

Module 5: Automata and formal languages

Example 27. Let M be the finite state machine with state table appearing in Table 17.4

- Find the input set Σ , the state set S , the output set O , and initial state of M .
- Draw the state diagram of M
- Find the output string for the input string $aabbcc$.

		f			g		
Σ		a	b	c	a	b	c
S							
s_0		s_0	s_1	s_2	0	1	0
s_1		s_1	s_1	s_0	1	1	1
s_2		s_2	s_1	s_0	1	0	0

Table 17.4

Example 28. Given the state diagram of a finite state machine M , find (a) the input set Σ , the output set O , the state set S and the initial state (b) the state table of M .

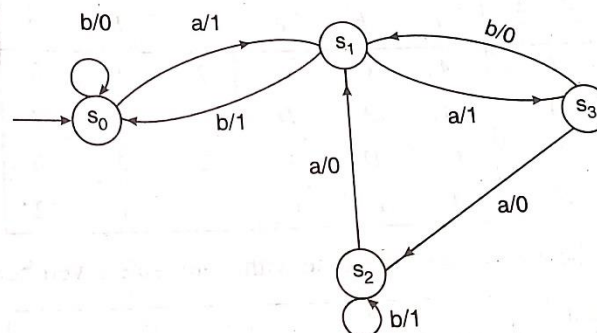
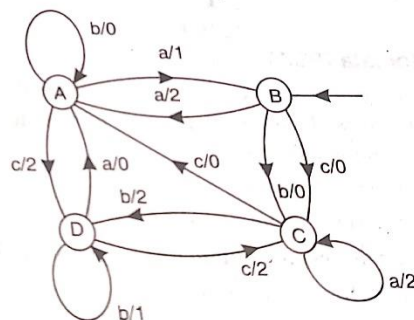


Fig. 17.9

Example 29. Find the set Σ , O , S the initial state and the table defining the next state and output function for each finite-state machine.



Example 30. Let M be a finite-state machine with state table given below

State $S \backslash \Sigma$	f			g		
	a	b	c	a	b	c
s_0	s_0	s_3	s_2	0	1	1
s_1	s_1	s_1	s_3	0	0	1
s_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	1	1	0
s_3	s_2	s_3	s_0	1	0	1

Draw the state diagrams M .

Example 31. A deterministic finite-state automaton M is defined by a transition diagram shown in Fig. 17.10

- Find its states
- Find its input symbols
- Find its initial state
- Find its accepting states
- Find $f(s_1, 1)$
- Write its next-state table.

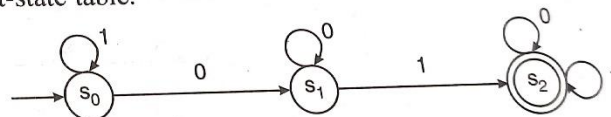


Fig. 17.10

Example 33. Redraw the transition diagram of the finite-state automation of Fig. 17.12 as transition diagram of a finite-state machine.

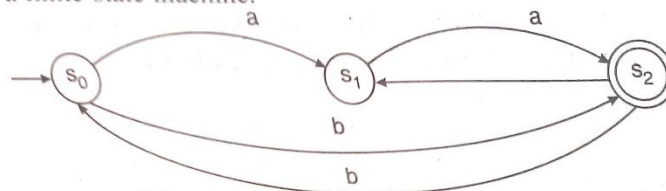


Fig. 17.12

Example 34. Consider the finite-state automaton A shown in Fig. 17.14.

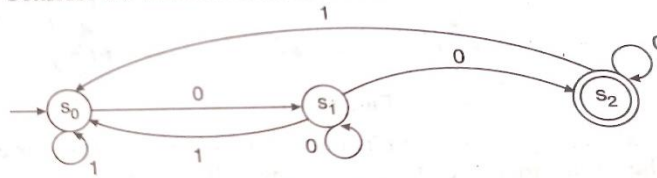


Fig. 17.14

Example 39. For non-deterministic finite-state automaton whose transition diagram is shown in Fig. 17.19, find (a) initial state (b) state set (c) input set (d) state table defining the next-state function.

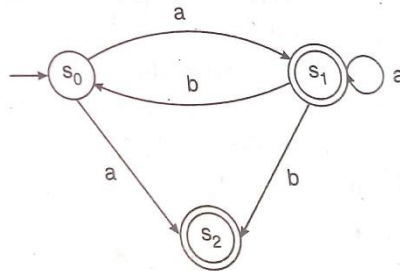


Fig. 17.19

Example 41. Find the language recognized by the given non-deterministic finite-state automaton M whose transition diagram is shown in Fig. 17.21.

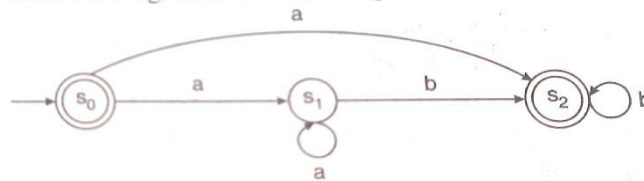


Fig. 17.21

Example 42. Find a state transition table for the given *nfa* of Fig 17.22 obtain a *dfa* equivalent to *nfa*.

