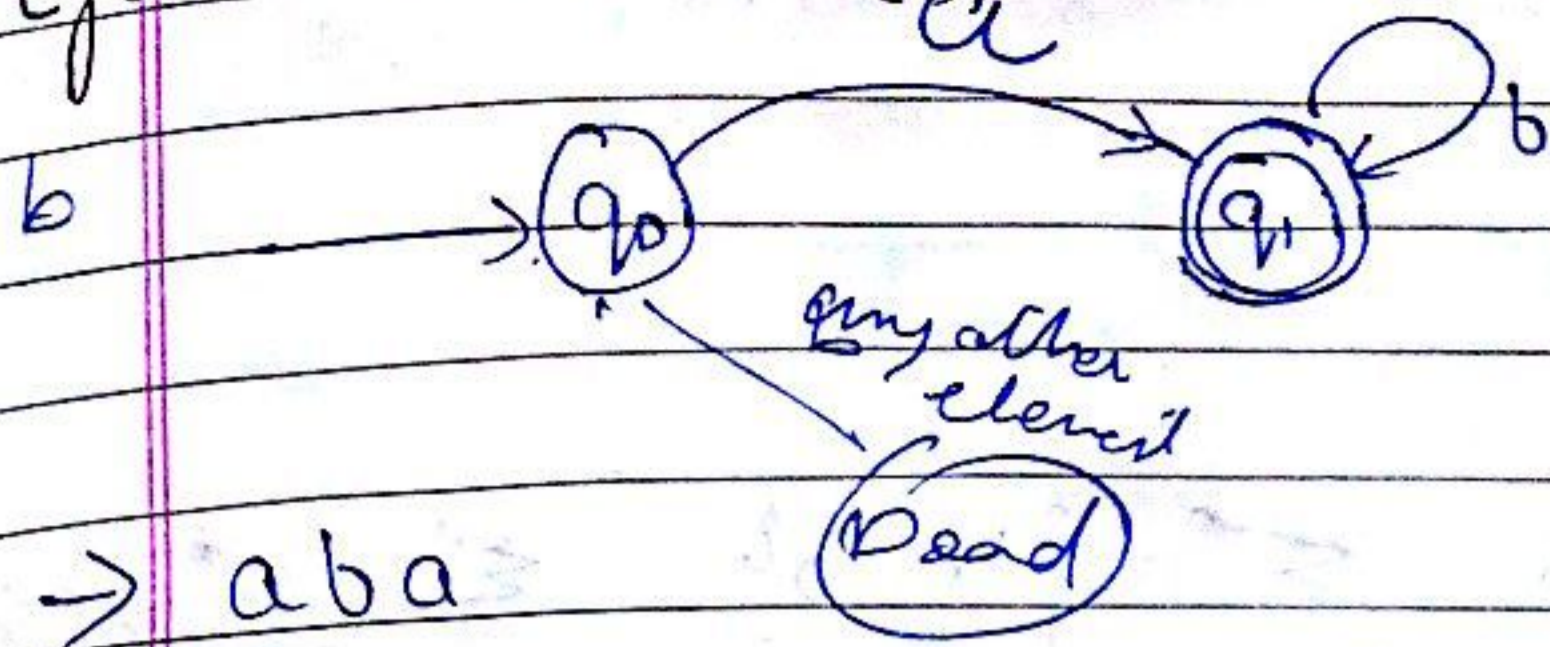
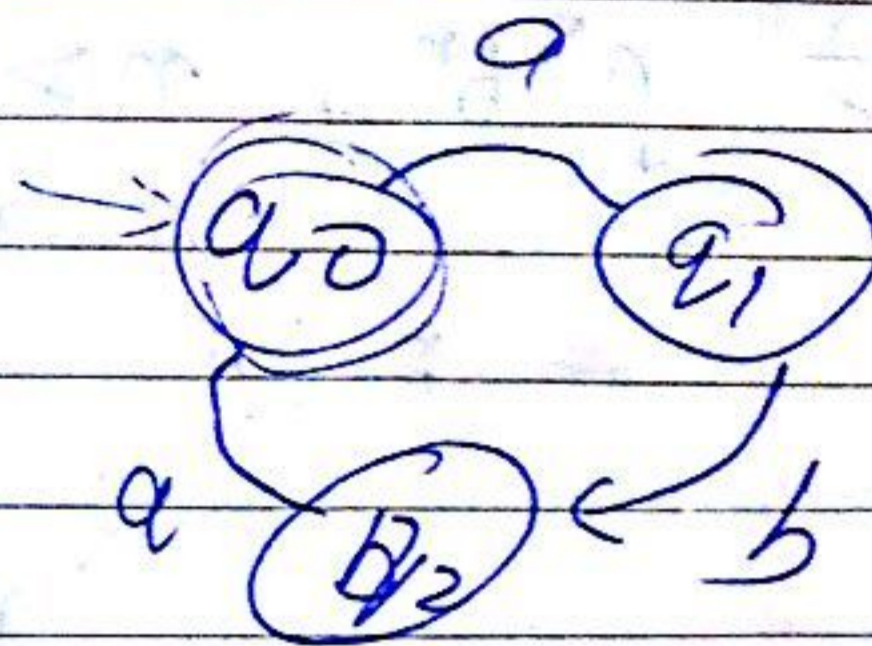
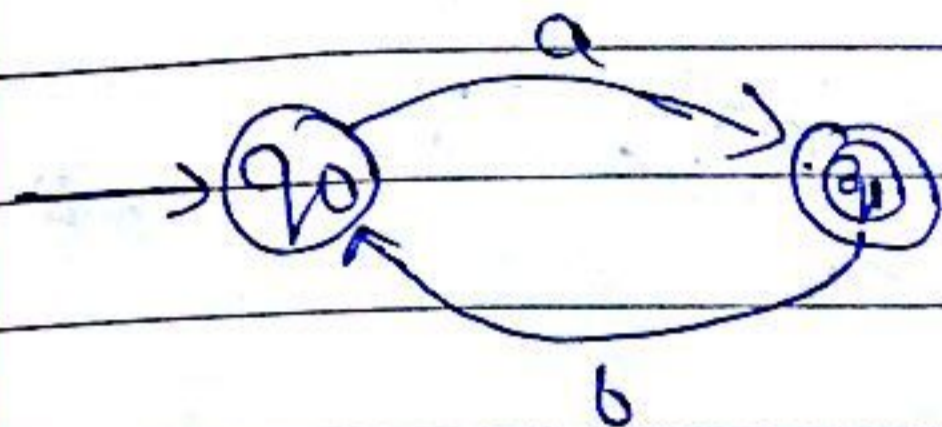


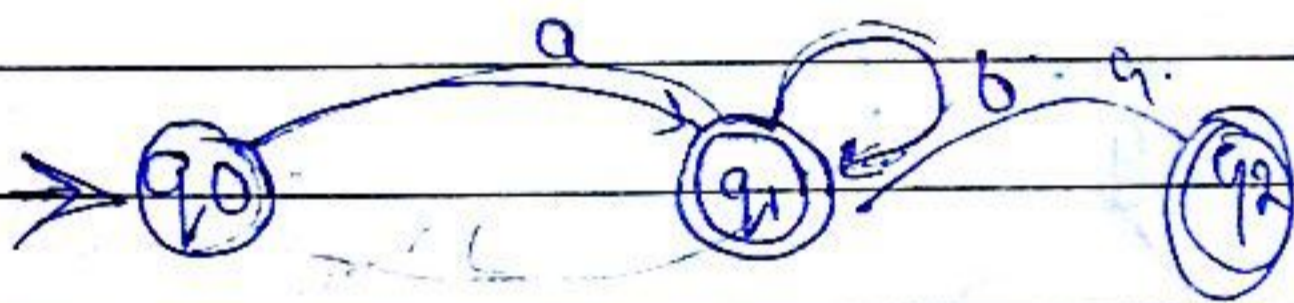
Eg: $ab^n \rightarrow a(b)^*$



$\rightarrow aba$

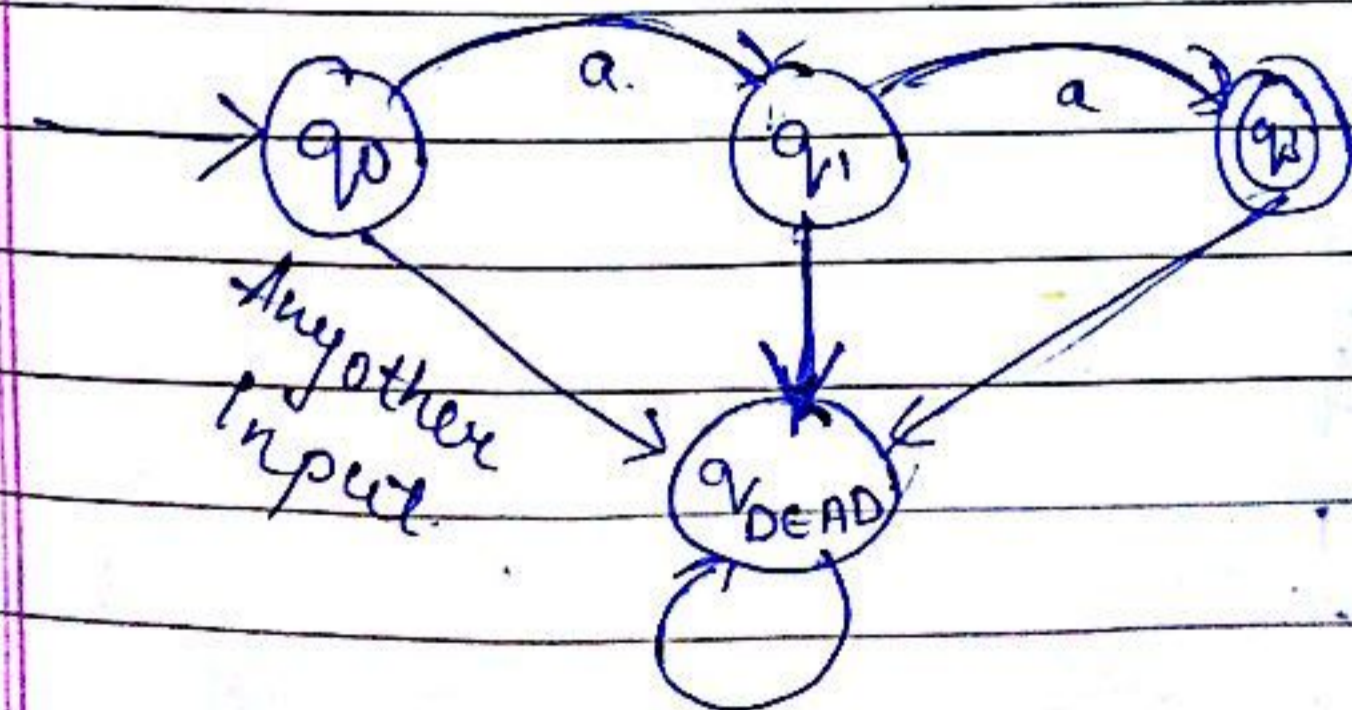
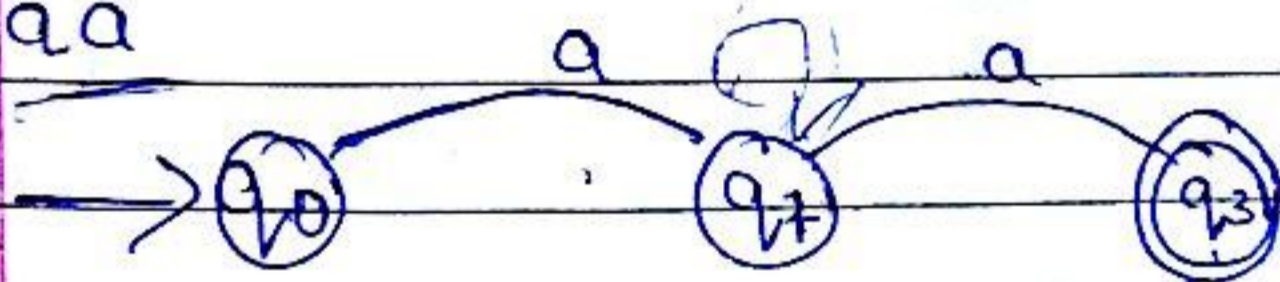


$\rightarrow ab^n a \rightarrow a(b)^* a$

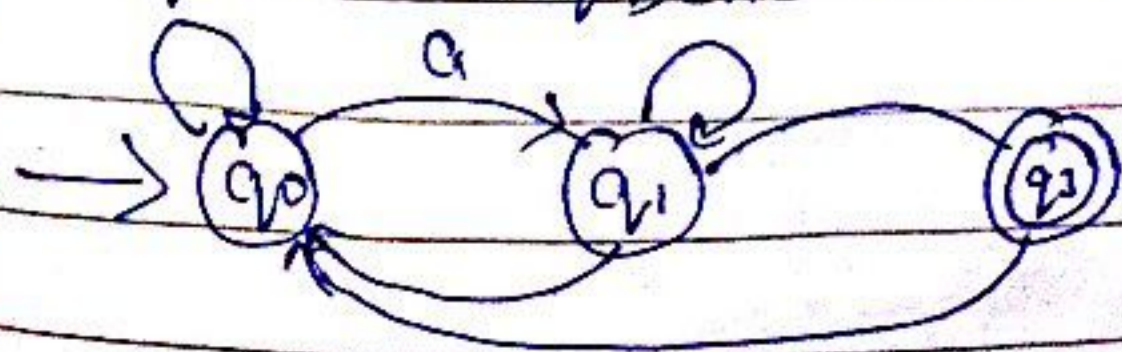


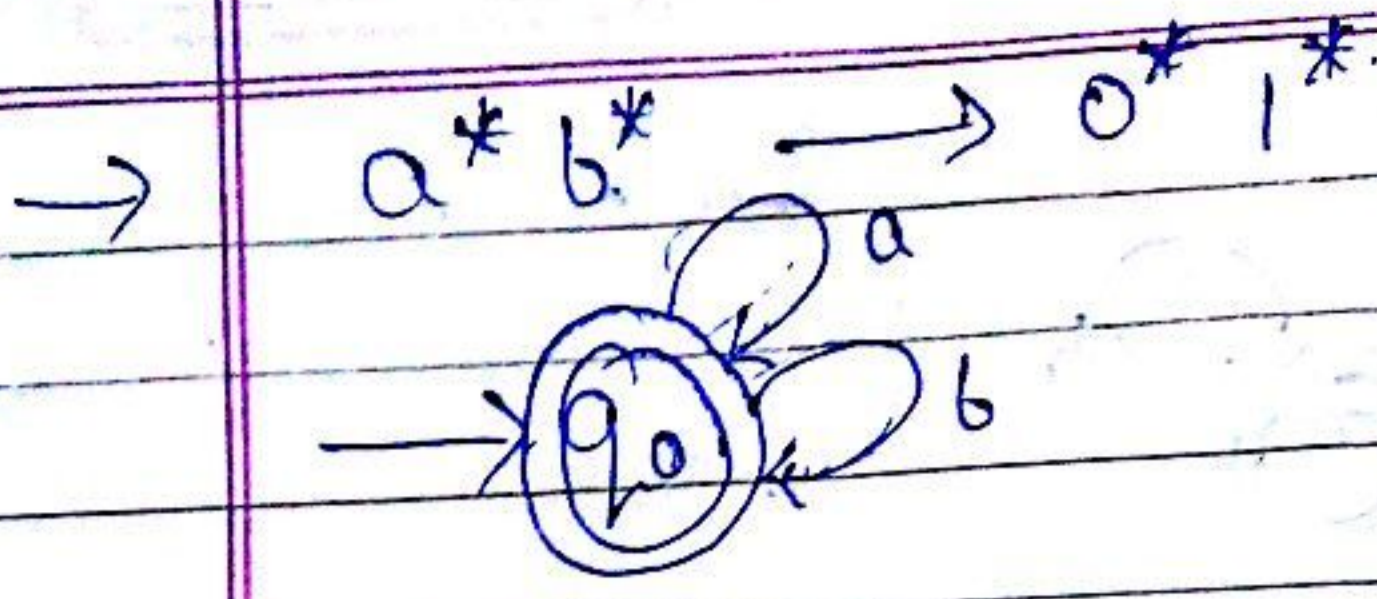
$\epsilon \{a, b\} = q_{DEAD}$

$\rightarrow aa$

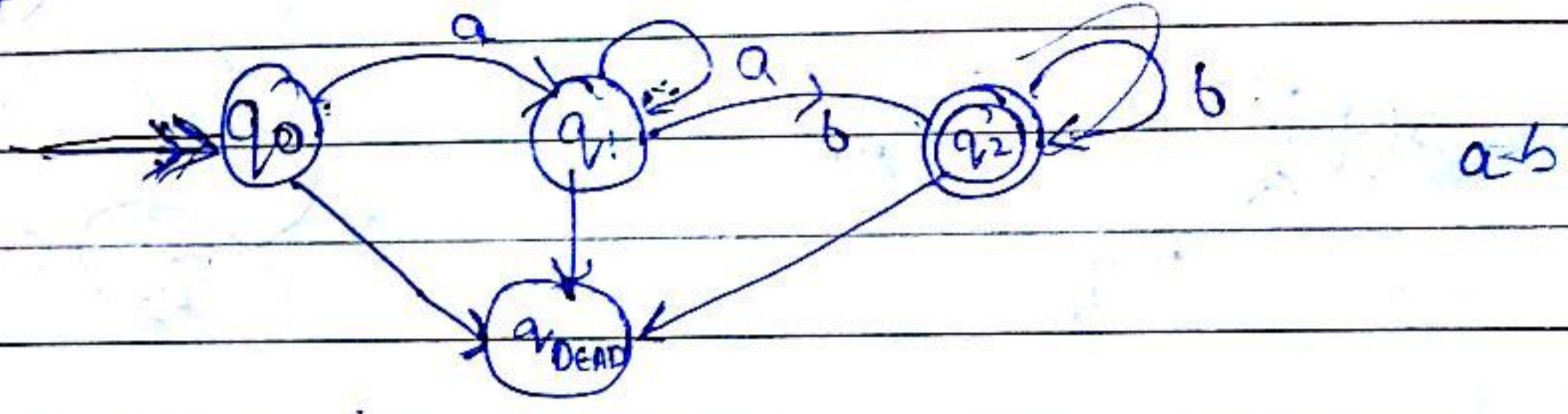


To prevent q_{DEAD} we use try catch



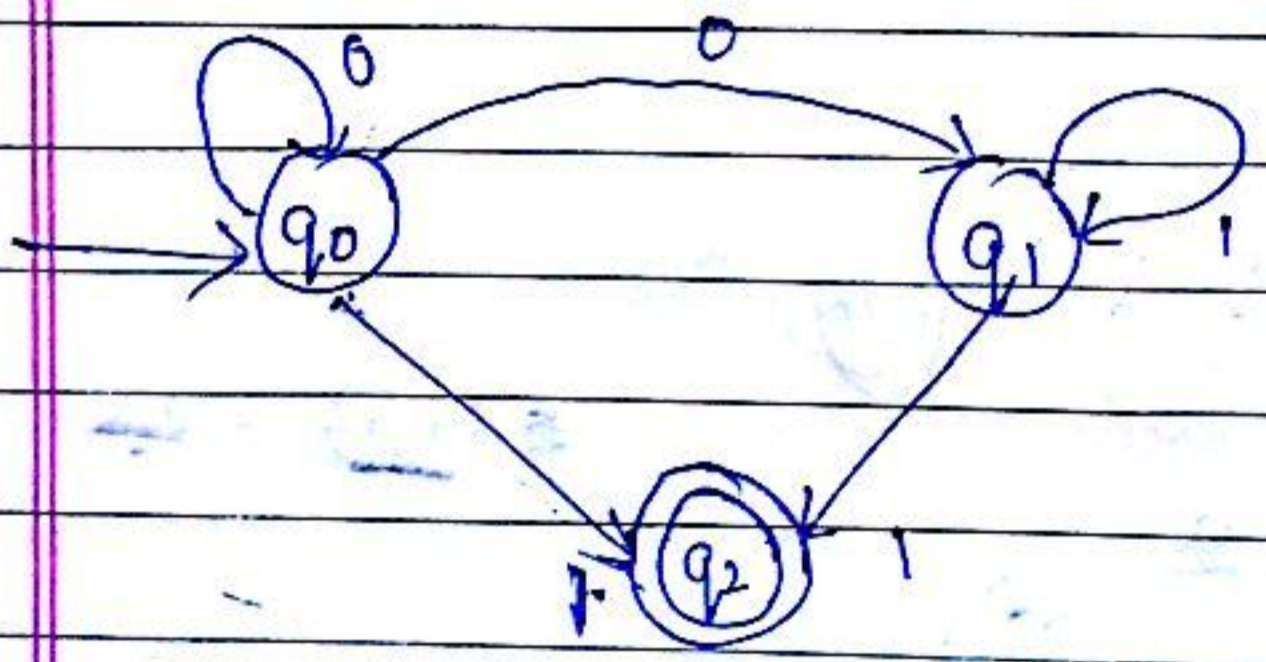


→ $a^n b^n, n > 0$ $\Sigma^* = \{a, b\}$ $\Sigma^+ , \Sigma^* \rightarrow 0$ occure



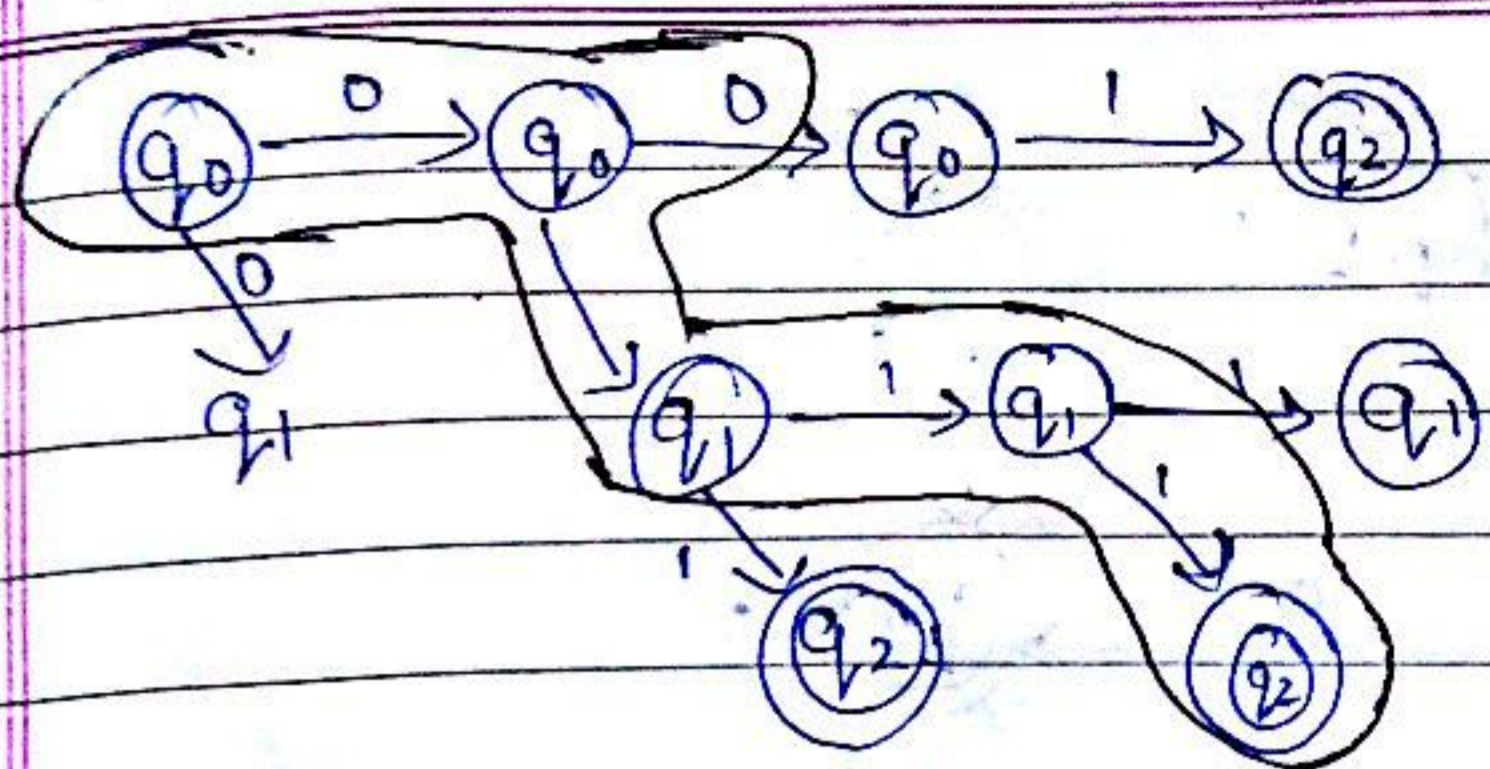
$\delta(q_0, a^n b^n) \rightarrow q_2$

NFSM (Non Deterministic Finite State Machine):



Transition Table:

State	0	1
→ q ₀	{q ₀ , q ₁ }	{q ₂ }
q ₁	∅	{q ₁ , q ₂ }
⊙ q ₂	∅	∅



0011

Some moves of the machine cannot be determined uniquely by the input symbol and the present state such machines are called Non Deterministic Finite Automata.

$$M_N = \{Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F\}$$

Non Deterministic machine

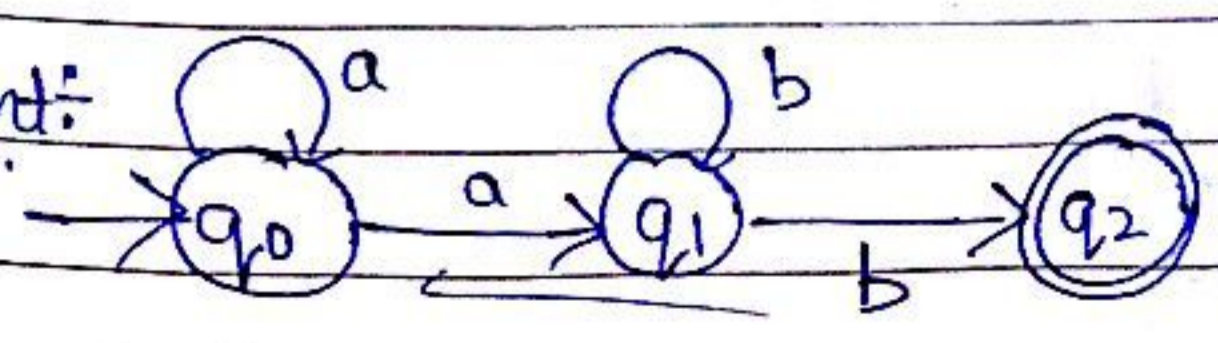
- $Q \rightarrow$ set of state
- $\Sigma \rightarrow$ input alphabet
- $\delta \rightarrow Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q \quad p(Q)$

$$L(M) = \{w \mid w \in \Sigma^*\}$$

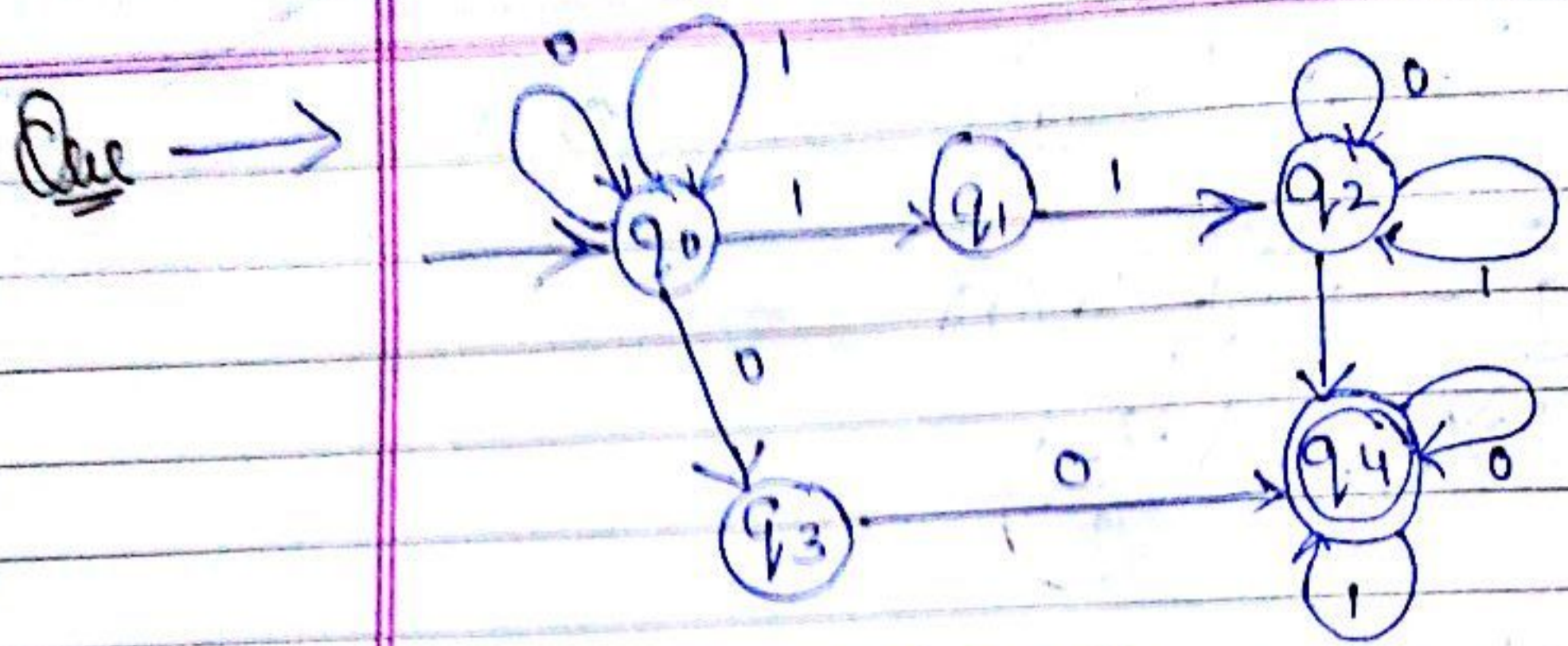
$$L(M) = \{w \mid w \in \Sigma^*, \delta(q_0, w) \rightarrow Q \cap F \neq \emptyset\}$$

→ Difference b/w DFA & NDFA

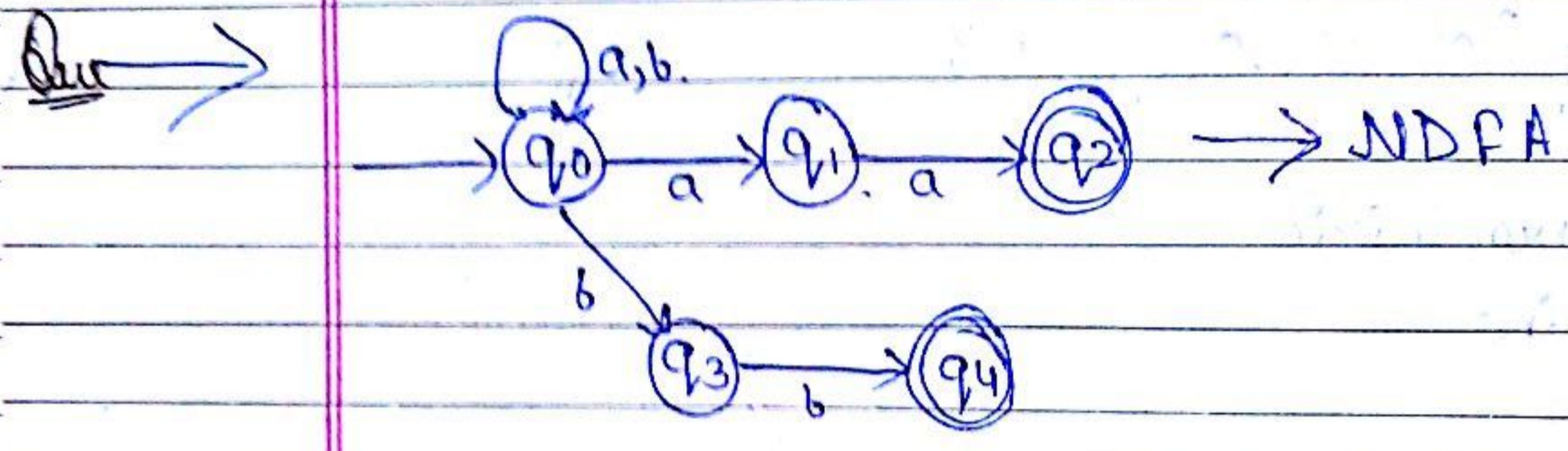
Assignment:



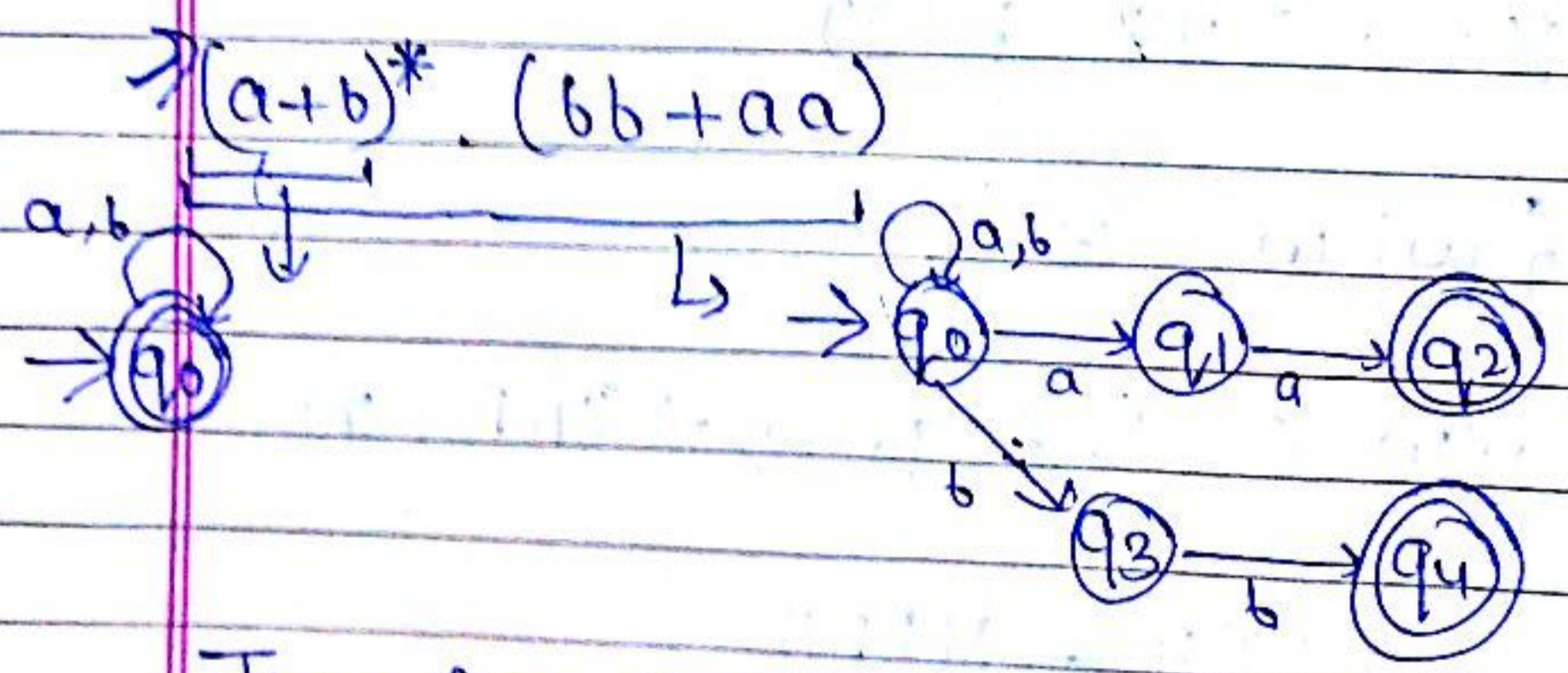
Input \rightarrow a a a b b



Input = 01000



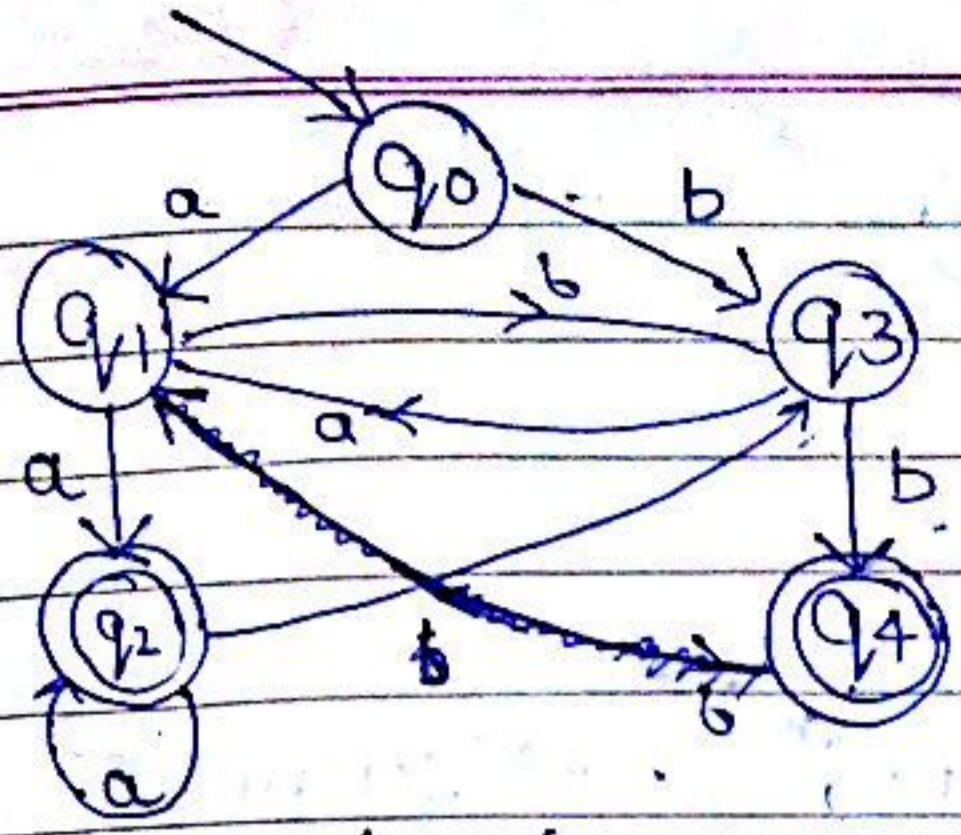
a^*bb , b^*aa



Transition table :-

State	a	b
→ q ₀	{q ₀ , q ₁ }	{q ₀ , q ₃ }
→ q ₁	q ₂	∅
q ₂	∅	∅
q ₃	∅	q ₄
q ₄	∅	∅

Q2



$(a+b)^* (aa+bb)$

aaabb
 bbb aa

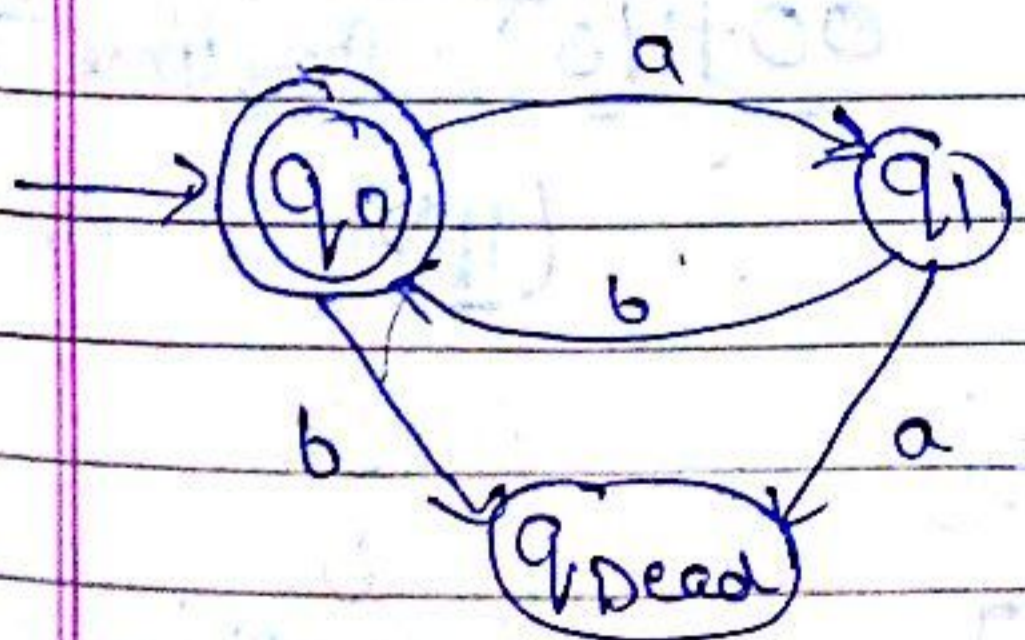
→ To Convert NFA and DFA.

NFA

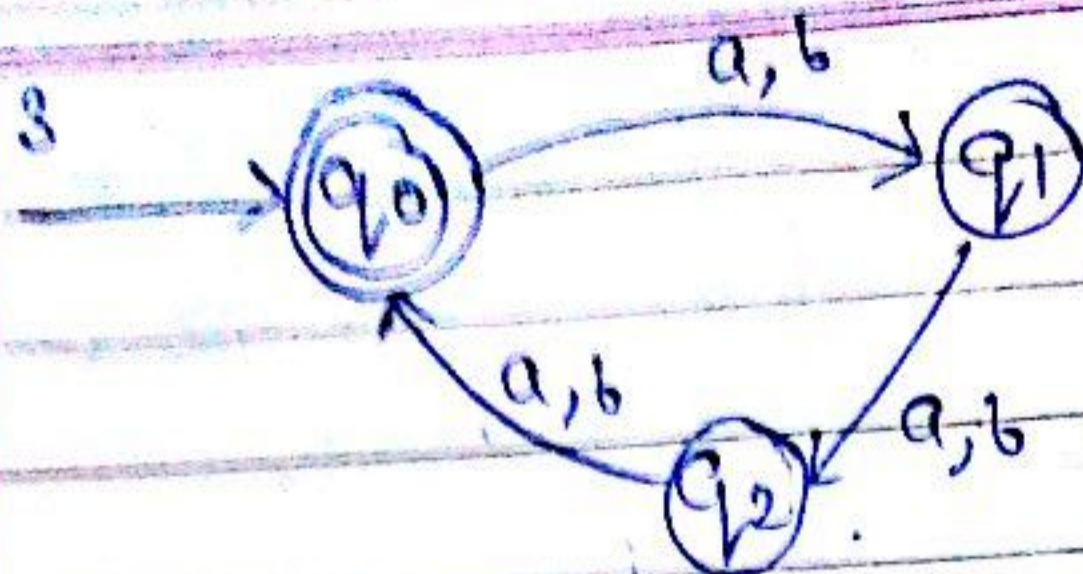
State	0	1
q ₀	{q ₀ , q ₁ }	∅
q ₁	∅	{q ₁ , q ₂ }
q ₂	∅	∅

DFA

State	0	1
q ₀	[q ₀ , q ₁]	∅
[q ₀ , q ₁]	[q ₀ , q ₁]	[q ₁ , q ₂]
[q ₁ , q ₂]	∅	[q ₁ , q ₂]
∅	∅	∅



$(ab)^*$ abababab.



$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 $L = \{$
 $\quad a a a$
 $\quad b b b$
 $\quad a b b$
 $\quad b a a$
 $\}$

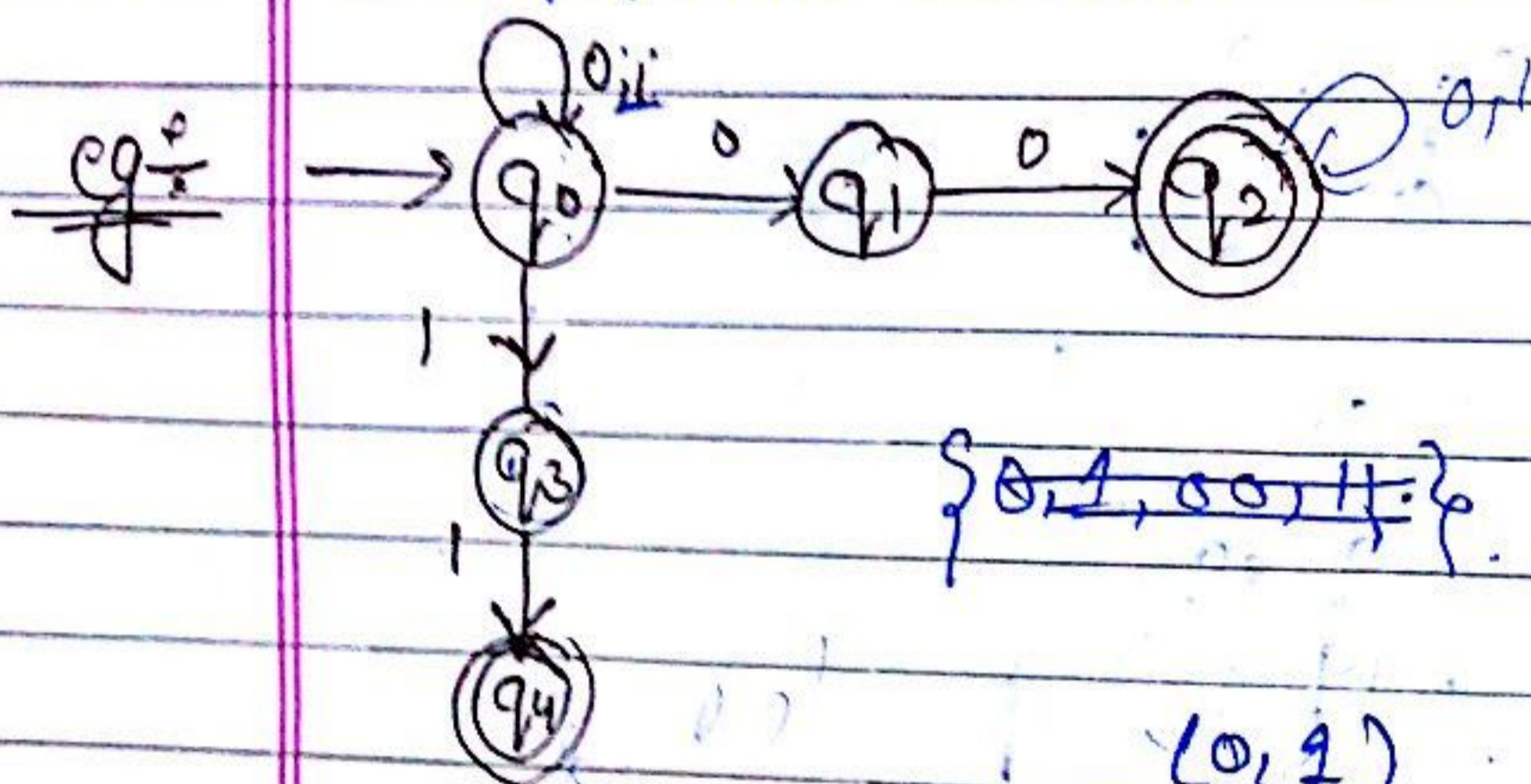
$(a+b)^n$ $n \geq 3$ \rightarrow regular expression



NFA \leftrightarrow DFA
 Transition \leftrightarrow Regular
 table \leftrightarrow Expression

CSE 4 projects: wordpress.com

Theory of Automata Notes



$(0+1)^* (00+11)$

~~$(0+1)^*$~~

$\{0, 1, 00, 11\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$(0, 1)$

$\Sigma^* (0^m 1^n \text{ where } m \geq 2, n \geq 1)$

$00+110^*$ = Any time

$(11^*) \cup A$

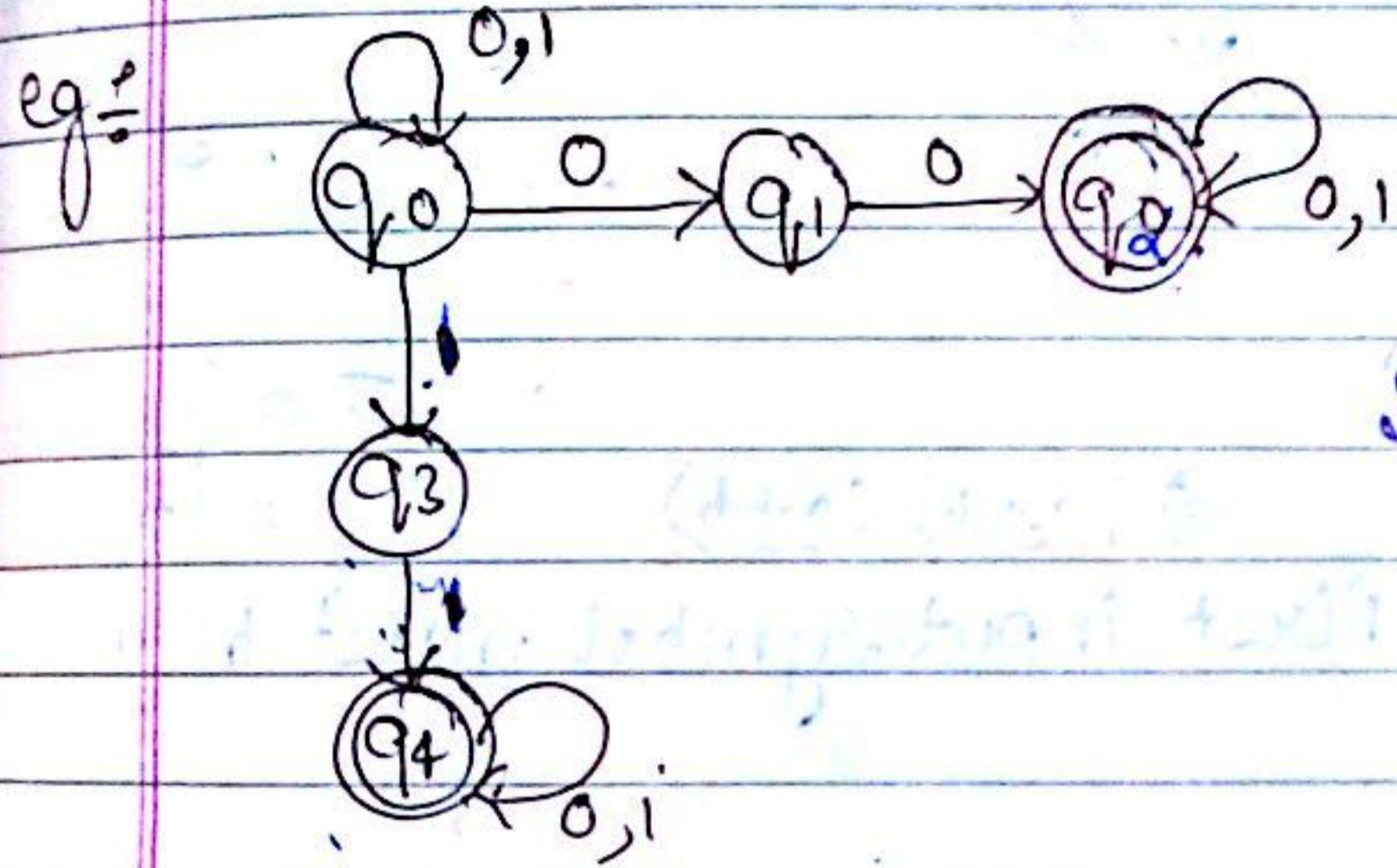
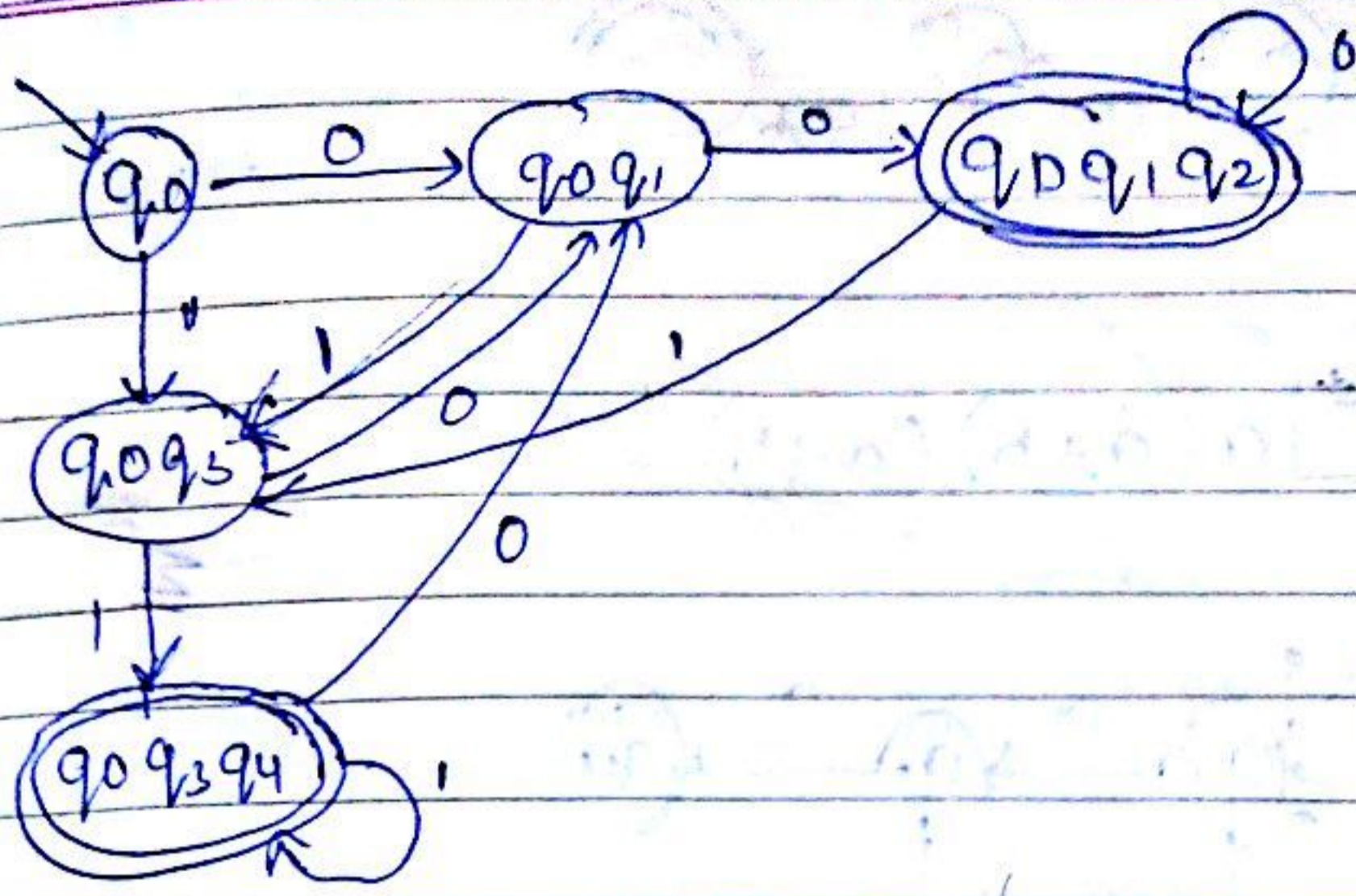
$00(11)$

(11^*)

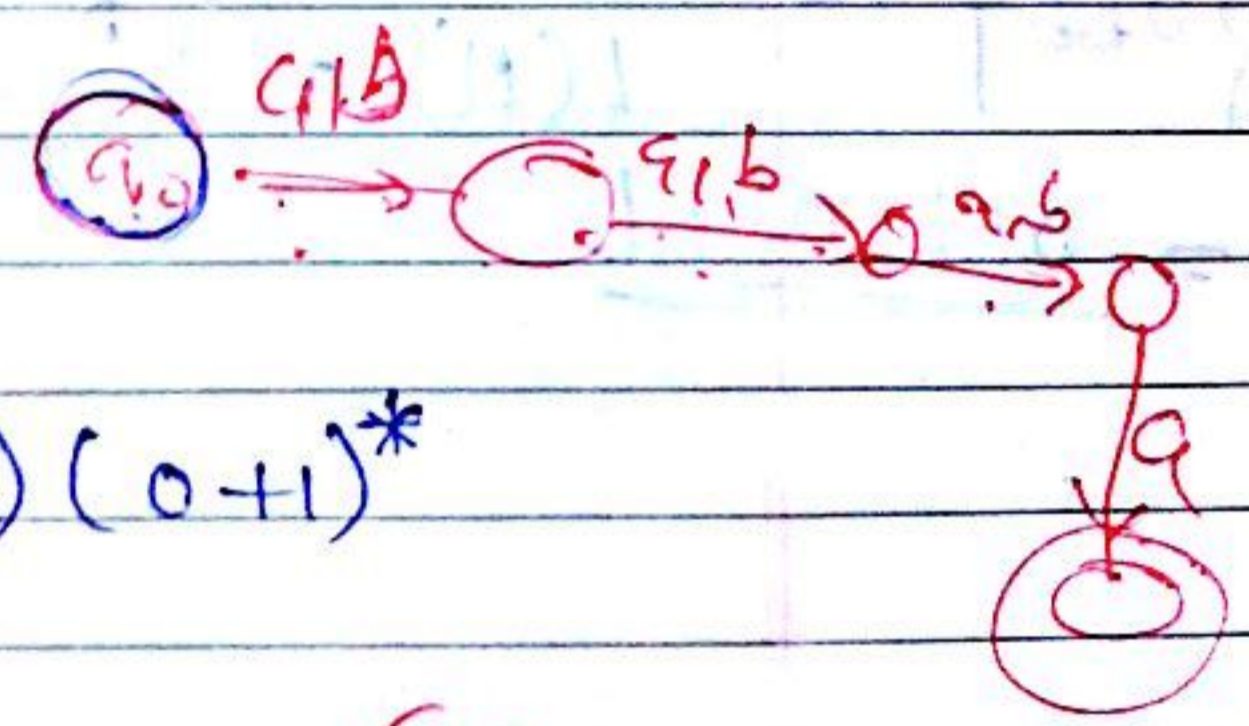
$(0^m, 1^n \text{ where } m \geq 1, n \geq 1)$

