



SAVEETHA
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE: CSA13

COURSE NAME: Theory of Computation Lab Experiments

Download : <http://www.cburch.com/proj/autosim/download.html>

C PROGRAMMING:

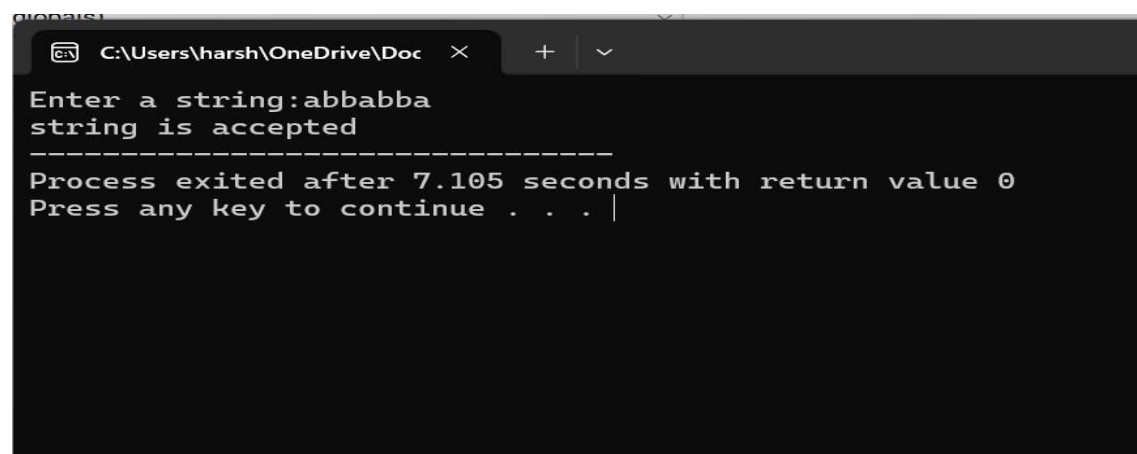
1. Write a C program to simulate a Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) for the given language representing strings that start with a and end with a.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main () {
    char String [100];
    printf ("Enter a string: ");
    scanf ("%s", String);
    if (String [0] =='a'&&String [strlen (String)-1] =='a')
    {
        int i;
        for (i=0; i<strlen (String); i++) {
            if (String[i]=='0'||String[i]=='1')
                {
```

```
        printf ("Invalid! \n");
        return 0;
    }
}
printf ("string is accepted\n");
} else {
    printf ("Not Accepted\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



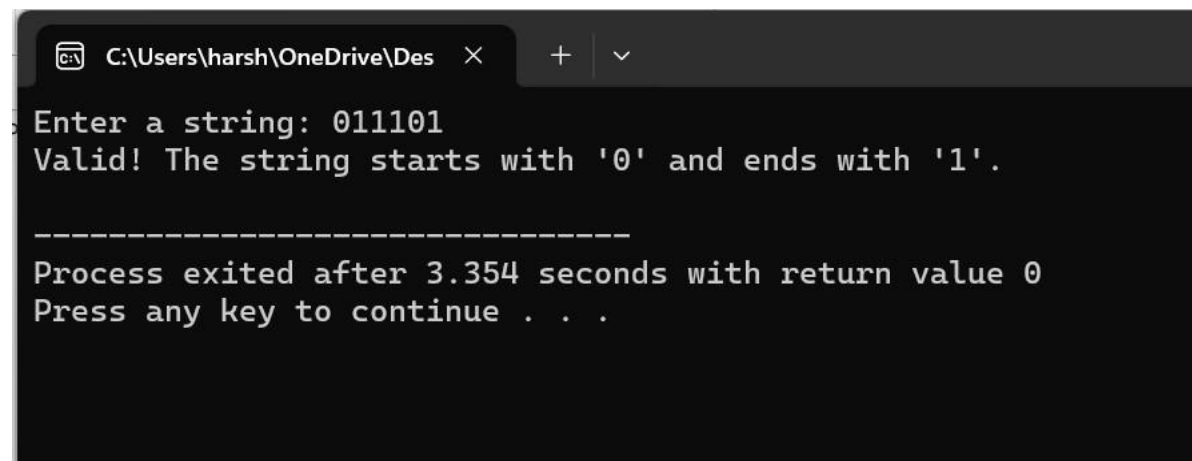
```
Enter a string:abbabba
string is accepted
-----
Process exited after 7.105 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

2. Write a C program to simulate a Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) for the given language representing strings that start with 0 and end with 1.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main () {
    char String [100];
    printf ("Enter a string: ");
    scanf ("%s", String);
    if (String [0] =='0'&&String [strlen (String)-1] =='1')
    {
        int i;
        for (i==; i<strlen (String); i++) {
            if (String[i]<'0' ||String[i]>'1')
                {
                    printf ("Invalid! \n");
                    return 0;
                }
        }
        printf ("Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '1'.\n");
    } else {
        printf ("Invalid! The string does not start with '0' and end with '1'.\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the file path 'C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des' and standard window controls. The command prompt displays the following text: 'Enter a string: 011101', 'Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '1'.', a separator line of dashes, 'Process exited after 3.354 seconds with return value 0', and 'Press any key to continue . . .'. The user input '011101' is visible on the first line.

```
C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des > Enter a string: 011101
Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '1'.

-----
Process exited after 3.354 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

3. Write a C program to check whether a given string belongs to the language defined by a Context Free Grammar (CFG) $S \rightarrow 0A1$ $A \rightarrow 0A \mid 1A \mid \varepsilon$

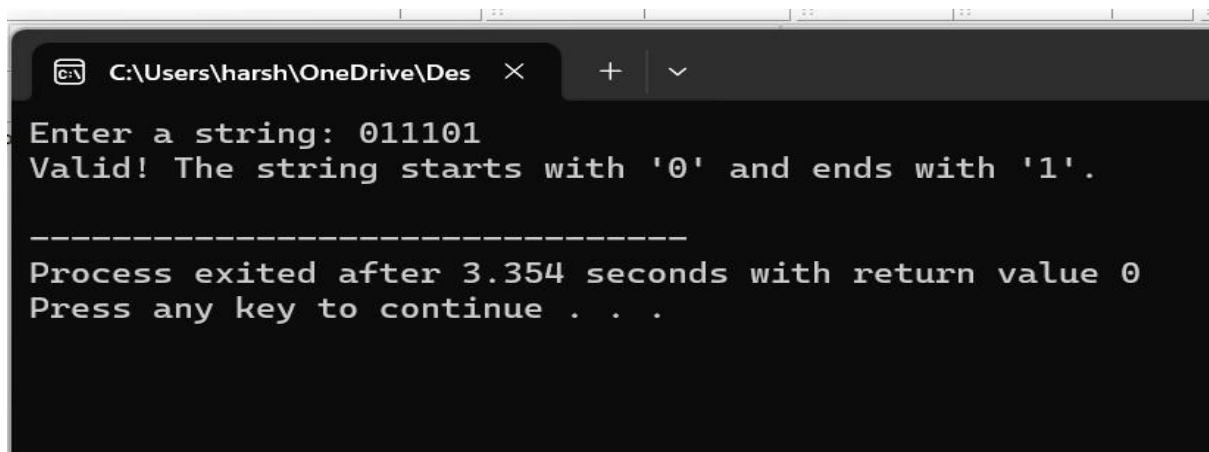
PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main () {
    char String [100];
    printf ("Enter a string: ");
    scanf ("%s", String);
    if (String [0] == '0' && String [strlen (String)-1] == '1')
    {
        int i;
        for (i==0; i<strlen (String); i++) {
            if (String[i]<'0' || String[i]>'1')
            {
                printf ("Invalid! \n");
                return 0;
            }
        }
        printf ("Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '1'.\n");
    } else {
        printf ("Invalid! The string does not start with '0' and end with '1'.\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the file path 'C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des' and standard window controls. The command prompt displays the following text: 'Enter a string: 011101', 'Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '1'.', a separator line of dashes, 'Process exited after 3.354 seconds with return value 0', and 'Press any key to continue . . .'. The text is in a monospaced font on a black background.

```
C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des > Enter a string: 011101
Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '1'.

-----
Process exited after 3.354 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

4. Write a C program to check whether a given string belongs to the language defined by a Context Free Grammar (CFG) $S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 1S1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid \epsilon$.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

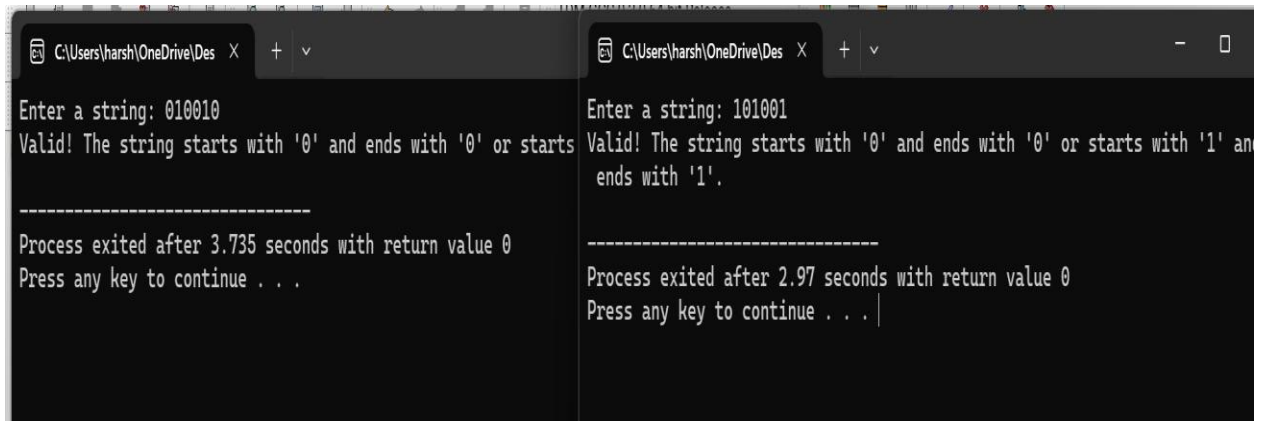
int main () {
    char String [100];
    printf ("Enter a string: ");
    scanf ("%s", String);

    if (String [0] == '0' && String [strlen (String)-1] == '1' || String [0]
    == '1' && String [strlen (String)-1] == '1'))
    {
        int i;
        for (i==; i<strlen (String); i++) {
            if (String[i]<'0' || String[i]>'1')
                {
                    printf ("Invalid! \n");
                    return 0;
                }
        }

        printf ("Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts with '1'
and ends with '1'.\n");
    } else {
        printf ("Invalid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts with '1'
and ends with '1'.\n");
    }
}
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:



The image shows two side-by-side terminal windows. Both windows have a title bar that reads 'C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des' followed by a close button 'X' and window control buttons '+', 'v', and a square icon. The left terminal window displays the following text: 'Enter a string: 010010', 'Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts with '1' and ends with '1'.', a separator line of dashes, 'Process exited after 3.735 seconds with return value 0', and 'Press any key to continue . . .'. The right terminal window displays: 'Enter a string: 101001', 'Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts with '1' and ends with '1'.', a separator line of dashes, 'Process exited after 2.97 seconds with return value 0', and 'Press any key to continue . . .|'.

