

Teoría de Autómatas y Lenguajes Formales.

Práctica 2, Autómata en JFLAP

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1. Práctica obligatoria

Consider the language over the alphabet a, b that only contains the string a .

- Build a DFA that recognizes this language and rejects all those strings that do not belong to the language.

- Test the automaton that you have created by introducing 6 chains.

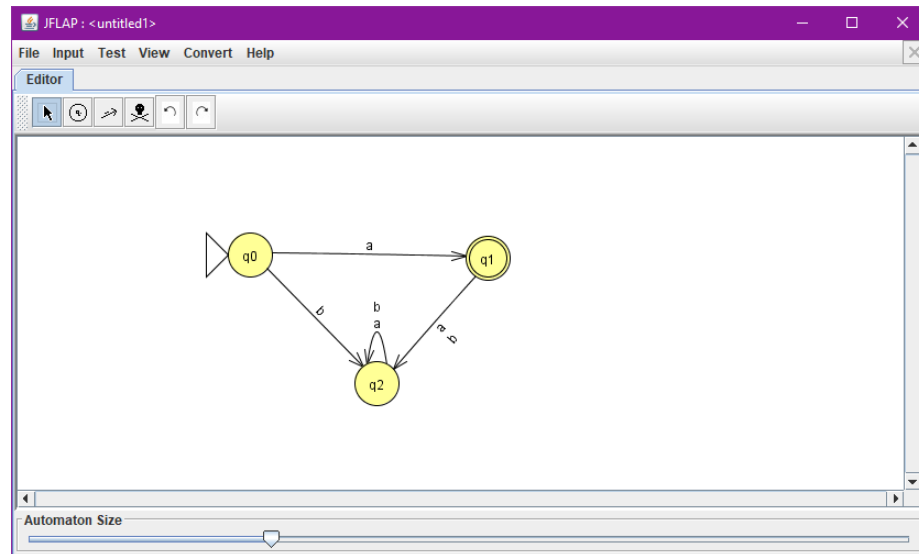
- a : accepted
- ab : rejected
- aa : rejected
- abb : rejected
- b : rejected
- $abbba$: rejected

1.1. Definición

Definición 1.1 *Deterministic finite automaton* A *deterministic finite automaton (DFA)* is a 5-tuple $(K, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$, where

- K is a non-empty set of states: $q0, q1, q2$
- Σ is an alphabet: $\{a, b\}$
- $s \in K$ is the initial state: $q0$
- $F \subseteq K$ is a set of final states: $q1$
- $\delta : K \times \Sigma \rightarrow K$ is the transition function

1.2. JFLAP



1.3. Octave

```
{
  "K" : ["q0", "q1", "q2"],
  "A" : ["a", "b"],
  "s" : "q0",
  "F" : ["q1"],
  "t" : [ ["q0", "a", "q1"],
           ["q0", "b", "q2"],
           ["q1", "a", "q2"],
           ["q1", "b", "q2"],
           ["q2", "a", "q2"],
           ["q2", "b", "q2"] ]
}
```