CSA1322 – THEORY OF COMPUTATION

LAB EXPERIMENTS - DAY 3

1. To write a C program to simulate a Deterministic Finite Automata

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define max 20
int main()
int trans_table[4][2]=\{\{1,3\},\{1,2\},\{1,2\},\{3,3\}\};
int final_state=2,i;
int present state=0;
int next state=0;
int invalid=0;
char input string[max];
printf("Enter a string:");
scanf("%s",input string);
int l=strlen(input string);
for(i=0;i<1;i++)
 if(input string[i]=='a')
 next_state=trans_table[present_state][0];
 else if(input string[i]=='b')
 next state=trans table[present state][1];
 invalid=1;
 present state=next state;
if(invalid==1)
 printf("Invalid input");
```

```
}
else if(present_state==final_state)
printf("Accept\n");
else
printf("Don't Accept\n");
}
```

```
Enter a string:aabaab
Accept

Process exited after 8.653 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

2. To write a C program to simulate a Non-Deterministic Finite Automata.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdib.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int i,j,k,l,m,next_state[20],n,mat[10][10][10],flag,p;
   int num_states,final_state[5],num_symbols,num_final;
   int present_state[20],prev_trans,new_trans;
   char ch,input[20];
   int symbol[5],inp,inp1;
```

```
printf("How many states in the NFA: ");
scanf("%d",&num_states);
printf("How many symbols in the input alphabet : ");
scanf("%d",&num symbols);
for(i=0;i<num symbols;i++)
printf("Enter the input symbol %d : ",i+1);
scanf("%d",&symbol[i]);
printf("How many final states : ");
scanf("%d",&num_final);
for(i=0;i<num final;i++)
printf("Enter the final state %d : ",i+1);
scanf("%d",&final state[i]);
//Initialize all entries with -1 in Transition table
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
 for(k=0;k<10;k++)
 mat[i][j][k]=-1;
//Get input from the user and fill the 3D transition table
for(i=0;i<num states;i++)
```

```
for(j=0;j<num\_symbols;j++)
 {
 printf("How many transitions from state %d for the input %d:",i,symbol[j]);
 scanf("%d",&n);
 for(k=0;k< n;k++)
 printf("Enter the transition %d from state %d for the input %d:",k+1,i,symbol[j]);
 scanf("%d",&mat[i][j][k]);
printf("The transitions are stored as shown below\n");
  for(i=0;i<10;i++)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
 for(k=0;k<10;k++)
   if(mat[i][j][k]!=-1)
            printf("mat[%d][%d][%d] = %d\n",i,j,k,mat[i][j][k]);
 }
while(1)
printf("Enter the input string : ");
scanf("%s",input);
present_state[0]=0;
prev_trans=1;
l=strlen(input);
```

```
for(i=0;i<1;i++)
{
  if(input[i]=='0')
        inp1=0;
      else if(input[i]=='1')
        inp1=1;
      else
        printf("Invalid input\n");
        exit(0);
      for(m=0;m<num_symbols;m++)
 if(inp1==symbol[m])
 inp=m;
 break;
 new_trans=0;
for(j=0;j<prev_trans;j++)
 k=0;
 p=present_state[j];
 while(mat[p][inp][k]!=-1)
 {
 next_state[new_trans++]=mat[p][inp][k];
 k++;
```

```
for(j=0;j<new_trans;j++)
  {
  present_state[j]=next_state[j];
 prev_trans=new_trans;
 flag=0;
 for(i=0;i<prev_trans;i++)
 for(j=0;j \le num\_final;j++)
  if(present\_state[i] == final\_state[j])
   flag=1;
   break;
 if(flag==1)
 printf("Acepted\n");
 else
 printf("Not accepted\n");
 printf("Try\ with\ another\ input\n");
OUTPUT:
```