```
C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des X + v  
Enter a string: 010010  
Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts with '1' and ends with '1'.  
-----  
Process exited after 3.735 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .  
  
C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des X + v  
Enter a string: 101001  
Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts with '1' and ends with '1'.  
-----  
Process exited after 2.97 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .|
```

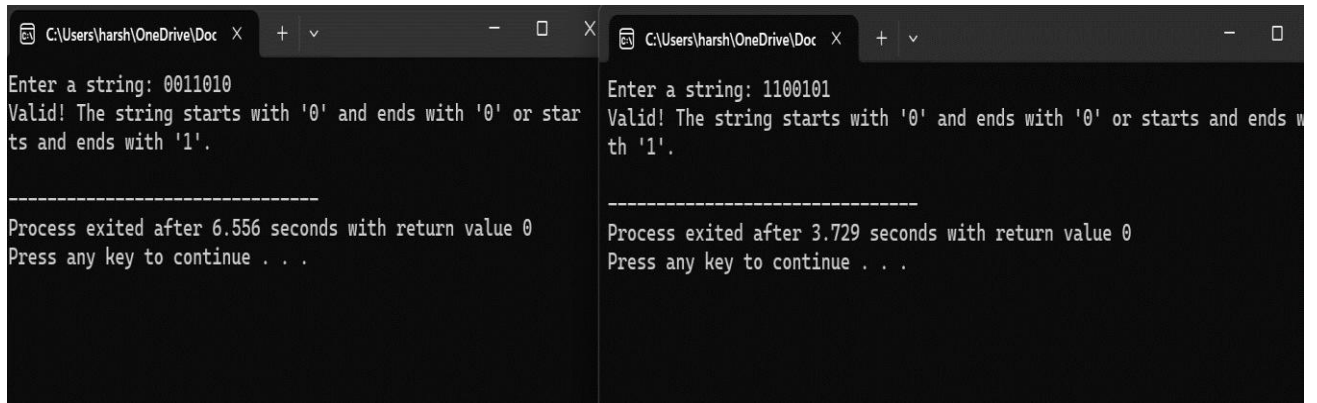

5. Write a C program to check whether a given string belongs to the language defined by a Context Free Grammar (CFG) $S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid A$
 $A \rightarrow 1A \mid \epsilon$

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main () {
    char String [100];
    printf ("Enter a string: ");
    scanf ("%s", String);
    if (String [0] == '0' && String [strlen (String)-1] == '1' || String [0]
    == '1' && String [strlen (String)-1] == '1'))
    {
        int i;
        for (i==; i<strlen (String); i++) {
            if (String[i]<'0' || String[i]>'1')
                {
                    printf ("Invalid! \n");
                    return 0;
                }
        }
        printf ("Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts with '1'
and ends with '1'.\n");
    } else {
        printf ("Invalid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts with '1'
and ends with '1'.\n");
    }
}
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:



The image shows two side-by-side terminal windows. Both windows have a title bar with the path 'C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Doc' and standard window controls. The left window shows the input '0011010' and the output 'Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts and ends with '1''. The right window shows the input '1100101' and the output 'Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts and ends with '1''. Both windows also show the process exit time and return value, and prompt the user to press a key to continue.

```
Enter a string: 0011010  
Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts and ends with '1'.  
-----  
Process exited after 6.556 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .  
  
Enter a string: 1100101  
Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '0' or starts and ends with '1'.  
-----  
Process exited after 3.729 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .
```

6. Write a C program to check whether a given string belongs to the language defined by a Context Free Grammar (CFG) $S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid \varepsilon$

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main () {
    char String [100];
    printf ("Enter a string: ");
    scanf ("%s", String);
    if (String [0] == '0' && String [strlen (String)-1] == '1')
    {
        int i;
        for (i==0; i<strlen (String); i++) {
            if (String[i]<'0' || String[i]>'1')
            {
                printf ("Invalid! \n");
                return 0;
            }
        }
        printf ("Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '1'.\n");
    } else {
        printf ("Invalid! The string does not start with '0' and end with '1'.\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Doc



Enter a string: 010101

Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '1'.

Process exited after 4.227 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . . |

7. Write a C program to check whether a given string belongs to the language defined by a Context Free Grammar (CFG) $S \rightarrow A101A, A \rightarrow 0A \mid 1A \mid \varepsilon$

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main () {

    char String [100];

    printf ("Enter a string: ");

    scanf ("%s", String);

    if (String [0] == '0' || '1' &&String [strlen (String)-1] == '0' || '1')

        {

            int i;

            for (i==; i<strlen (String); i++) {

                if (String[i]<'0' || String[i]>'1')

                    {

                        printf ("Invalid! \n");

                        return 0;

                    }

            }

            printf ("Valid! The string starts with '0' or '1' and ends with '0' or '1'.\n");

        } else {

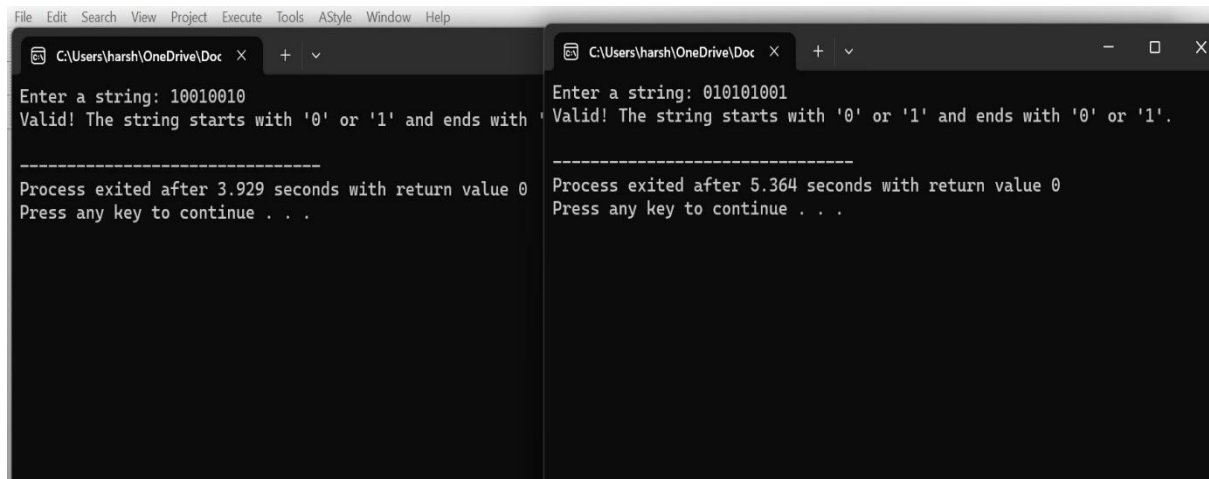
            printf ("Invalid! The string does not start with '0' or '1' and end with '0' or '1'.\n");

        }

        return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:



The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of a C++ IDE window. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Search', 'View', 'Project', 'Execute', 'Tools', 'AStyle', 'Window', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a tab bar with two tabs, both labeled 'C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Doc'. The left tab is active and shows the following text:

```
Enter a string: 10010010
Valid! The string starts with '0' or '1' and ends with '0' or '1'.

-----
Process exited after 3.929 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

The right tab is also active and shows the following text:

```
Enter a string: 010101001
Valid! The string starts with '0' or '1' and ends with '0' or '1'.

-----
Process exited after 5.364 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

8. Write a C program to simulate a Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) for the given language representing strings that start with b and end with a.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main () {

    char String [100];

    printf ("Enter a string: ");

    scanf ("%s", String);

    if (String [0] == 'a' && String [strlen (String)-1] == 'a')

        {

            int i;

            for (i=0; i<strlen (String); i++) {

                if (String[i] == '0' || String[i] == '1')

                    {

                        printf ("Invalid! \n");

                        return 0;

                    }

            }

            printf ("Accepted\n");

        } else {

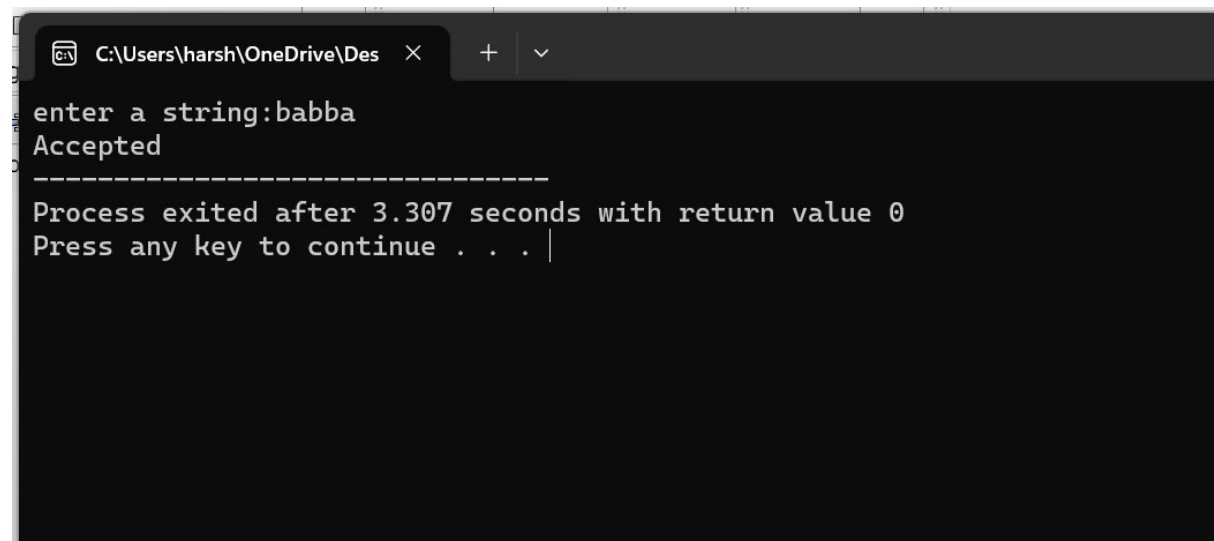
            printf ("Not Accepted\n");

        }

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the file path "C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des" and standard window controls. The command prompt displays the following text: "enter a string:babba", "Accepted", a separator line of dashes, "Process exited after 3.307 seconds with return value 0", and "Press any key to continue . . . |".

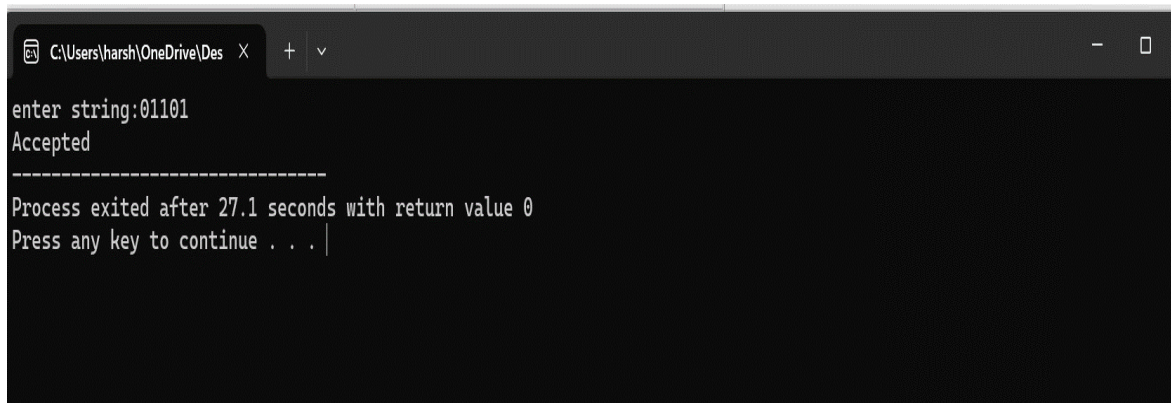
```
C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des > enter a string:babba
Accepted
-----
Process exited after 3.307 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```


9. Write a C program to simulate a Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) for the given language representing strings that start with 0 and end with 1.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main () {
    char String [100];
    printf ("Enter a string: ");
    scanf ("%s", String);
    if (String [0] == '0' && String [strlen (String)-1] == '1')
    {
        int i;
        for (i==; i<strlen (String); i++) {
            if (String[i]<'0' || String[i]>'1')
            {
                printf ("Invalid! \n");
                return 0;
            }
        }
        printf ("Valid! The string starts with '0' and ends with '1'.\n");
    } else {
        printf ("Invalid! The string does not start with '0' and end with '1'.\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Desktop > .\program.exe  
enter string:01101  
Accepted  
-----  
Process exited after 27.1 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .
```

10. Write a C program to find ϵ -closure for all the states in a Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) with ϵ -moves.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

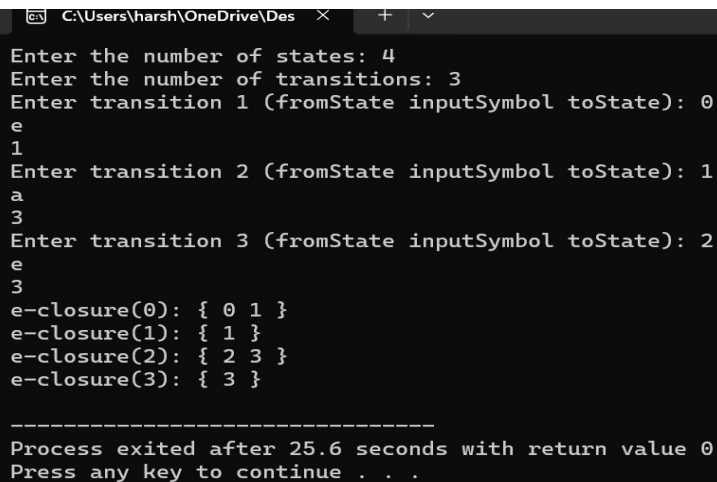
int main () {
    int n;
    int m;
    printf ("Enter the number of states: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Enter the number of transitions: ");
    scanf ("%d", &m);
    int transitions [3][3];
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        printf ("Enter transition %d (fromState inputSymbol toState): ", i
+ 1);
        scanf ("%d", &transitions[i][0]);
        char inputSymbol [2];
        scanf ("%1s", inputSymbol);
        scanf ("%d", &transitions[i][2]);
        if (inputSymbol [0] == 'e') {
            transitions[i][1] = 'e';
        } else {
            transitions[i][1] = inputSymbol [0];
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("e-closure(%d): { %d ", i, i);
        for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            if (transitions[j][0] == i && transitions[j][1] == 'e') {
                printf (" %d ", transitions[j][2]);
            }
        }
        printf ("} \n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:



```

C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des
Enter the number of states: 4
Enter the number of transitions: 3
Enter transition 1 (fromState inputSymbol toState): 0
e
1
Enter transition 2 (fromState inputSymbol toState): 1
a
3
Enter transition 3 (fromState inputSymbol toState): 2
e
3
e-closure(0): { 0 1 }
e-closure(1): { 1 }
e-closure(2): { 2 3 }
e-closure(3): { 3 }

-----
Process exited after 25.6 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

11. Write a C program to find ϵ -closure for all the states in a Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) with ϵ -moves.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main () {
    int n;
    int m;
    printf ("Enter the number of states: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Enter the number of transitions: ");
    scanf ("%d", &m);
    int transitions [3][3];
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        printf ("Enter transition %d (fromState inputSymbol toState): ", i
+ 1);
        scanf ("%d", &transitions[i][0]);
        char inputSymbol [2];
        scanf ("%1s", inputSymbol);
        scanf ("%d", &transitions[i][2]);
        if (inputSymbol [0] == 'e') {
            transitions[i][1] = 'e';
        } else {
            transitions[i][1] = inputSymbol [0];
        }
    }
}
```

```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("e-closure(%d): { %d ", i, i);
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
        if (transitions[j][0] == i && transitions[j][1] == 'e') {
            printf ("%d ", transitions[j][2]);
        }
    }
    printf ("} \n");
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

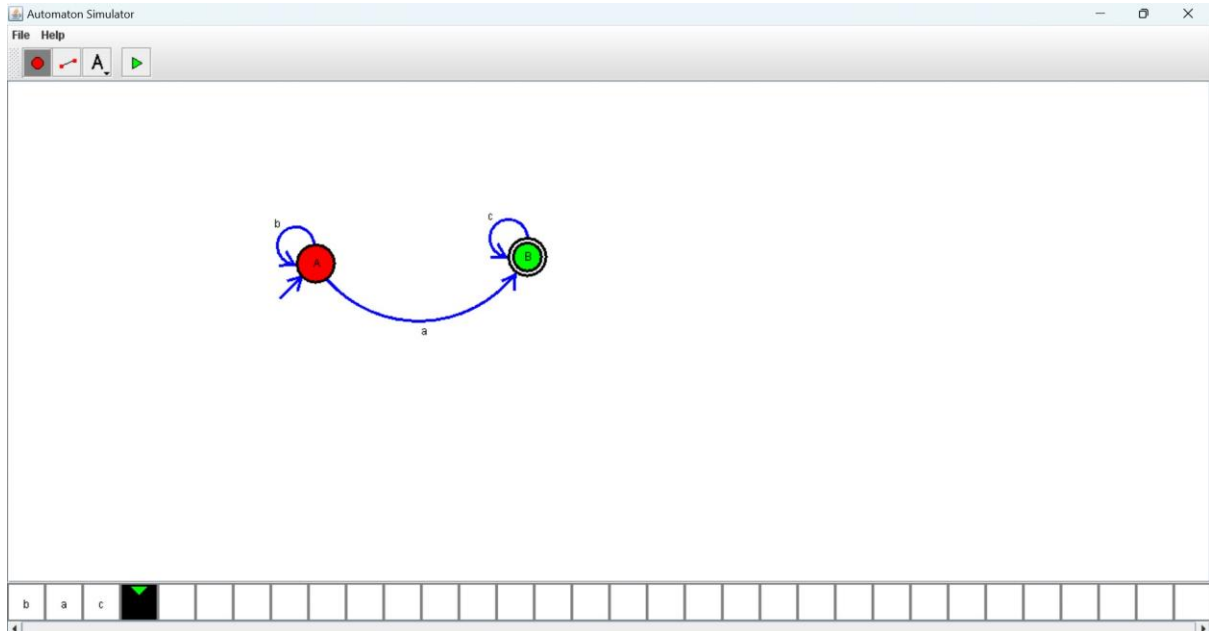
C:\Users\harsh\OneDrive\Des
Enter the number of states: 3
Enter the number of transitions: 2
Enter transition 1 (fromState inputSymbol toState): 0
e
1
Enter transition 2 (fromState inputSymbol toState): 1
a
2
e-closure(0): { 0 1 }
e-closure(1): { 1 }
e-closure(2): { 2 }

