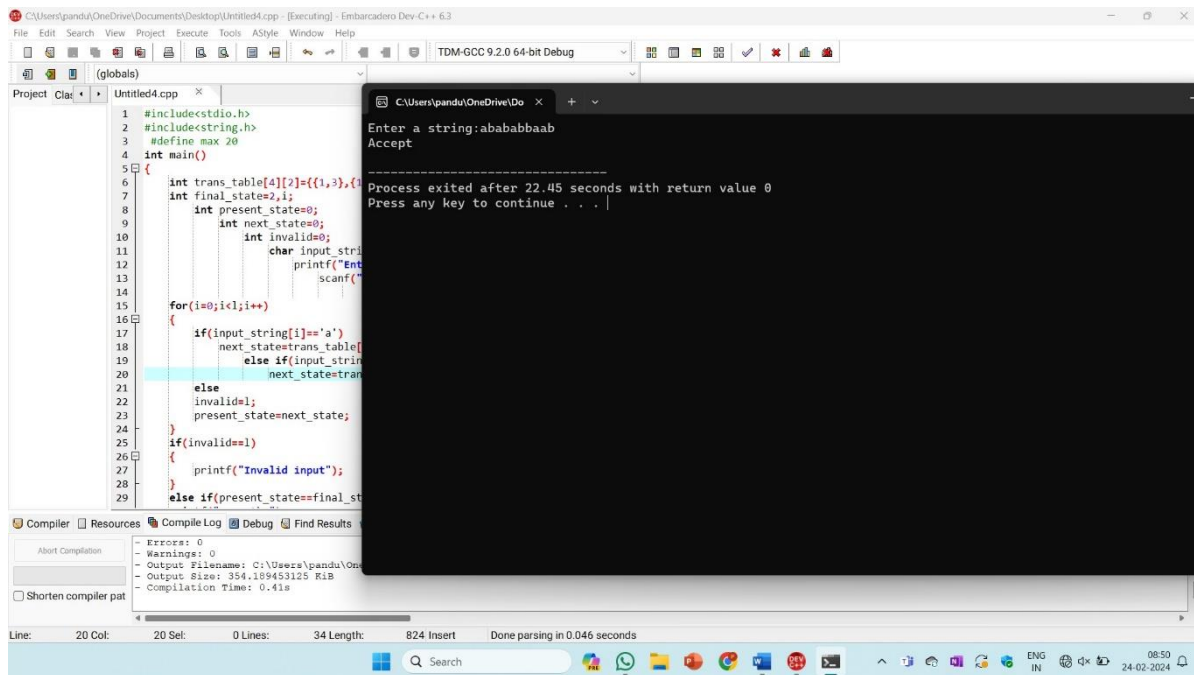


1.DETERMINISTIC FINITE AUTOMATA (DFA)

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");
}
```

Execution:



2.NON-DETERMINISTIC FINITE AUTOMATA (NFA)

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.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]);
}

// 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 < l; 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
< 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");
}

return 0;
}

```

Execution:

```

C:\Users\pandu\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Untitled5.cpp - [Executing] - Embarcadero Dev-C++ 6.3
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help
TDM-GCC 9.2.0 64-bit Debug
(globals)
Classes Del
Untitled4.cpp x Untitled5.cpp x
49 printf("The transitions are stored as shown below\n");
50 for(i=0;i<10;i++)
51 {
52     for(j=0;j<10;j++)
53     {
54         for(k=0;k<10;k++)
55         {
56             if(mat[i][j][k]!=-1)
57                 printf("mat[%d][%d][%d]\n",i,j,k);
58         }
59     }
60 }
61 while(1)
62 {
63     printf("Enter the input string\n");
64     scanf("%s",input);
65     present_state[0] = 0;
66     prev_trans = 0;
67     for(i=0;i<1;i++)
68     {
69         if(input[i]!='0')
70             inp1=0;
71         else if(input[i]!='1')
72             inp1=1;
73         else
74             inp1=2;
75     }
76     printf("Invalid input\n");
77 }
Compiler (1) Resources Compile Log Debug Find Results
Errors: 0
Warnings: 0
Output Filename: C:\Users\pandu\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Untitled5.cpp
Output Size: 356,609,453,125 RIB
Compilation Time: 0.44s
Line: 77 Col: 30 Sel: 0 Lines: 123 Length: 2955 Insert Done parsing in 0 seconds

```

3.FINDING ϵ -CLOSURE FOR NFA WITH ϵ -MOVES

Code:

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

int trans_table[10][5][3]; char
symbol[5]; 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 many 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 transition %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");
    ;
}

return 0;
}

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]);  
}  
}
```

Execution:

The screenshot shows an IDE with a C++ program for calculating the e-closure of states in an NFA. The code defines a transition table and a function to find the e-closure for a given state. The execution output shows the program running and displaying the e-closure for states 0, 1, and 2.

```
4 char symbol[5];  
5 int e_closure[10][10], ptr, state;  
6 void find_e_closure(int x);  
7 int main()  
8 {  
9     int i, j, k, n, num_states, num_symbols;  
10    for(i=0; i<10; i++)  
11    {  
12        for(j=0; j<5; j++)  
13        {  
14            for(k=0; k<3; k++)  
15            {  
16                trans_table[i][j][k] = -1;  
17            }  
18        }  
19    }  
20    printf("How may states in the NFA with e-moves:");  
21    scanf("%d", &num_states);  
22    printf("How many symbols in the input alphabet including e:");  
23    scanf("%d", &num_symbols);  
24    printf("Enter the symbols without space. Give 'e' first:");  
25    scanf("%s", symbol);  
26    for(i=0; i<num_states; i++)  
27    {  
28        for(j=0; j<num_symbols; j++)  
29        {  
30            printf("How many transitions from state %d for the input %c:", i, symbol[j]);  
31            scanf("%d", &n);  
32            for(k=0; k<n; k++)
```

How may states in the NFA with e-moves:3
How many 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 1 from state 0 for the input e :1
How many transitions from state 0 for the input 0:0
How many transitions from state 0 for the input 1:1
Enter the transitions 1 from state 0 for the input 1 :1
How many transitions from state 1 for the input e: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 :0
Enter the transitions 2 from state 1 for the input 0 :1
How many transitions from state 1 for the input 1:0
How many transitions from state 2 for the input e:0
How many transitions from state 2 for the input 0:0
How many transitions from state 2 for the input 1:0
e-closure(0)= { 0, 1, 2, }
e-closure(1)= { 1, 2, }
e-closure(2)= { 2, }

Process exited after 99.28 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

4.CHECKING WHETHER A STRING BELONGS TO A 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");
}
}
```

Execution:

