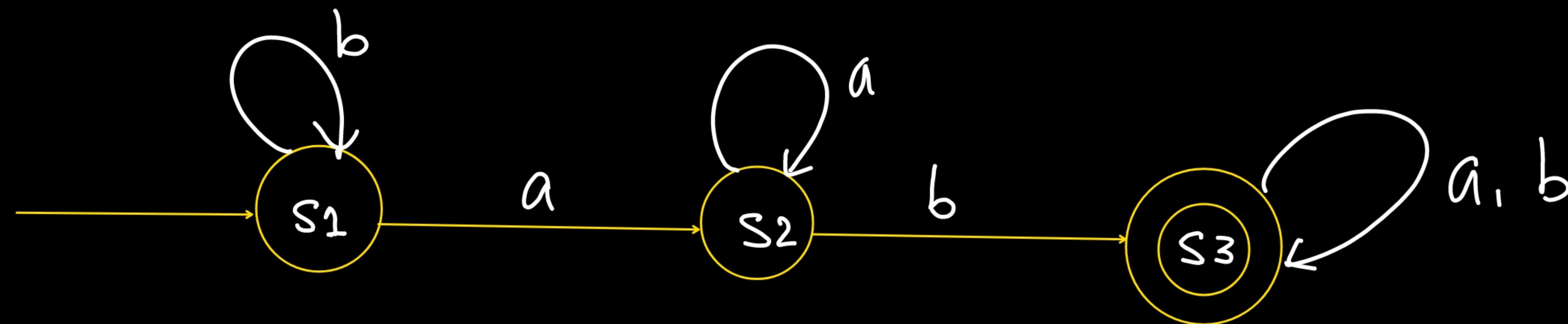
Language :  $a^*, b^*, (a+b)^*$   
etc.

Language	Machine	Grammar
R.L	$DFA \cong NFA$	R.G
CFL	$NPDA > DPDA$	CFG
CSL	NLBA ? DLBA	CSG
R.E	$NTM \cong DTM$	...

→ Type-3

6. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, where each string contain **ab** as substring.

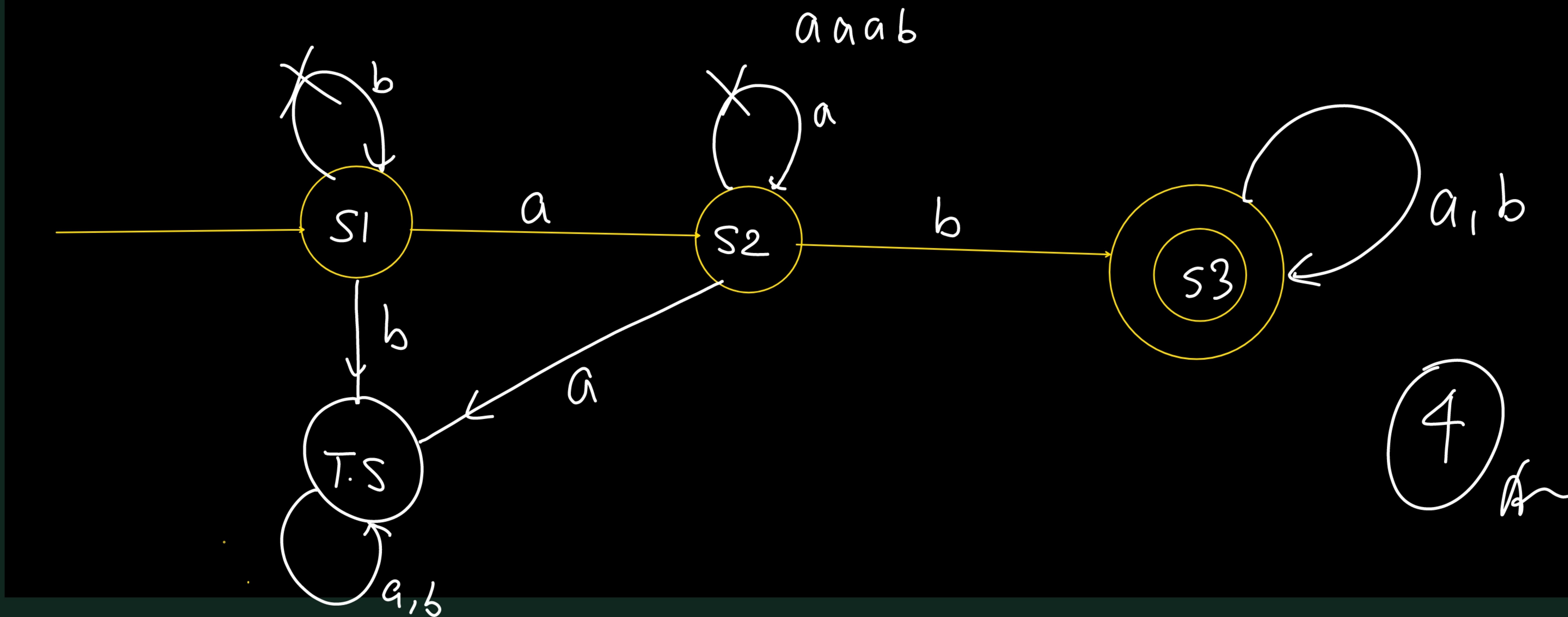
$$L = \left\{ \epsilon, \frac{a, b}{x}, \frac{aa}{x}, \frac{\text{ab}}{\checkmark}, \frac{ba}{x}, \frac{bb}{x}, \frac{aba, abb}{\checkmark}, \dots, ab(\Sigma^*), \frac{\Sigma^* ab \Sigma^*}{\checkmark}, \dots, \Sigma^*(ab) \right\}$$



3 - States

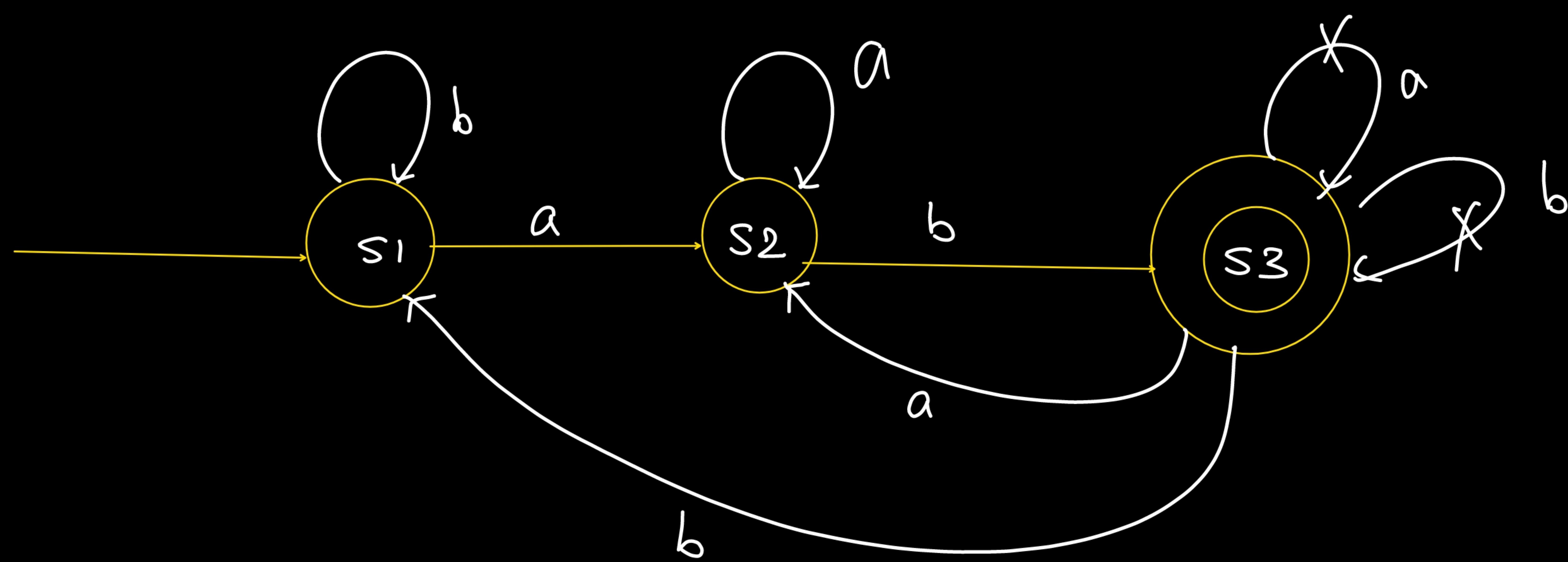
7. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, where each string starts with the substring ab.