-----
Process exited after 14.12 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |

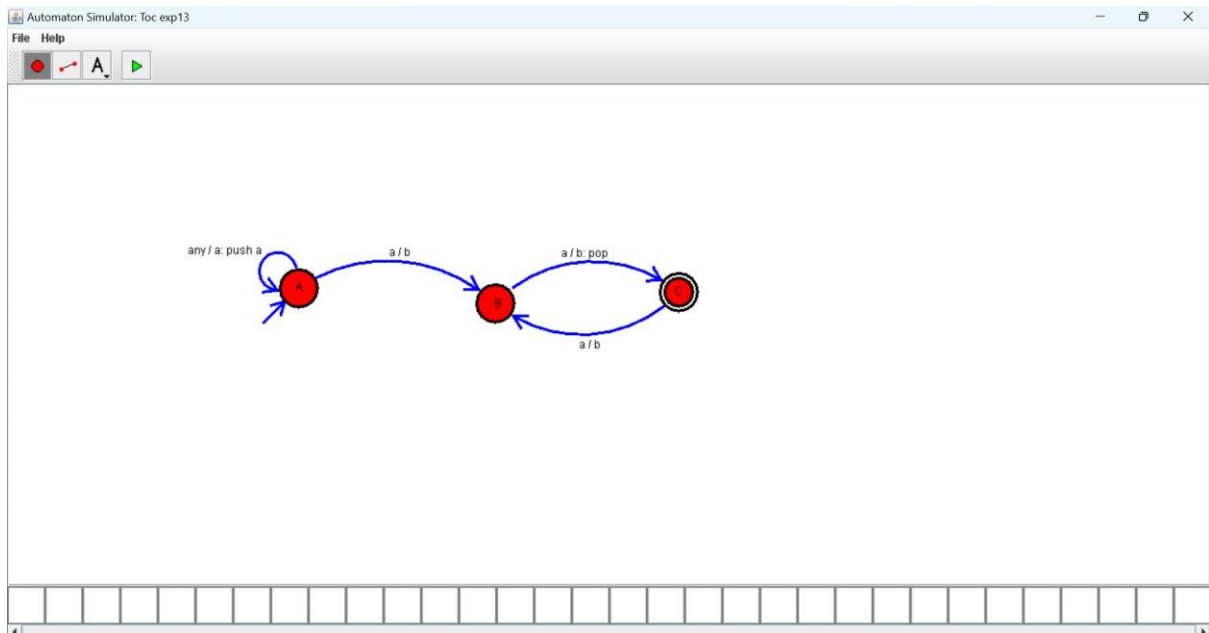
```

AUTO SIM Programs:

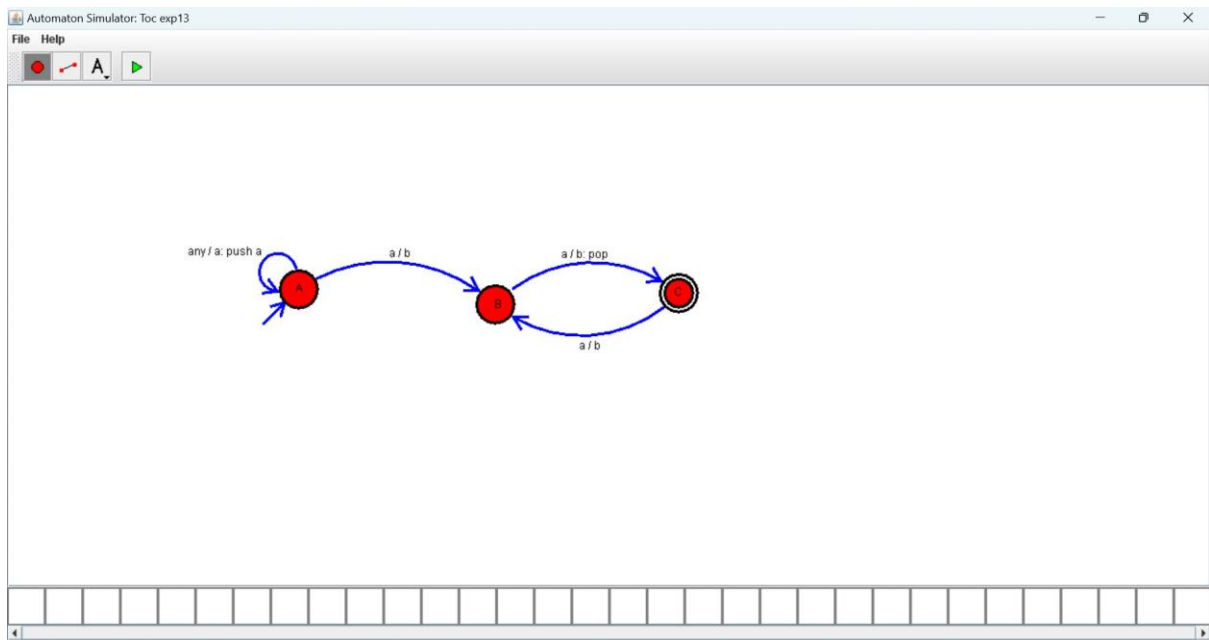
12. Design DFA using simulator to accept the input string “a”, “a” and” bac”



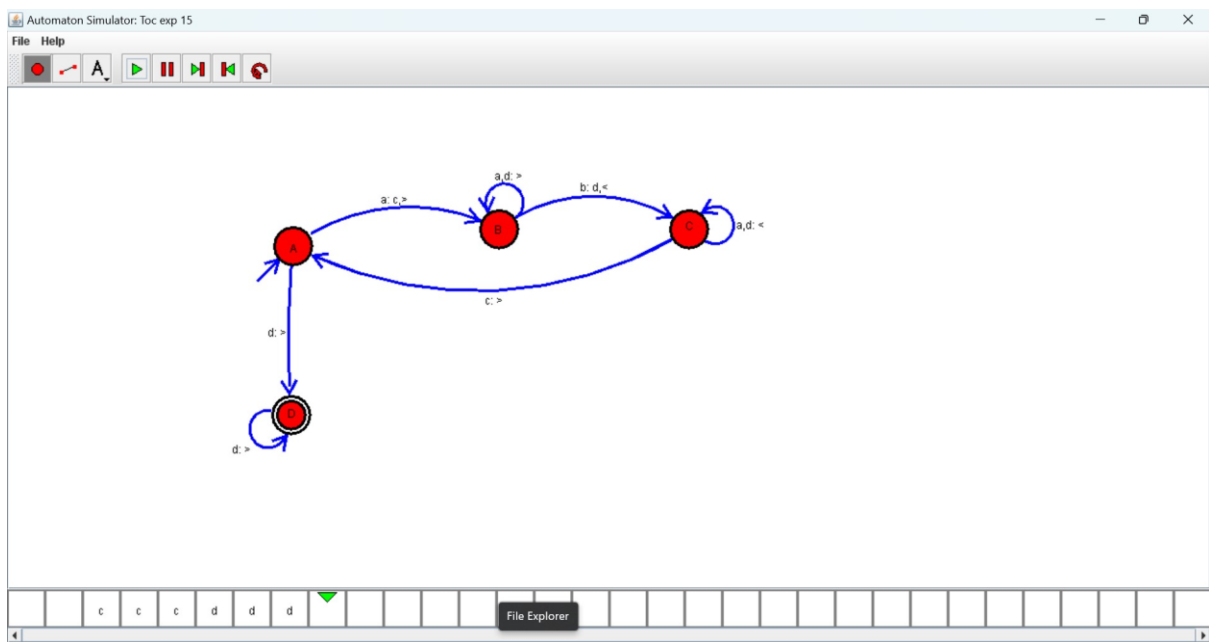
13. Design PDA using simulator to accept the input string $a^n b^{2n}$



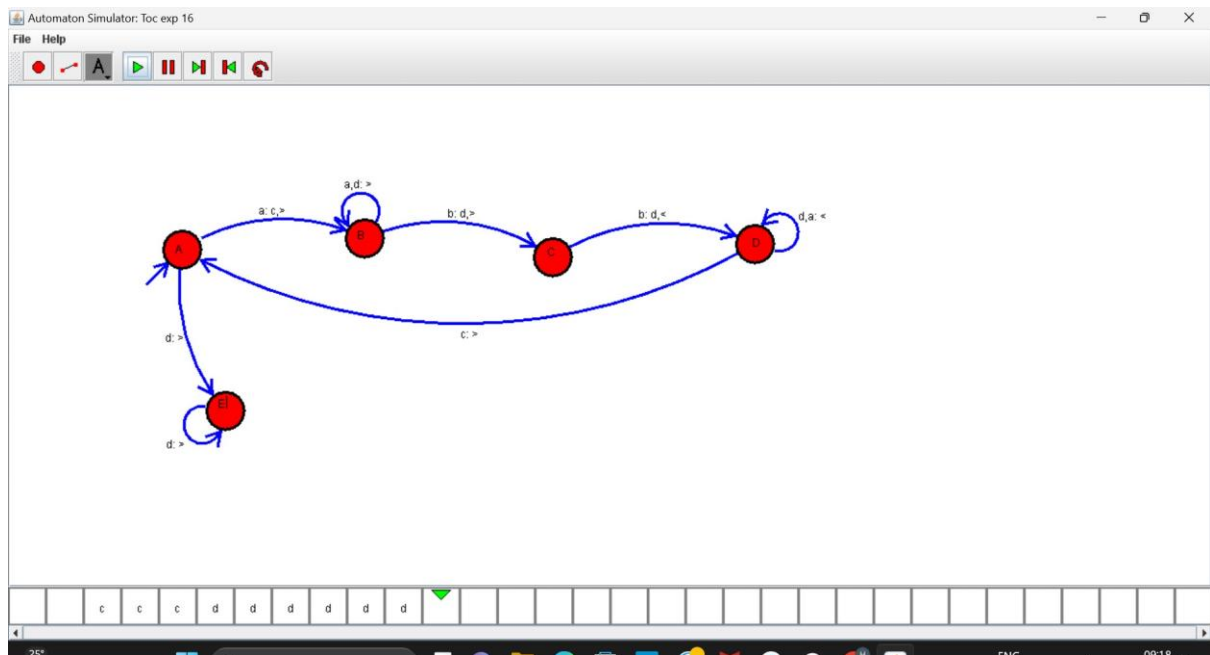
14. Design PDA using simulator to accept the input string $a^n b^{2n}$



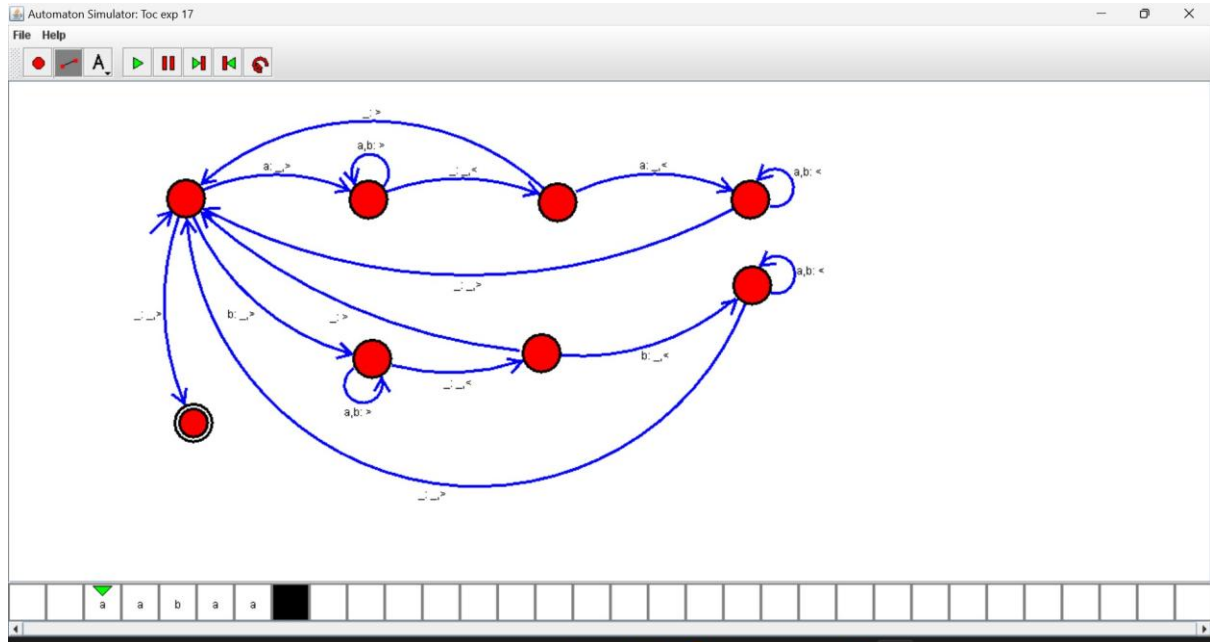
