

1. FINDING EPSILON CLOSURE FOR NFA WITH EPSILON MOVES

PROGRAM:

```
#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++)

{

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<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++)

{

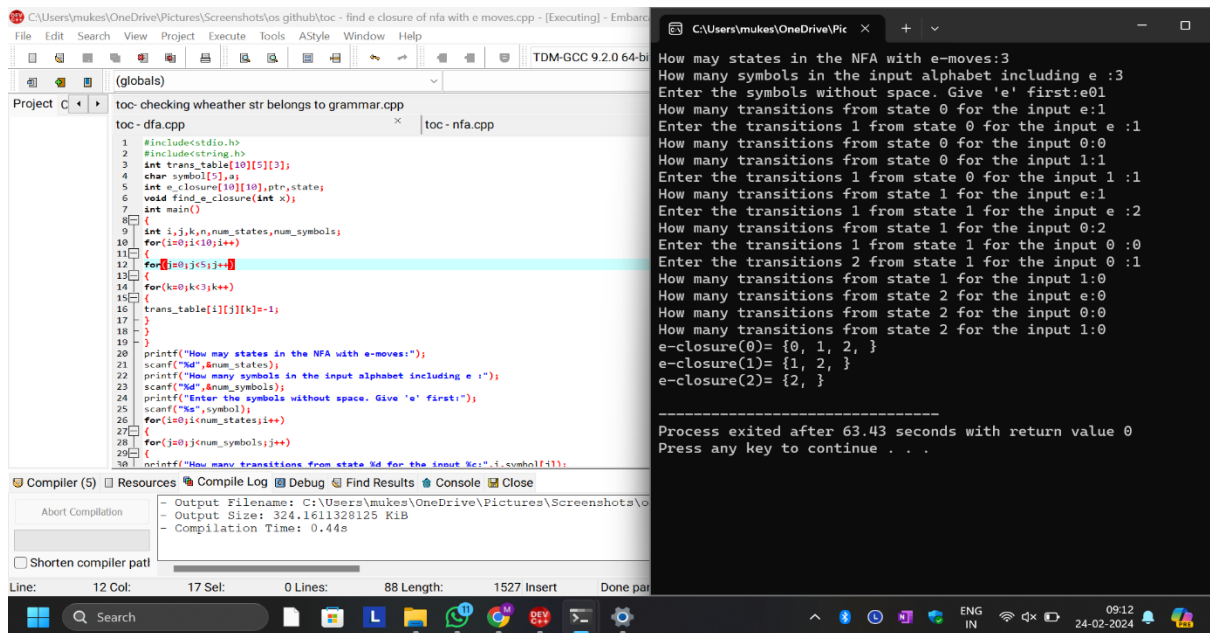
```

```

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]);
}
}
}

```



2. CHECKING WHEATHER STRING BELONGS TO GRAMMAR

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
char s[100];
```

```
int i,flag;
```

```
int l;
```

```
printf("enter a string to check:");
```

```
scanf("%s",s);
```

```
l=strlen(s);
```

```
flag=1;
```

```
for(i=0;i<l;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[l-1]=='1')

printf("string is accepted\n");