$$L = \{ ab, ab \Sigma^* \}$$



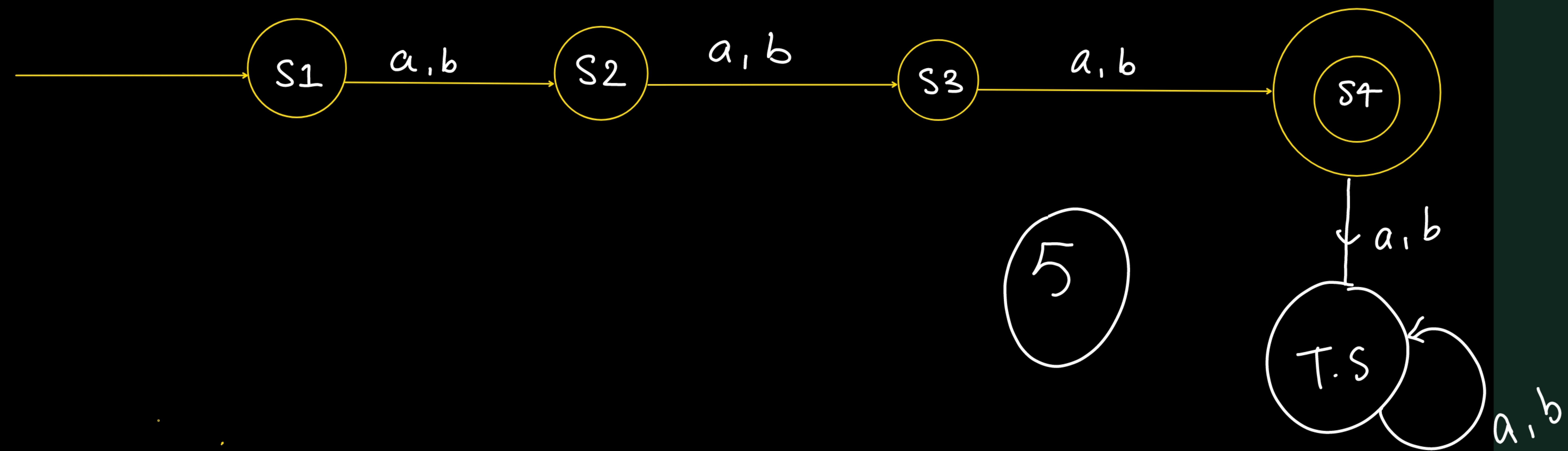
8. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, where each string ends with the substring ab.

$$L = \{ ab, \dots \}$$

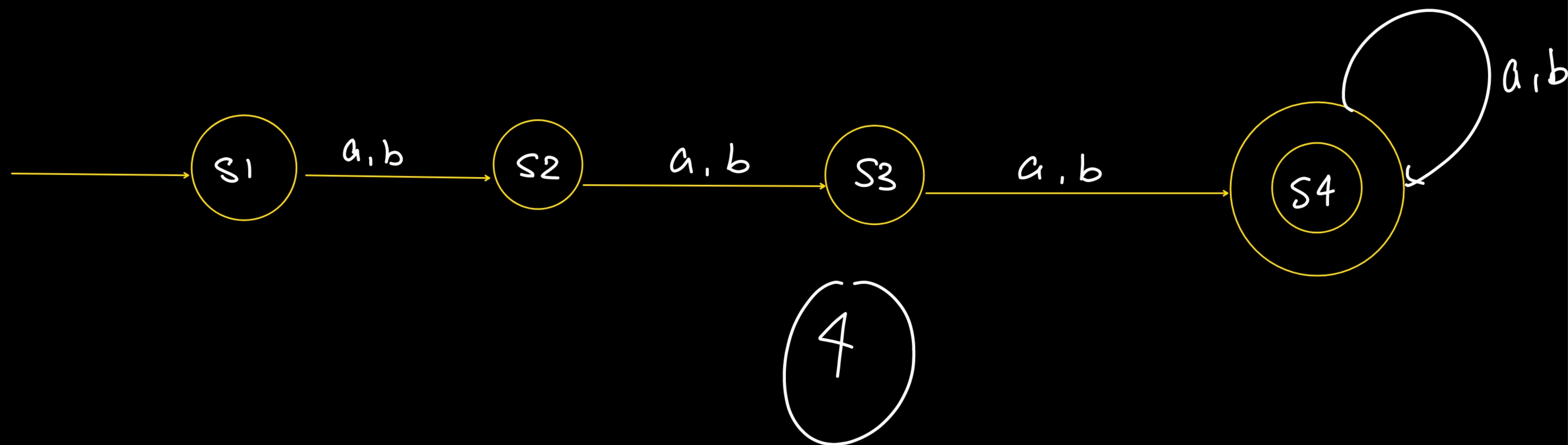


abbb  
b

9. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, where the length of the strings are exactly three.