15. Design TM using simulator to accept the input string $a^n b^n$



16. Design TM using simulator to accept the input string $a^n b^{2n}$

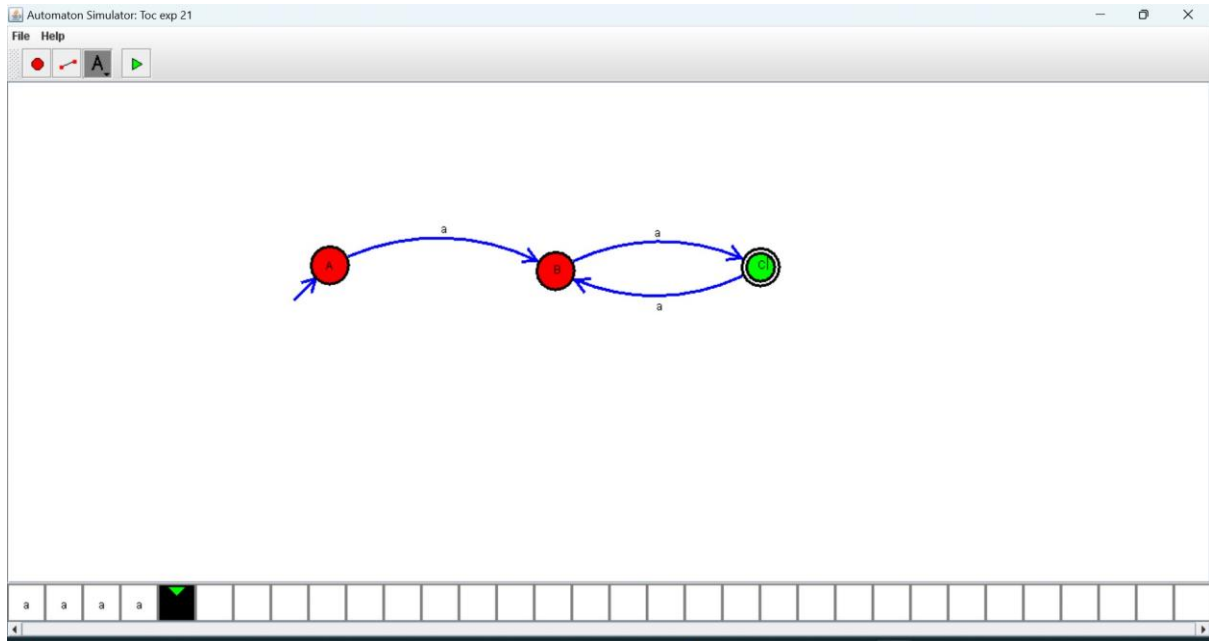


17. Design TM using simulator to accept the input string Palindrome ababa

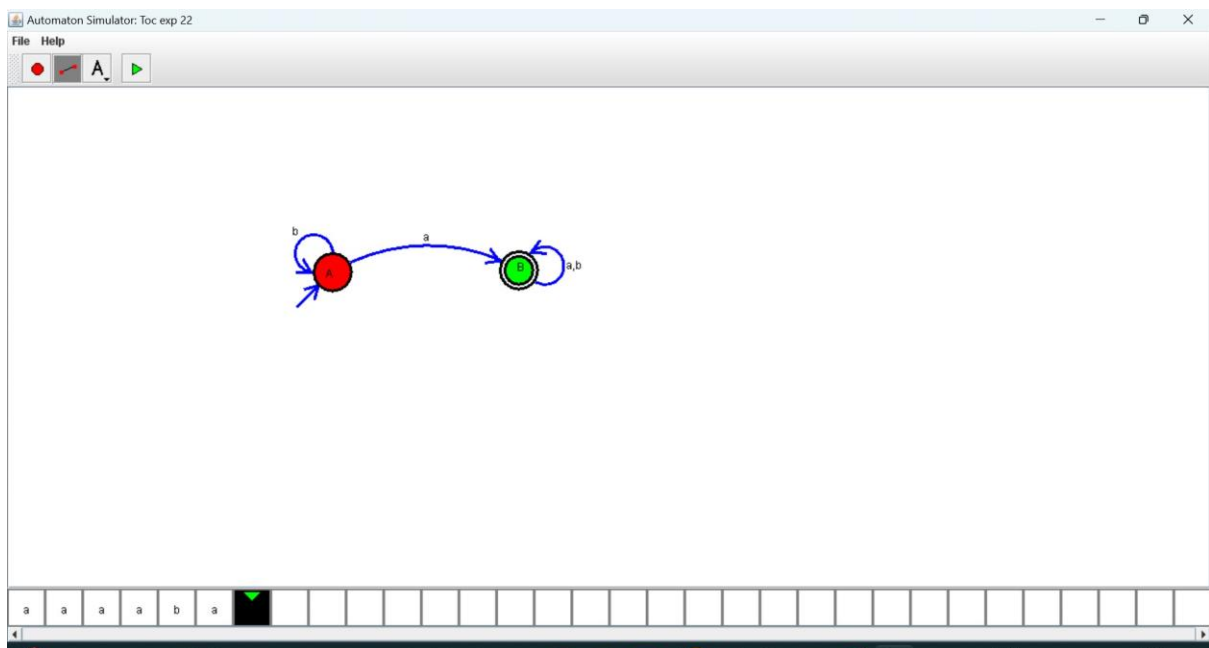


19. Design TM using simulator to perform addition of 'aa' and 'aaa'

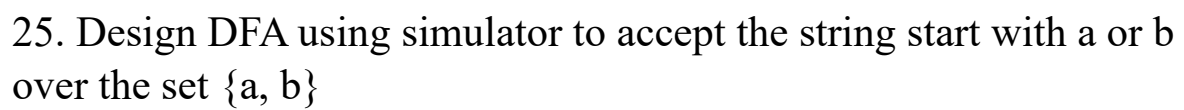
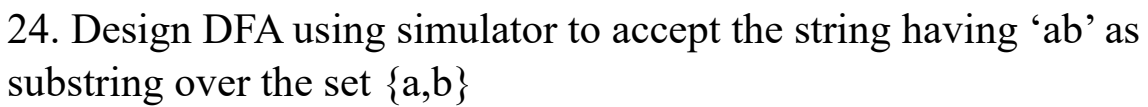
21. Design DFA using simulator to accept even number of a's.

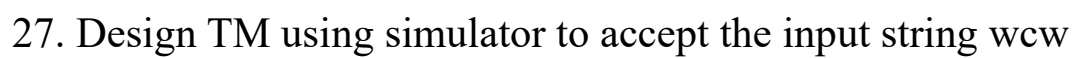