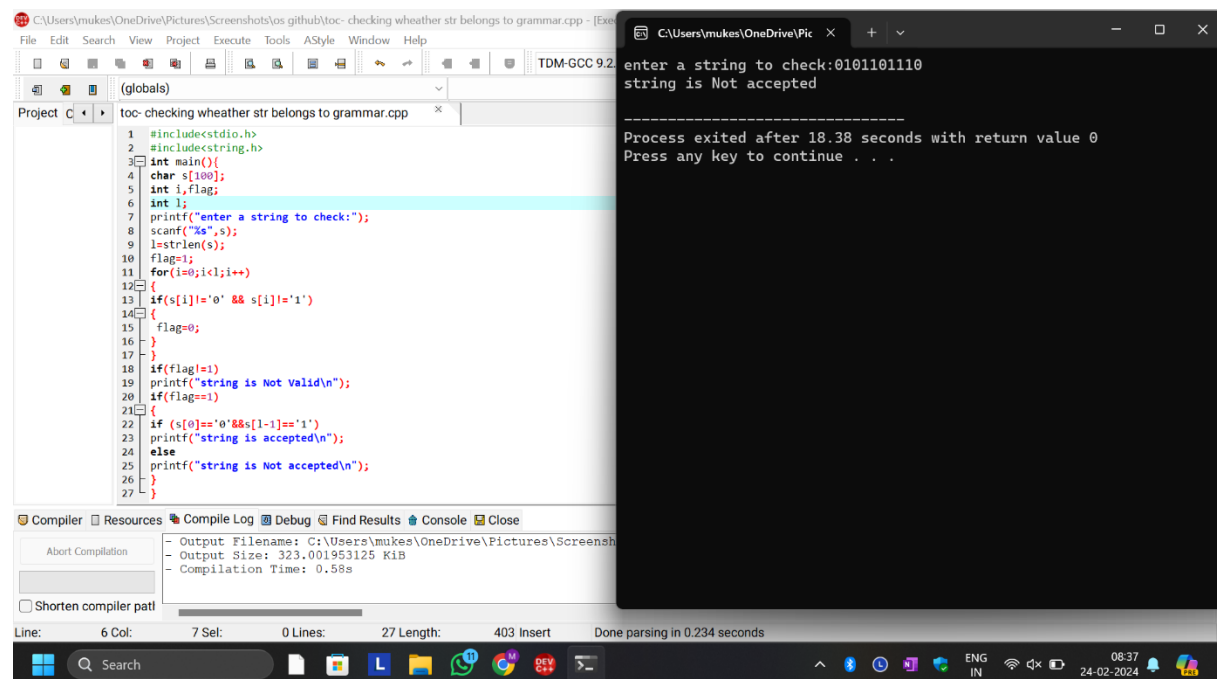
else

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

}

}

```



3. DETERMINISTIC FINITE AUTOMATA (DFA)

CODE:

```

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#define max 20

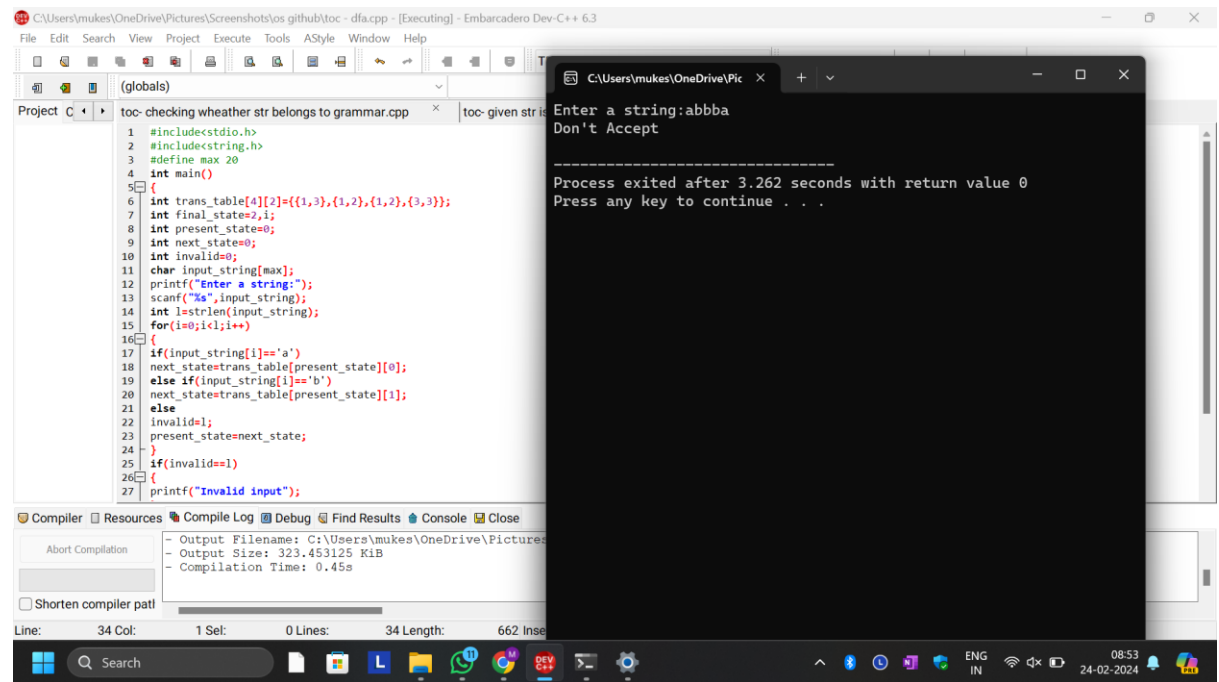
int main()