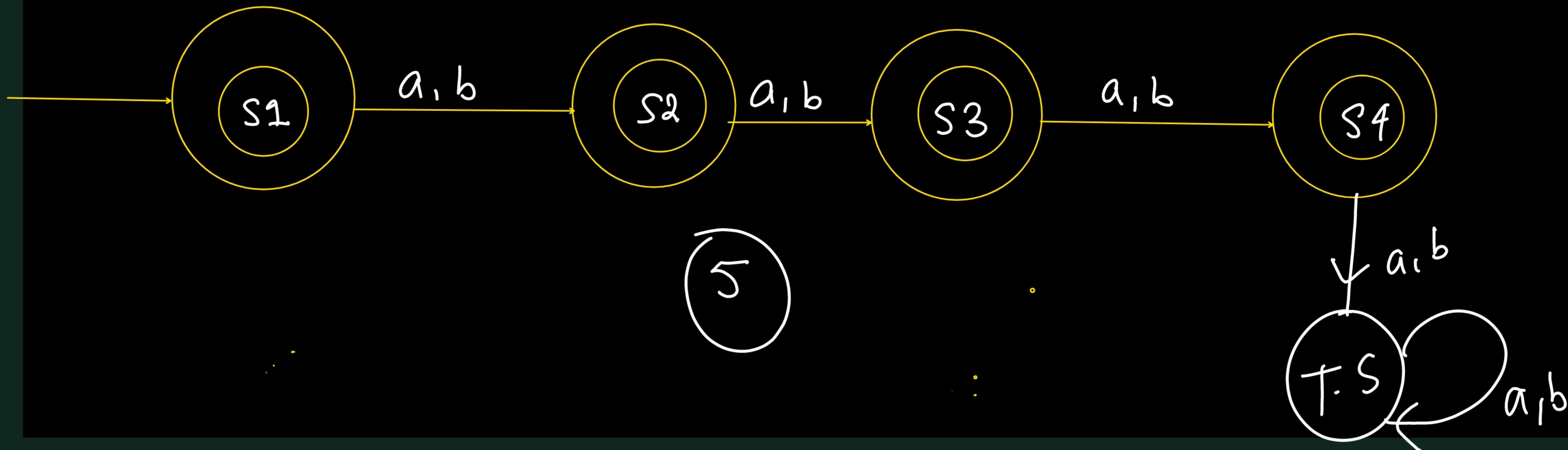


10. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, where the length of the string is at least three.