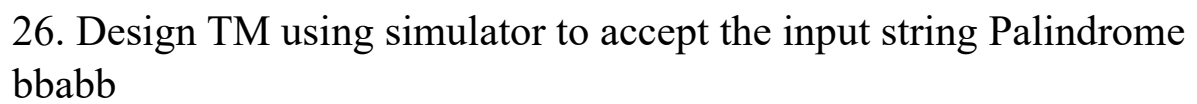


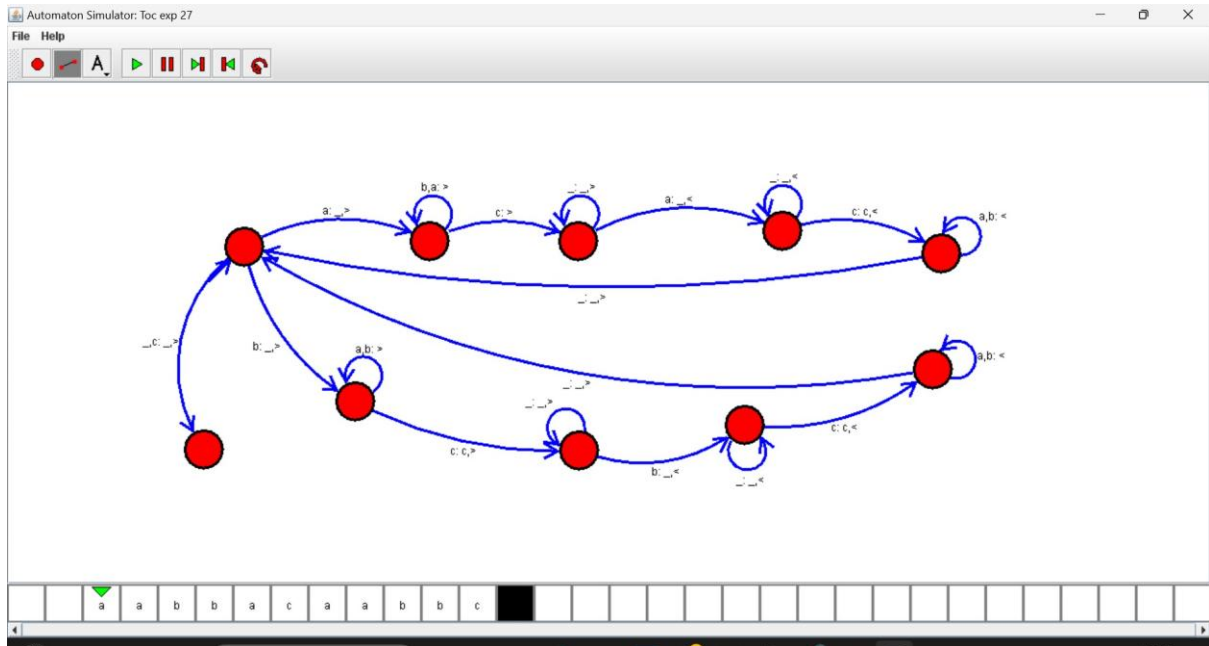
22. Design DFA using simulator to accept odd number of a's



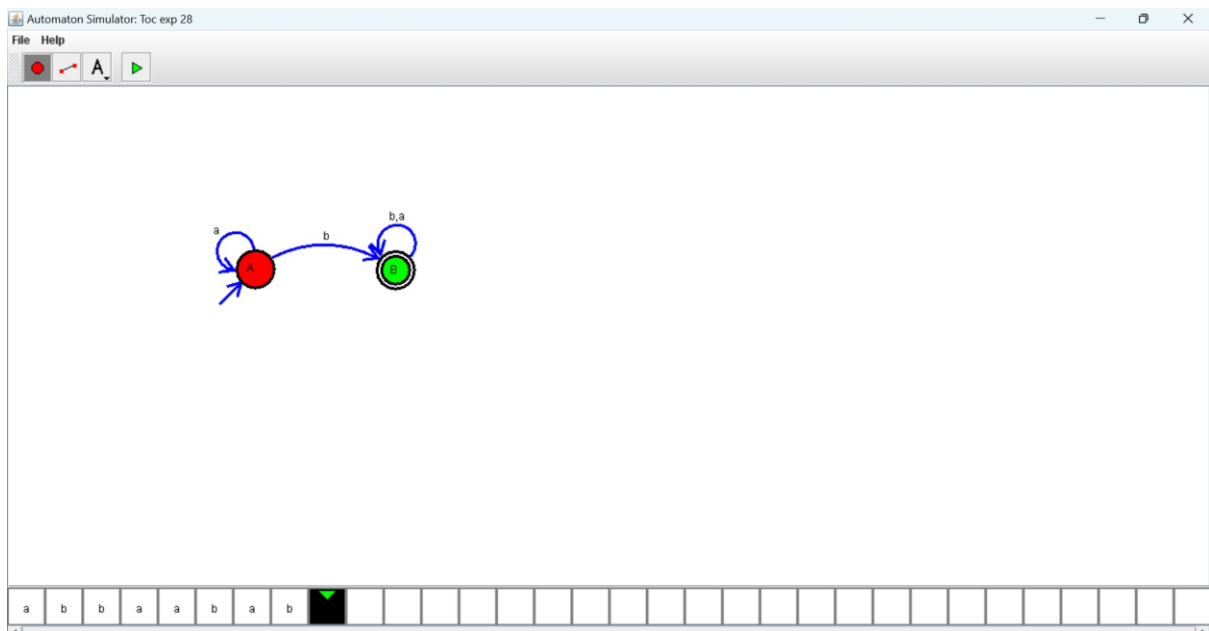
23. Design DFA using simulator to accept the string the end with ab over set $\{a, b\}$ $w = aaabab$



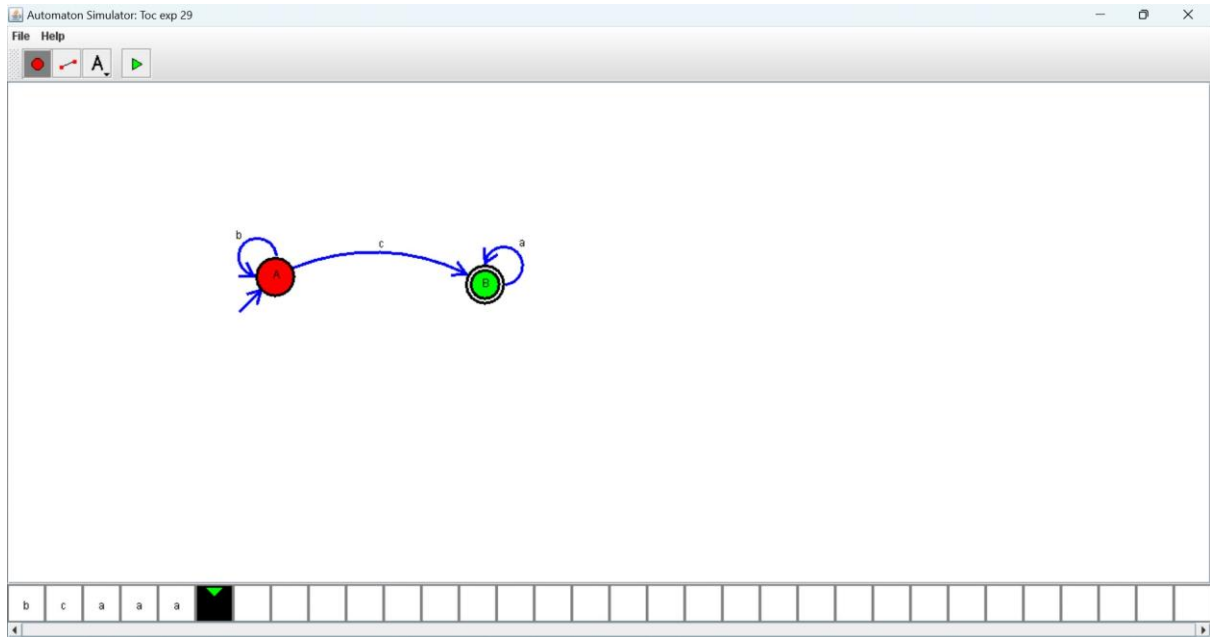




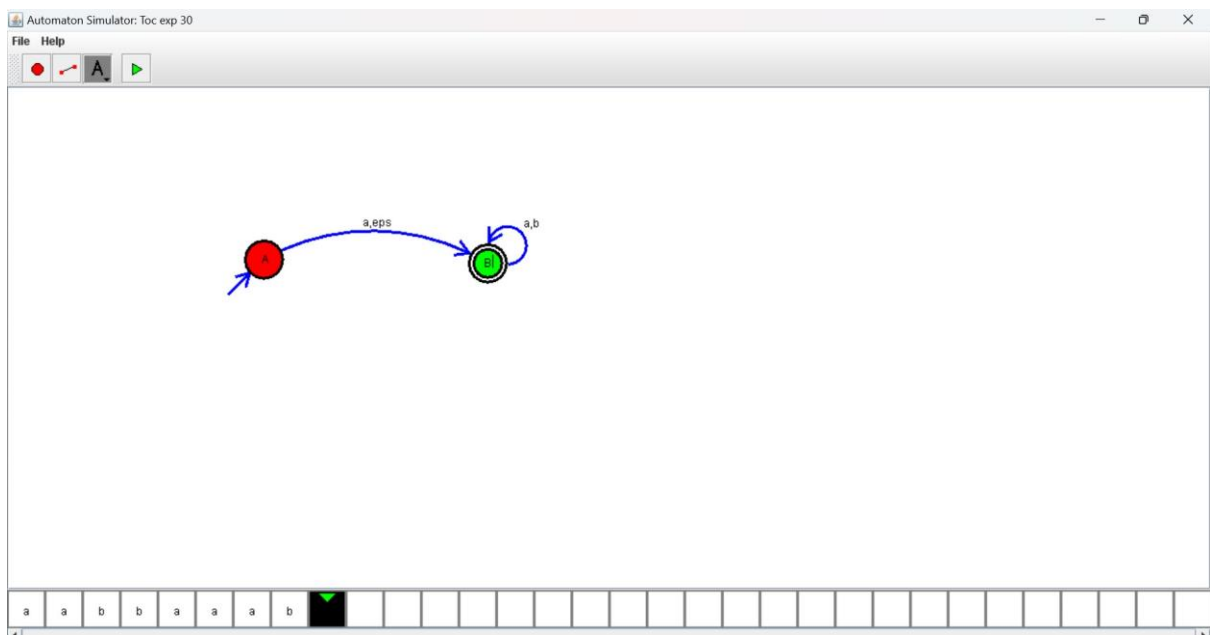
28. Design DFA using simulator to accept the string the end with ab over set {a, b} W= abbaabab



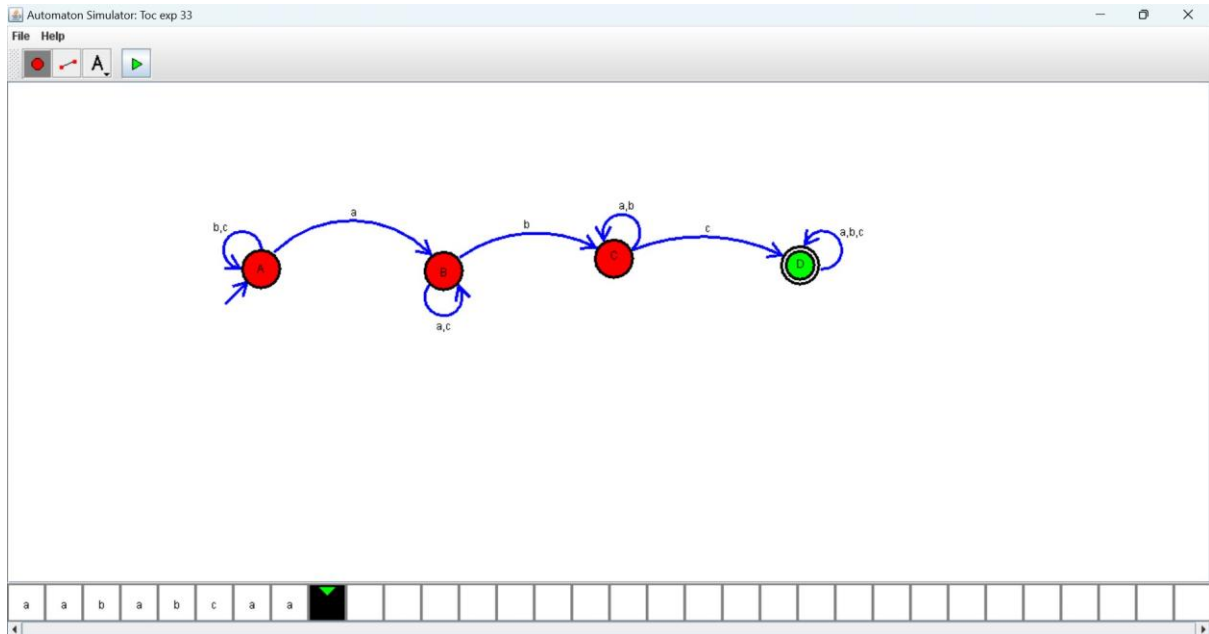
29. Design DFA using simulator to accept the input string "bc", "c", and "bcaaa".