```
Most Amorphism (and the MA): 4
box away states in the MA): 4
box away final states : 2
force the foundation from state 0 for the input 0: 1
force the foundation from state 0 for the input 1: 1
box away framitions from state 0 for the input 1: 1
force the transition in from state 0 for the input 1: 1
force the transition in from state 1 for the input 0: 1
force the transition in from state 1 for the input 0: 1
box away framitions from state 1 for the input 0: 1
box away framition from state 2 for the input 0: 1
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 1
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 1
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 1
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from state 3 for the input 0: 3
box away framition from
```

3. To write a C program to find $\epsilon\text{-closure}$ of a Non-Deterministic Finite Automata with $\epsilon\text{-moves}$

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int trans_table[10][5][3];
char symbol[5],a;
int e_closure[10][10],ptr,state;
void find_e_closure(int x);
int main()
{
   int i,j,k,n,num_states,num_symbols;
   for(i=0;i<10;i++)
   {
     for(j=0;j<5;j++)
        }
}</pre>
```

```
for(k=0;k<3;k++)
 trans_table[i][j][k]=-1;
printf("How may states in the NFA with e-moves:");
scanf("%d",&num states);
printf("How many symbols in the input alphabet including e :");
scanf("%d",&num_symbols);
printf("Enter the symbols without space. Give 'e' first:");
scanf("%s",symbol);
for(i=0;i<num_states;i++)
for(j=0;j \le num \ symbols;j++)
 printf("How many transitions from state %d for the input %c:",i,symbol[j]);
 scanf("%d",&n);
 for(k=0;k< n;k++)
 printf("Enter the transitions %d from state %d for the input %c:", k+1,i,symbol[j]);
  scanf("%d",&trans_table[i][j][k]);
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
 e_closure[i][j]=-1;
```

```
}
for(i=0;i<num_states;i++)
e_closure[i][0]=i;
for(i=0;i<num_states;i++)
if(trans\_table[i][0][0]==-1)
continue;
else
 state=i;
 ptr=1;
 find_e_closure(i);
for(i=0;i<num_states;i++)
printf("e-closure(%d)= {",i);
for(j=0;j<num_states;j++)
 if(e_closure[i][j]!=-1)
 printf("%d, ",e_closure[i][j]);
printf(")n");
```

```
void find_e_closure(int x)
{
  int i,j,y[10],num_trans;
  i=0;
  while(trans_table[x][0][i]!=-1)
  {
    y[i]=trans_table[x][0][i];
    i=i+1;
  }
  num_trans=i;
  for(j=0;j<num_trans;j++)
  {
    e_closure[state][ptr]=y[j];
    ptr++;
    find_e_closure(y[j]);
  }
}</pre>
```

```
Calberstdines(OneDrive(Documents)toc 3exe

How many states in the NFA with e-moves: 3

Finter the symbols in the input alphabet including e: 3

Enter the symbols without space. Give 'e' first: e01

How many transitions from state 0 for the input e: 1

Enter the transitions if from state 0 for the input e: 1

How many transitions from state 0 for the input 1: 1

Enter the transitions 1 from state 0 for the input 1: 1

Enter the transitions 1 from state 0 for the input 1: 1

Enter the transitions 1 from state 1 for the input e: 2

How many transitions from state 1 for the input 0: 2

Enter the transitions 1 from state 1 for the input 0: 2

Enter the transitions 2 from state 1 for the input 0: 1

How many transitions from state 1 for the input 0: 1

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 1

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0: 0

How many transitions from state 0: 0

How many transitions from state 0: 0

How many transitions from
```

4. CHECKING WHETHER A STRING BELONGS TO A GRAMMAR

4(a). To write a C program to check whether a string belongs to the grammar

```
S \to 0 \; A \; 1
A \rightarrow 0 A | 1 A | \epsilon
PROGRAM:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(){
char s[100];
int i,flag;
int 1;
printf("enter a string to check:");
scanf("%s",s);
l=strlen(s);
flag=1;
for(i=0;i<1;i++)
if(s[i]!='0' && s[i]!='1')
   flag=0;
 }
}
if(flag!=1)
 printf("string is Not Valid\n");
if(flag==1)
{
if (s[0]=='0'\&\&s[1-1]=='1')
 printf("string is accepted\n");
```

printf("string is Not accepted\n");

else

```
}
```

4(b). To write a C program to check whether a string belongs to the grammar

```
S \rightarrow 0 S 0 | 1 S 1 | 0 | 1 | \epsilon
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[100];
    int i,flag,flag1,a,b;
    int l;
    printf("enter a string to check:");
    scanf("%s",s);
    l=strlen(s);
    flag=1;
```

```
for(i=0;i<1;i++)
{
if(s[i]!='0' && s[i]!='1')
flag=0;
}
if(flag!=1)
printf("string is Not Valid\n");
if(flag==1)
 flag1=1;
 a=0;b=1-1;
 while(a!=(1/2))
 if(s[a]!=s[b])
  flag1=0;
 a=a+1;
 b=b-1;
 if (flag1==1)
{
     printf("The string is a palindrome\n");
     printf("string is accepted\n");
}
 else
     printf("The string is not a palindrome\n");
```

```
printf("string is Not accepted\n");
}
}
```