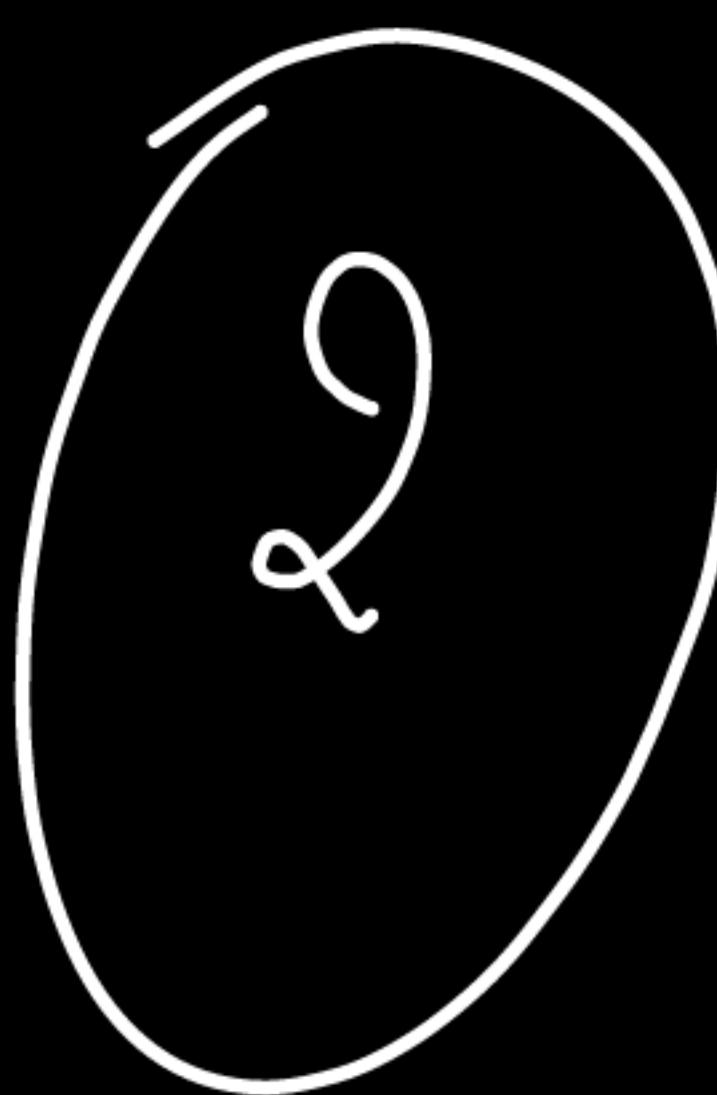
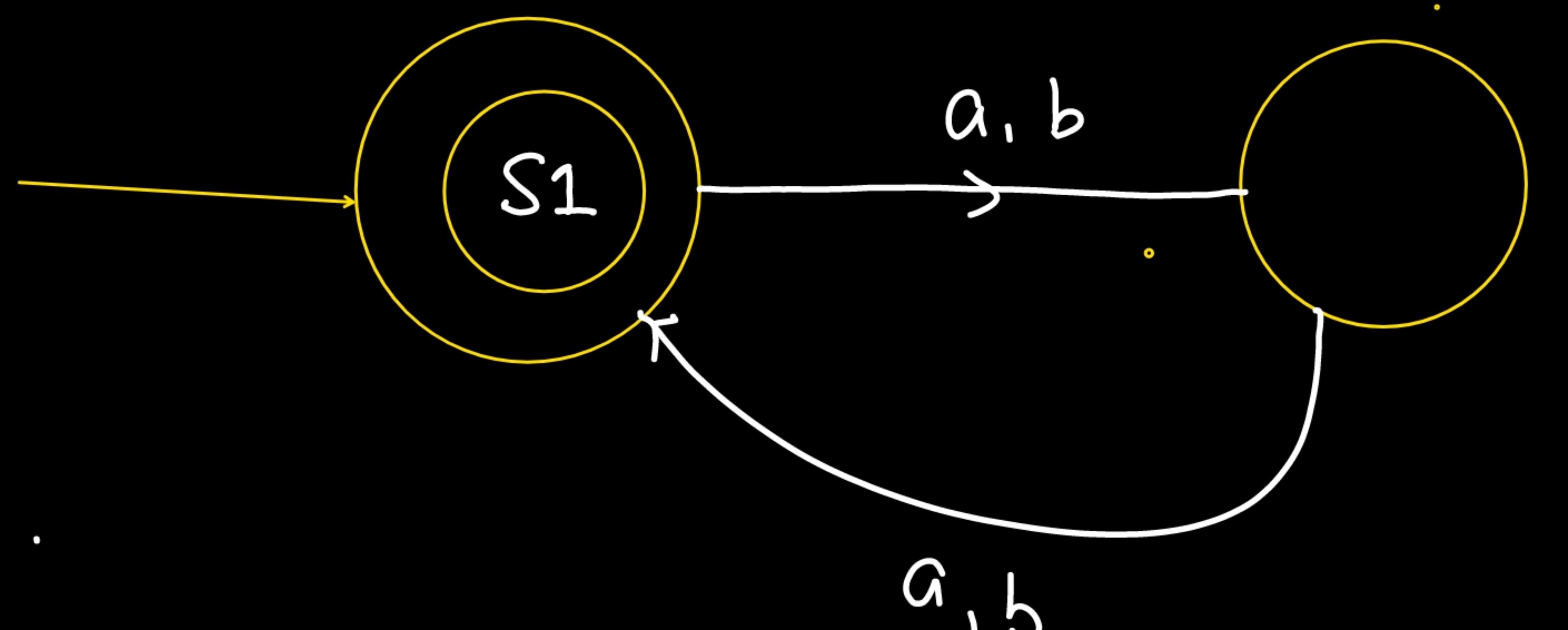
11. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, where the length of the string is maximum three.