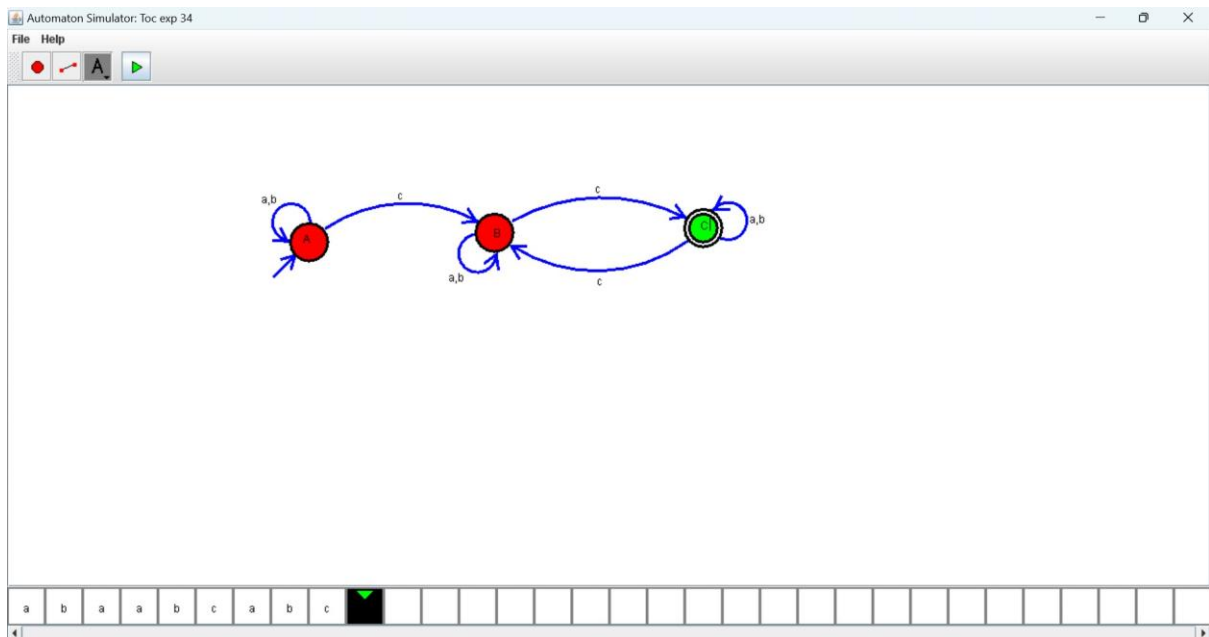
30. Design NFA to accept any number of a's where input = {a, b}.



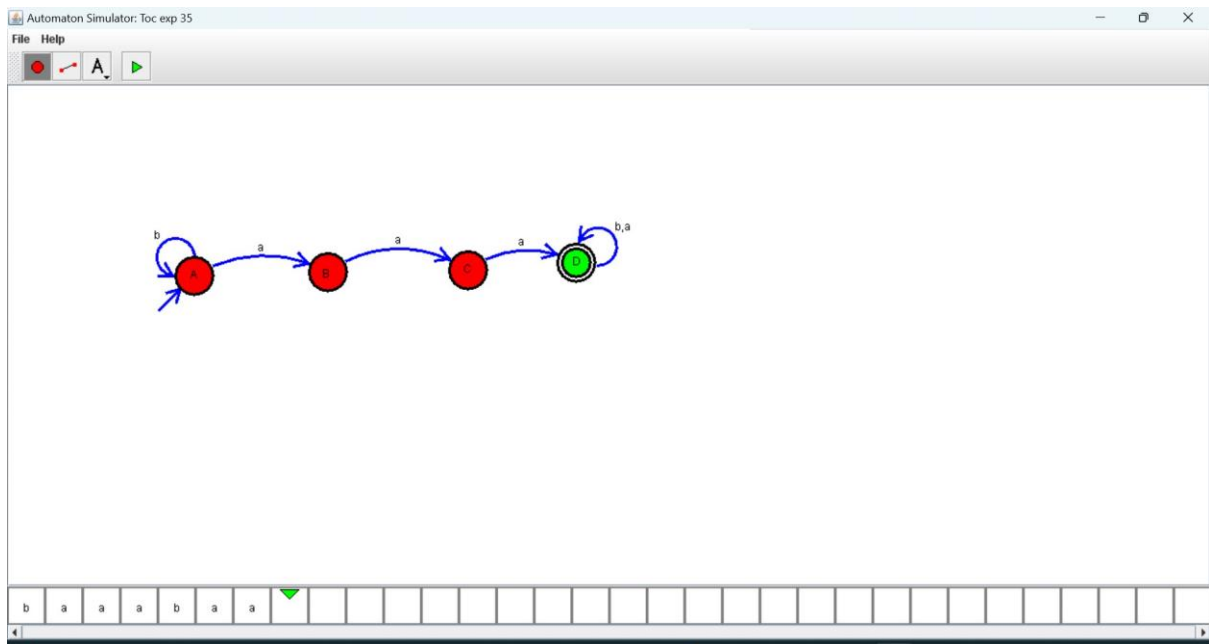
31. Design PDA using simulator to accept the input string $a^n b^n$



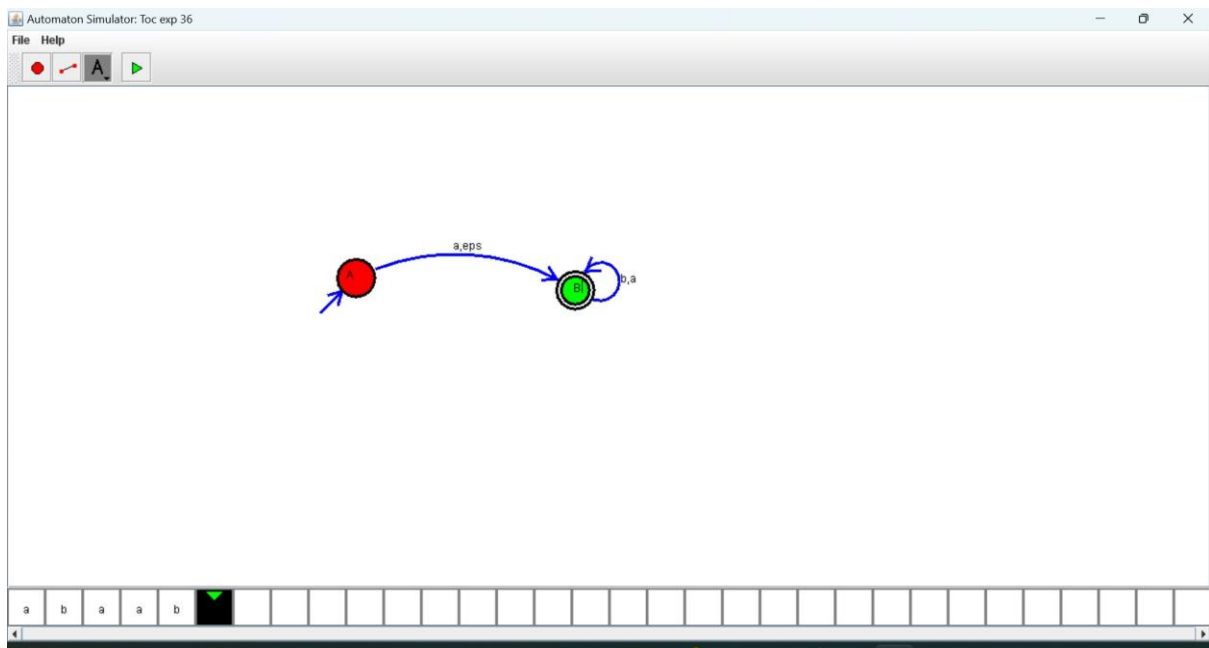
34. Design DFA using simulator to accept even number of c's over the set {a, b, c}



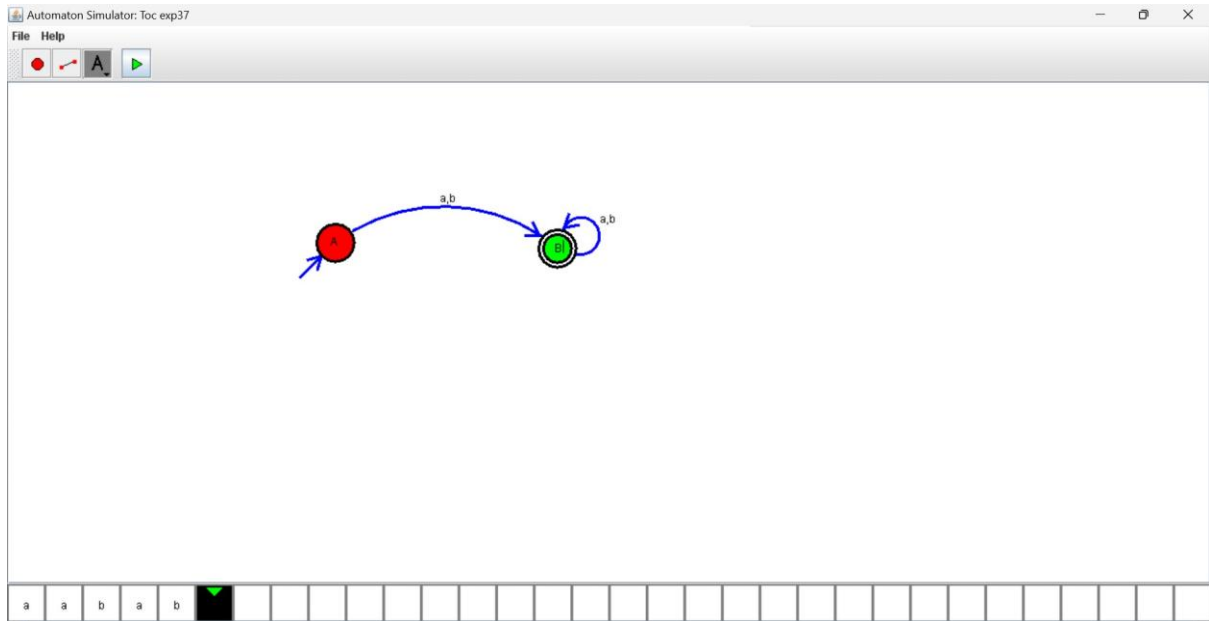
35. Design DFA using simulator to accept strings in which a's always appear tripled over input {a, b}



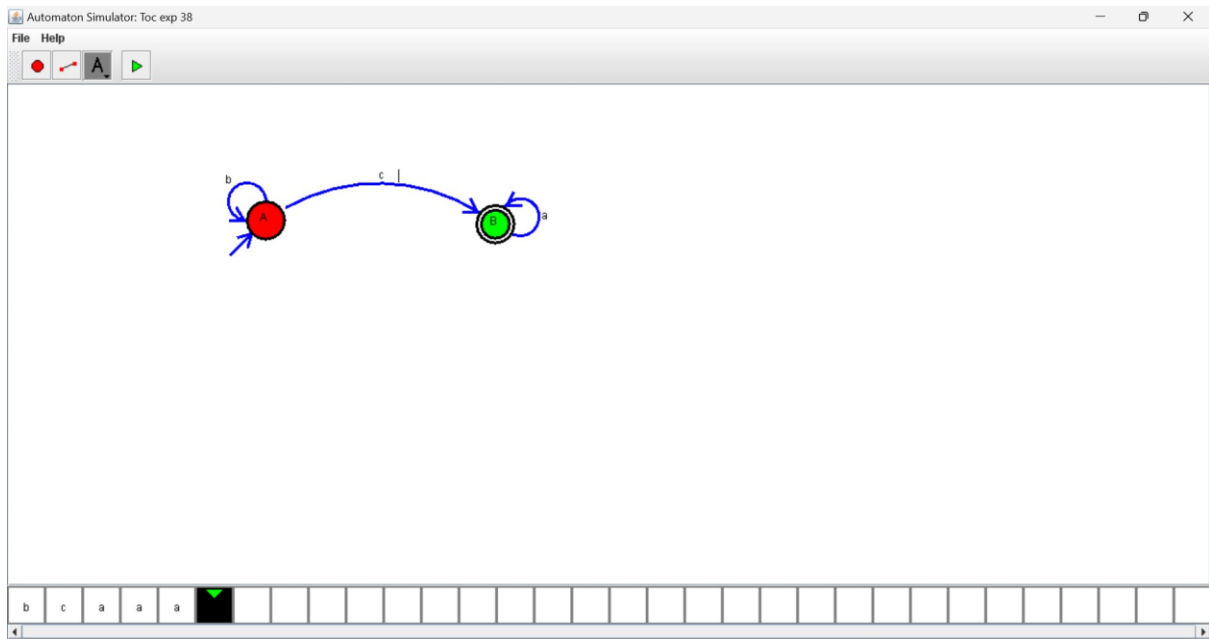