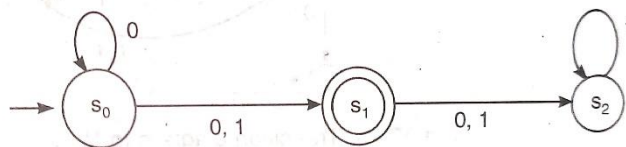


Fig. 17.22

Example 40. Find the transition diagram of the non-deterministic finite-state automaton (*nfa* M with the state table shown below.

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}, S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}, O = \{s_0\}$$

Σ	0	1
s_0	ϕ	$\{s_1, s_2\}$
s_1	$\{s_2\}$	$\{s_0, s_1\}$
s_2	$\{s_0\}$	ϕ

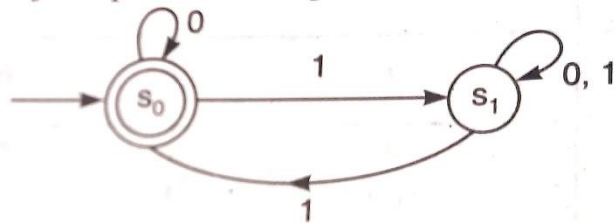
Table 17.9

Example 43. $S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$ $F = \{s_1\}$

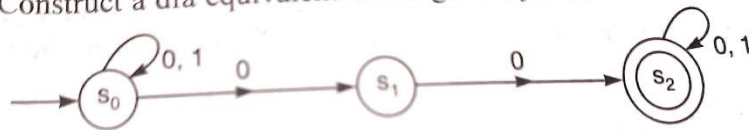
		f	
$S \backslash \Sigma$		a	b
		a	b
s_0		$\{s_1\}$	$\{s_0\}$
s_1		$\{s_2\}$	$\{s_1, s_2\}$
s_2		$\{s_2\}$	$\{s_2\}$

Construct a transition diagram for the given nfa and a dfa equivalent to nfa.

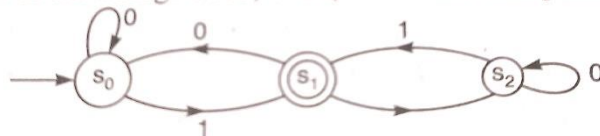
Example 44. Construct a dfa equivalent to given nfa.



Example 45. Construct a dfa equivalent to the given nfa.



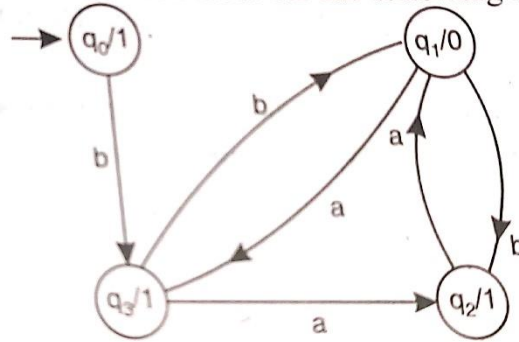
Example 46. Which of the strings 0001, 0101, 00110 are accepted by the following dfa.



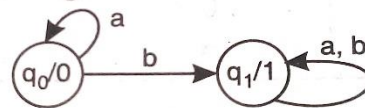
Example 47. For $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, design dfas that accept the sets consisting of

- (a) all the strings with exactly one a
- (b) all the strings with at least one a
- (c) all strings with at least one a and followed by exactly two b 's:

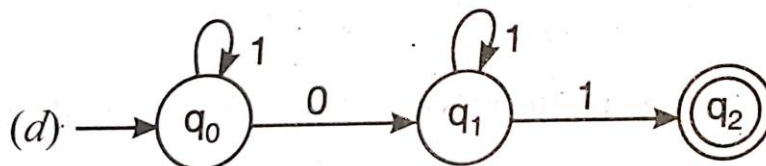
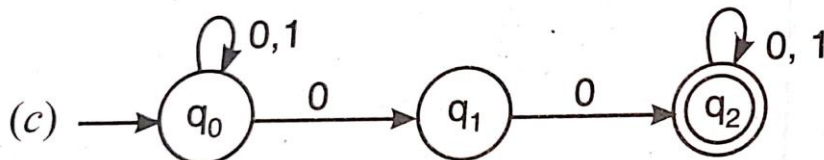
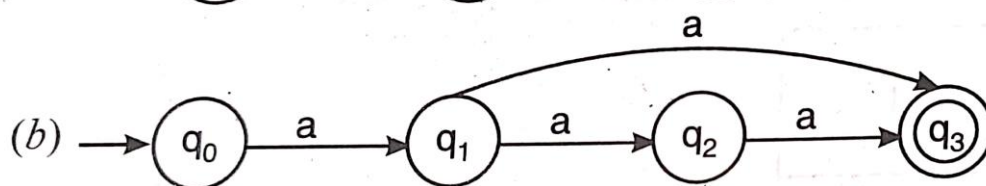
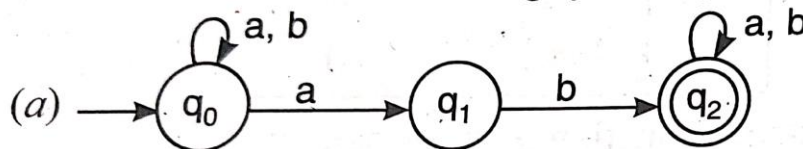
Example 50. Construct state transition table for the following Moore machine.