$$L = \left\{ \epsilon, \frac{a, b}{1}, \frac{-}{2}, \frac{-}{3} \mid \frac{-}{4} \right\}$$

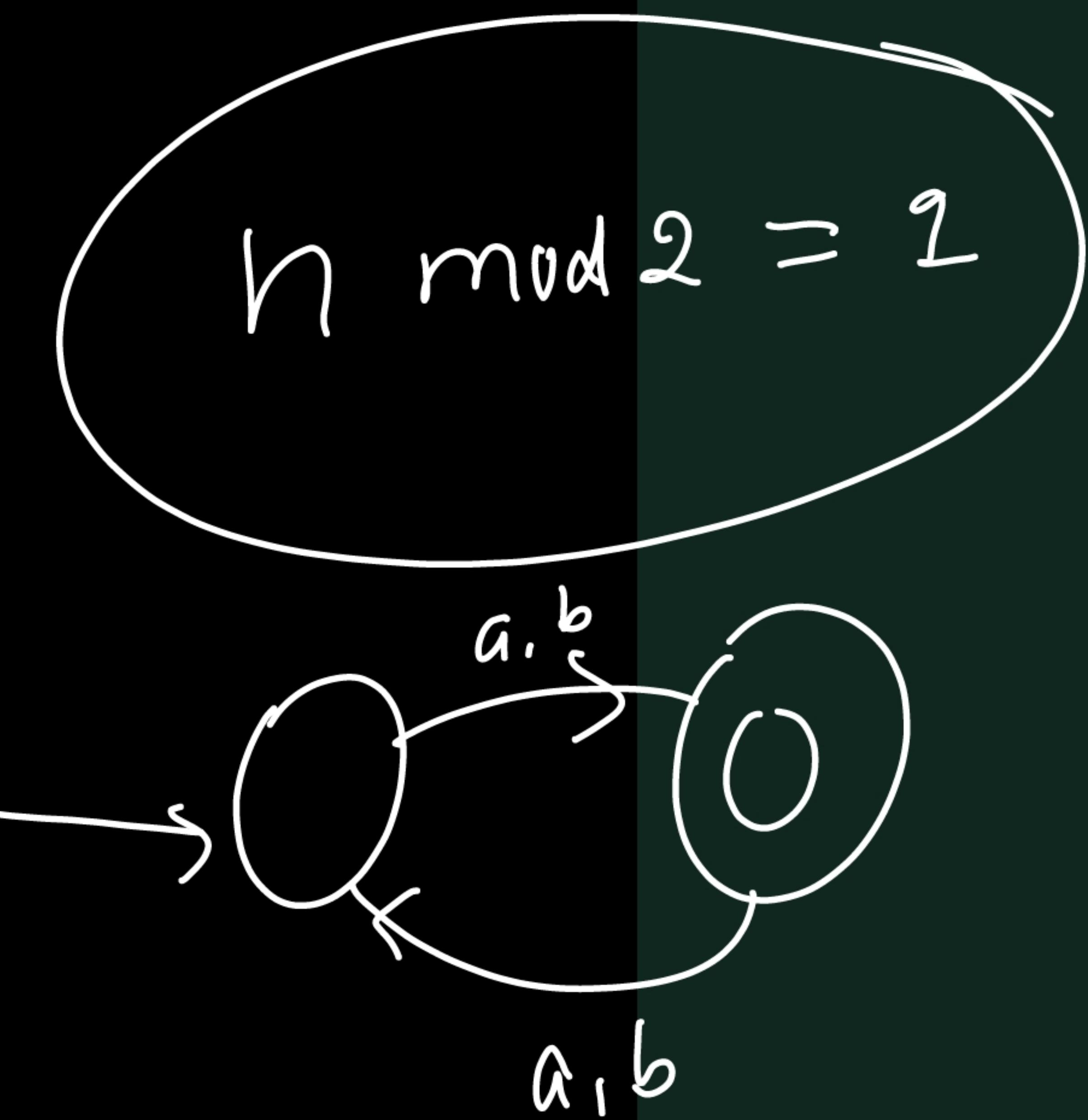


12. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, where the length of the string is divisible by 2.

$$L = \left\{ \epsilon, \overbrace{\frac{1}{x}}, \overbrace{\frac{2}{x}}, \overbrace{\frac{3}{x}}, \overbrace{\frac{4}{x}}, \dots \right\}$$

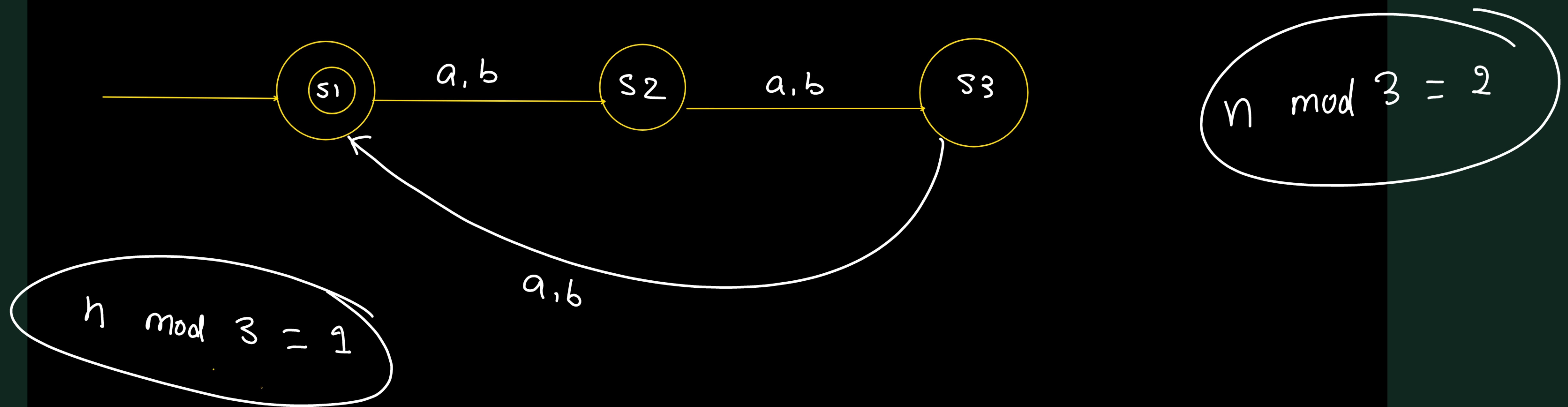


$$n \bmod 5 = 2$$

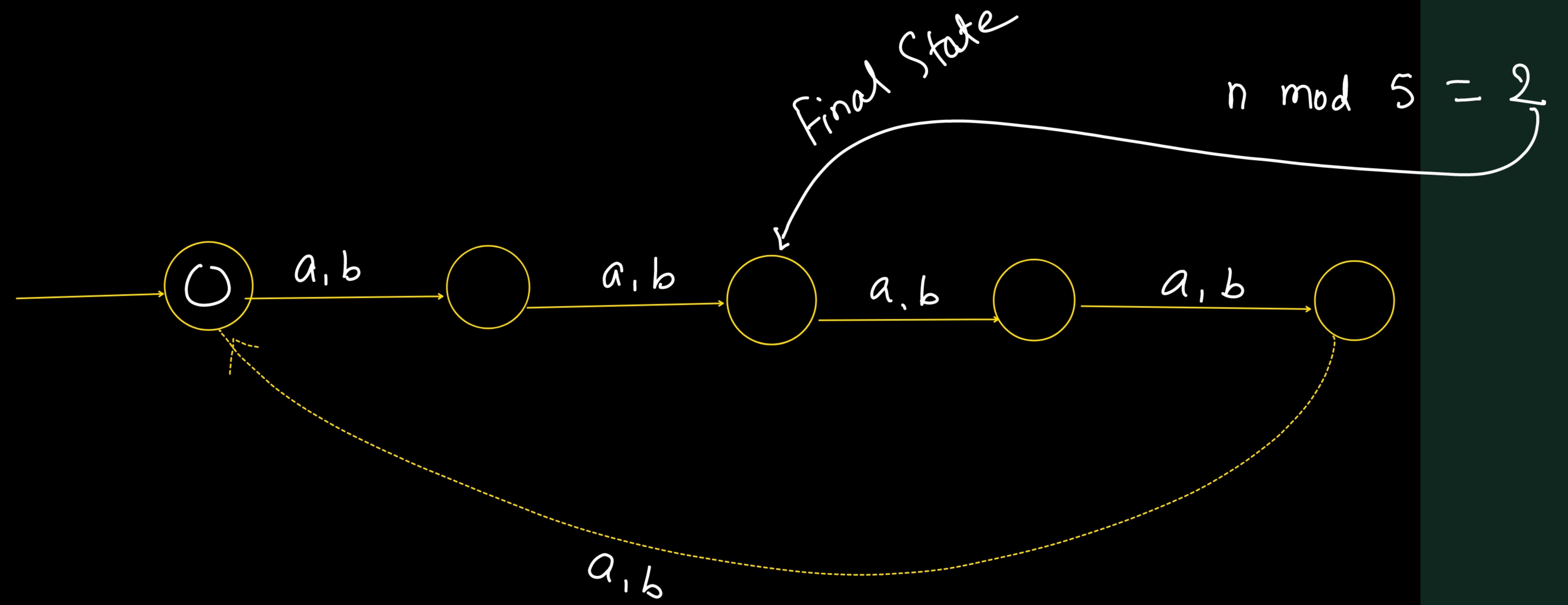


$$n \bmod 2 = 1$$

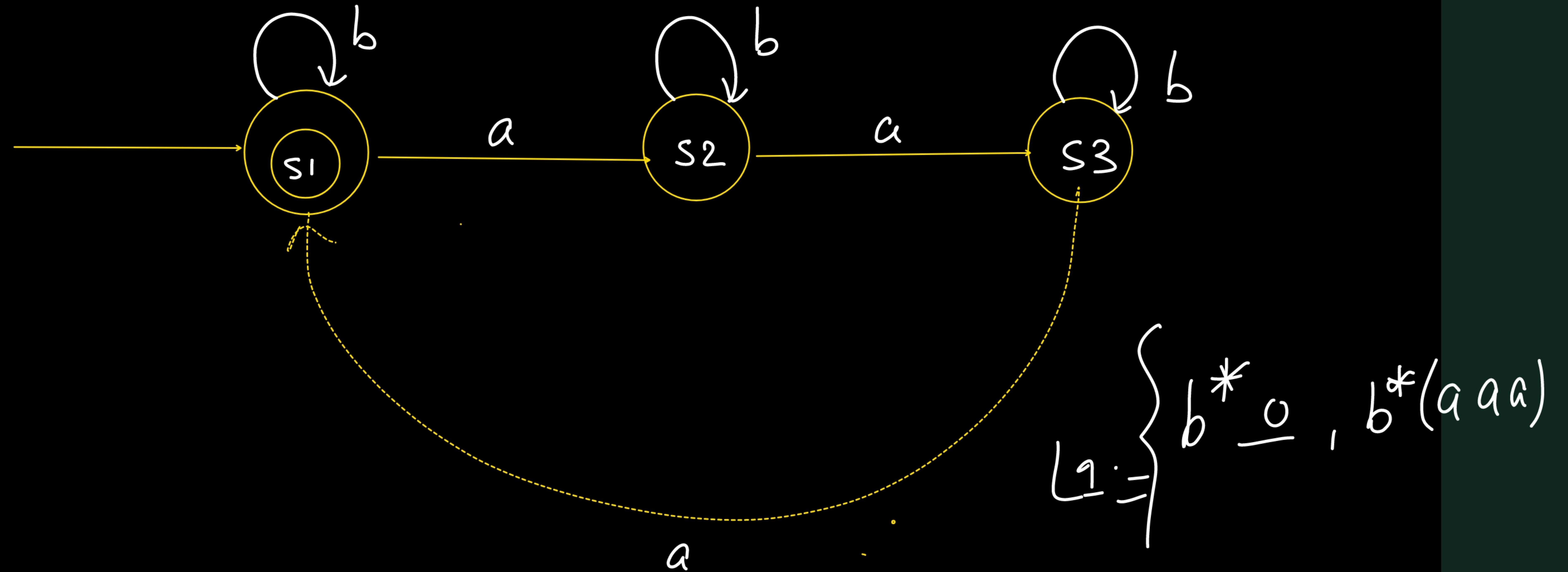
13. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, where the length of the string is divisible by 3.



14. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, where the length of the string is divisible by 5.



15. Construct minimal Finite Automata that accepts all strings of a's and b's, in which number of a is divisible by 3.





Thank You