36. Design NFA using simulator to accept the string the start with a and end with b over set $\{a, b\}$ and check $W = abaab$ is accepted or not.



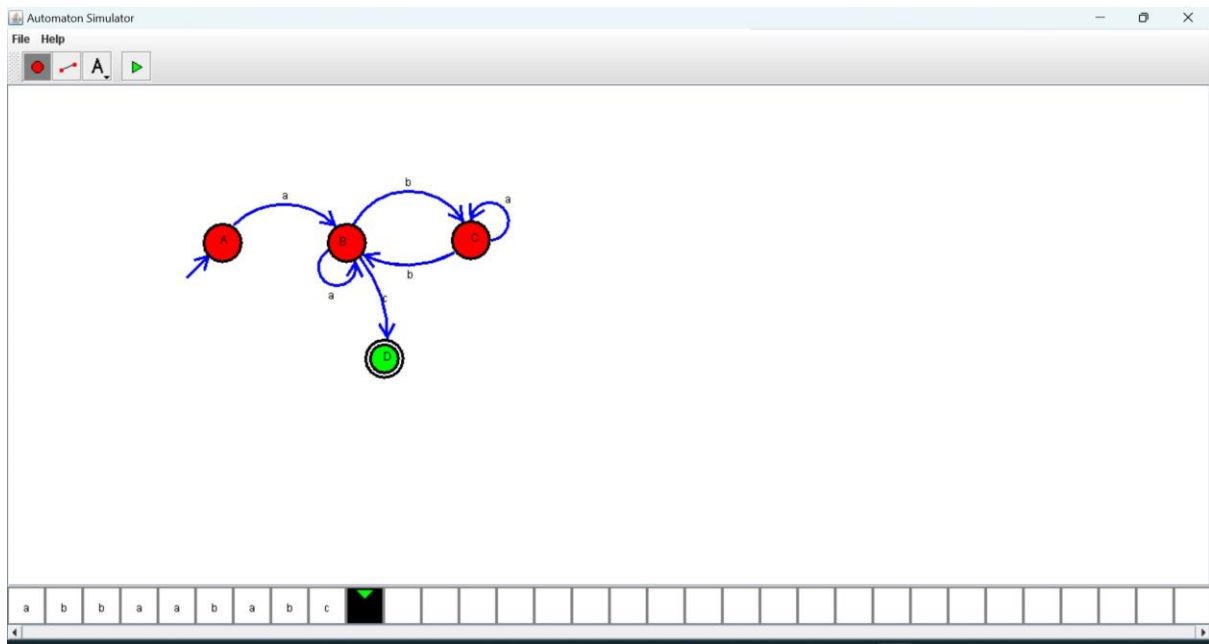
37. Design NFA using simulator to accept the string that start and end with different symbols over the input $\{a, b\}$.



38. Design NFA using simulator to accept the input string “bbc”, “c”, and “bcaaa”.



39. Design DFA using simulator to accept the string the end with abc over set {a, b, c} W= abbaababc



40. Design NFA to accept any number of b's where input = {a, b}.