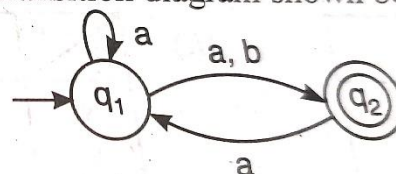
Example 54. Convert the following Moore machine to an equivalent Mealy machine



14. Convert each of the following *nfa* to equivalent *dfa*.



13. Find a *dfa* equivalent to *nfa* of the transition diagram shown below



12. Find the corresponding *dfa* (a) transition table (b) transition diagram (c) simplified transition diagram for the *nfa*



10. Construct a *dfa* equivalent to the *nfa*,
 $M = \{S, I, f, s_0, F\}$ where $s = \{s_0, s_1\}$
 $I = \{0, 1\}$ $F = \{s_0\}$, f is given by the transition table

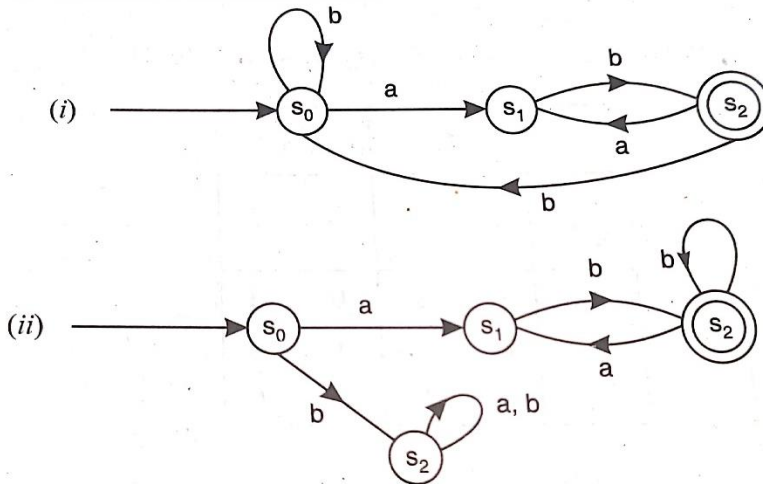
State		Input	
S	I	0	1
	s_0	$\{s_0, s_1\}$	$\{s_1\}$
	s_1	$\{s_0\}$	$\{s_0, s_1\}$

11. Draw a state transition diagram of the *nfa*,
 $M = \{Q, \Sigma, q_0, \delta, F\}$ where $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$ $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 $F = \{q_2\}$ and the transition function $\delta \times \Sigma \rightarrow p(\phi)$ is designed by the transition table

δ	a	b
q_0	$\{q_1\}$	ϕ
q_1	ϕ	$\{q_0, q_2\}$
q_2	ϕ	$\{q_2\}$

Find out the corresponding *dfa*.

4. Construct a transition table for each FSA



3. Draw the transition diagram of the non-deterministic finite-state automaton whose next-state function is given below

S \ A	0	1
A		
s_0	$\{s_0, s_1\}$	$\{s_2\}$
s_1	ϕ	$\{s_1\}$
s_2	$\{s_1, s_2\}$	ϕ

Where $A = \{0, 1\}$, $S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$, $O = \{s_1, s_2\}$ show that the string 00100111 is accepted and the string 0110 is not accepted by the automaton.

5. Design an FSA that accepts string over $\{a, b\}$ which

(i) begin with aa

(ii) contain aaa as a substring

(iii) contain $baab$ as a substring

6. Draw the transition diagram of non-deterministic finite automata (nfa), $M = (S, A, I, F, S_0)$ where

(i)

$S \backslash I$	a	b
s_0	$\{s_1\}$	$\{s_0\}$
s_1	$\{s_1\}$	$\{s_1, s_2\}$
s_2	ϕ	ϕ

(ii)

$S \backslash I$	a	b
s_0	$\{s_0, s_1\}$	$\{s_3\}$
s_1	$\{s_1, s_2\}$	$\{s_1\}$
s_2	$\{s_2\}$	$\{s_3\}$
s_3	$\{s_3\}$	$\{s_3\}$

7. Draw the transition diagram of the nfa whose next-state function is given below

$S \backslash A$	0	1
s_0	$\{s_0, s_1\}$	$\{s_2\}$
s_1	ϕ	$\{s_1\}$
s_2	$\{s_1, s_2\}$	ϕ

Where $A = \{0, 1\}$, $S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$, $O = \{s_1, s_2\}$ show that the string 00100111 is accepted and the string 0110 is not accepted by the automaton.

8. Is each string accepted by the nfa in 6 (i). Give a path for accepted strings

(i) $a^2 b$

(ii) $a^3 b^3$

9. Construct a transition table for nfa given below