{

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<l;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];
    else
        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");
}
```



4. NON DETERMINISTIC FINITE AUTOMATA (NFA)

CODE:

```

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.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]);
}

for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
{
for(k=0;k<10;k++)
{
mat[i][j][k]=-1;
}
}
}

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<l;i++)
{
if(input[i]=='0')
inp1=0;
else if(input[i]=='1')
inp1=1;
else
{
printf("Invalid input\n");

}
}

```

```

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<num_final;j++)
{
if(present_state[i]==final_state[j])

```

```

{
flag=1;

break;

}

}

}

if(flag==1)

printf("Accepted\n");

else

printf("Not accepted\n");

printf("Try with another input\n");

}

}

```

The screenshot displays a C++ IDE with two main windows. The left window shows the source code for a program that checks if a string belongs to a grammar and if it is a palindrome. The right window shows the execution output, which prompts the user for NFA parameters and displays the resulting transition matrix.

Source Code (nfa.cpp):

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int i,j,k,l,m,next_state[20],n,mat[10][10],flag,p;
6     int num_states,final_state[5],num_symbols,num_final;
7     int present_state[20],prev_trans,new_trans;
8     char ch,input[20];
9     int symbol[5],inp,inp1;
10    printf("How many states in the NFA : ");
11    scanf("%d",&num_states);
12    printf("How many symbols in the input alphabet : ");
13    scanf("%d",&num_symbols);
14    for(i=0;i<num_symbols;i++)
15    {
16        printf("Enter the input symbol %d : ",i+1);
17        scanf("%d",&symbol[i]);
18    }
19    printf("How many final states : ");
20    scanf("%d",&num_final);
21    for(i=0;i<num_final;i++)
22    {
23        printf("Enter the final state %d : ",i+1);
24        scanf("%d",&final_state[i]);
25    }
26    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
27    {
28        for(j=0;j<10;j++)
29        {
30            for(k=0;k<10;k++)
31            {

```

Execution Output:

```

How many states in the NFA : 4
How many symbols in the input alphabet : 2
Enter the input symbol 1 : 0
Enter the input symbol 2 : 1
How many final states : 1
Enter the final state 1 : 2
How many transitions from state 0 for the input 0 : 1
Enter the transition 1 from state 0 for the input 0 : 1
How many transitions from state 0 for the input 1 : 1
Enter the transition 1 from state 0 for the input 1 : 3
How many transitions from state 1 for the input 0 : 2
Enter the transition 1 from state 1 for the input 0 : 1
Enter the transition 2 from state 1 for the input 0 : 2
How many transitions from state 1 for the input 1 : 1
Enter the transition 1 from state 1 for the input 1 : 1
How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0 : 0
How many transitions from state 2 for the input 1 : 0
How many transitions from state 3 for the input 0 : 1
Enter the transition 1 from state 3 for the input 0 : 3
How many transitions from state 3 for the input 1 : 2
Enter the transition 1 from state 3 for the input 1 : 2
Enter the transition 2 from state 3 for the input 1 : 3
The transitions are stored as shown below
mat[0][0][0] = 1
mat[0][1][0] = 3
mat[1][0][0] = 1
mat[1][0][1] = 2
mat[1][1][0] = 1
mat[3][0][0] = 3
mat[3][1][0] = 2

```