$m \geq 1, n \geq 1$

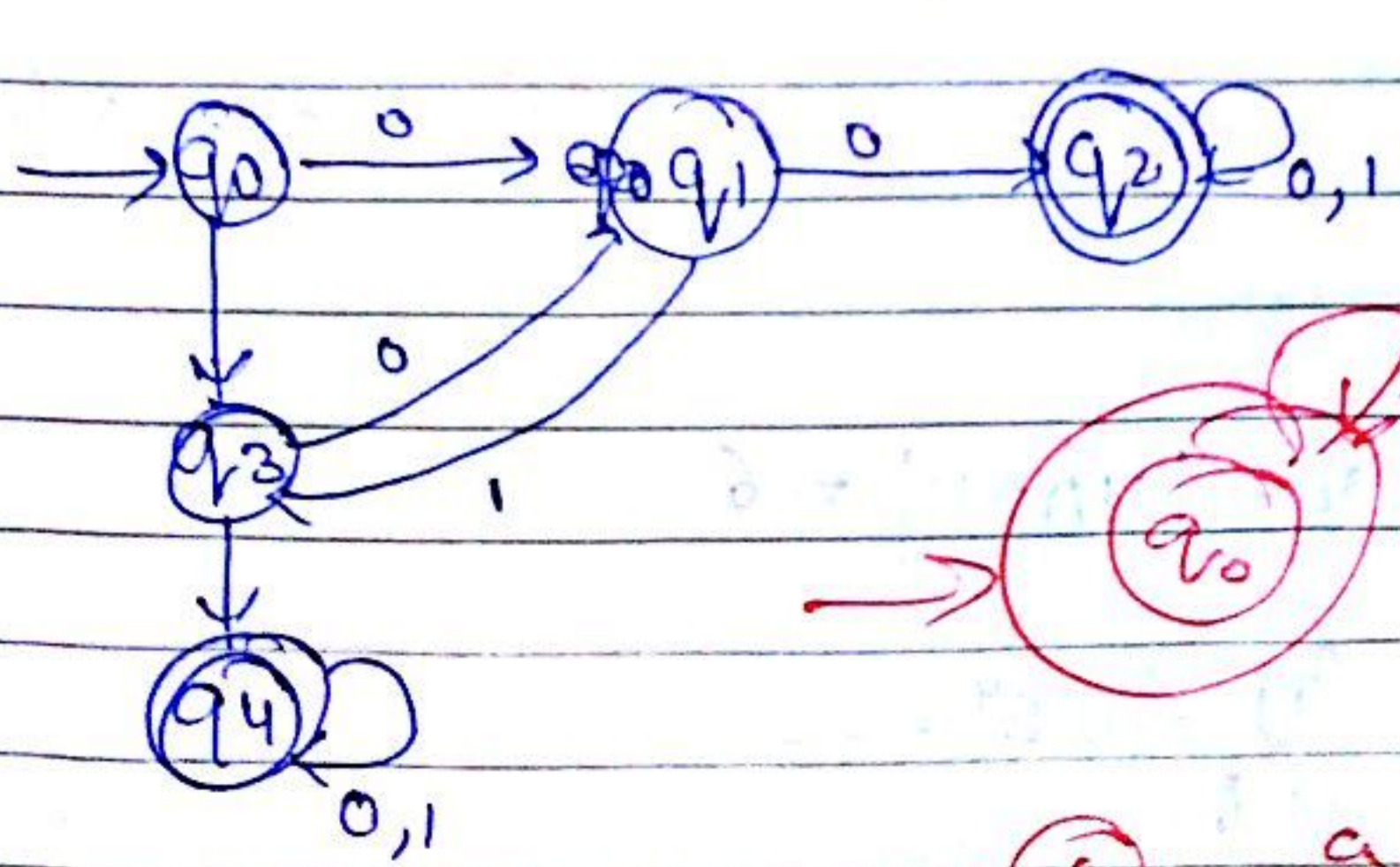
State	0	1
$\rightarrow q_0$	$[q_0, q_1]$	$[q_0, q_2]$
$[q_0, q_1]$	$[q_0, q_1, q_2]$	$[q_0, q_3]$
$[q_0, q_2]$	$[q_0, q_1]$	$[q_0, q_3, q_4]$
$[q_0, q_3]$		
$[q_0, q_1, q_2]^*$	$[q_0, q_1, q_2]$	$[q_0, q_3]$
$[q_0, q_3, q_4]^*$	$[q_0, q_1]$	$[q_0, q_3, q_4]$



DFA or NFA Regular Expression



Expression $(0+1)^*$, $(00+11)(0+1)^*$

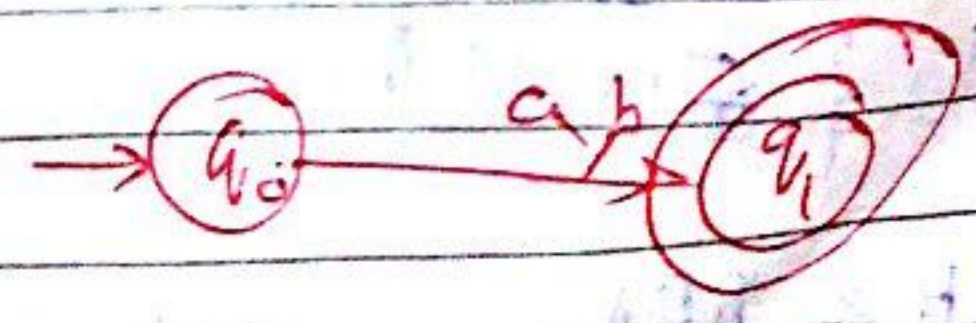


$(a+ab)$

$(a+ab)^*$

$(a+ab)^+$

a b

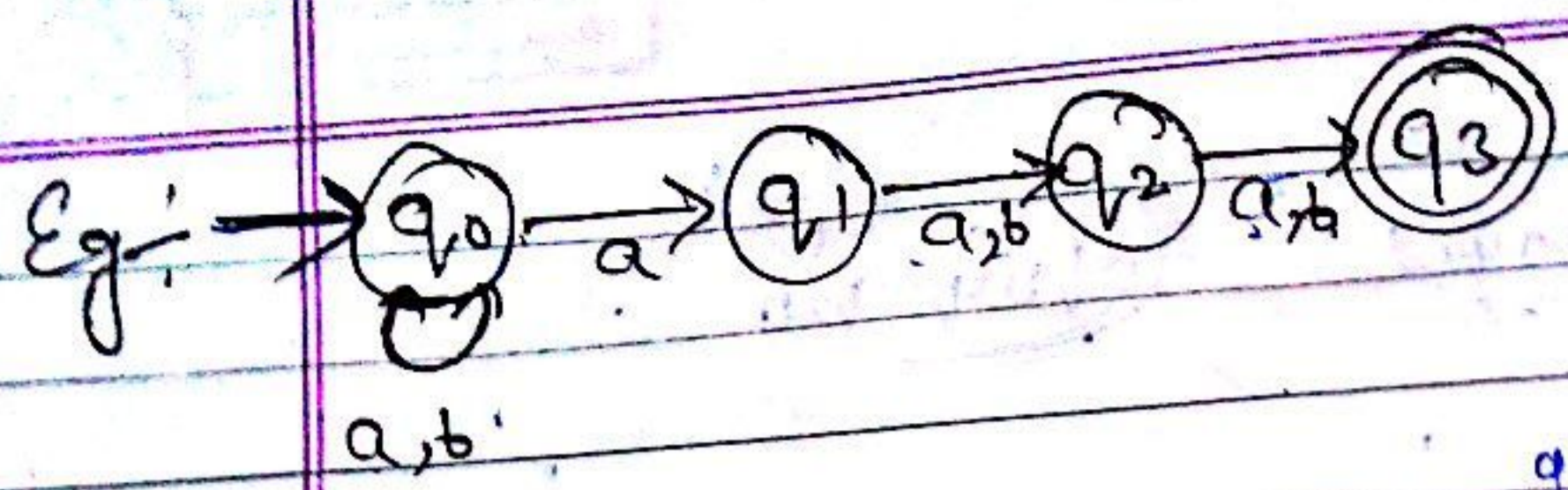


$\{a, b\}^+$

$\{a, b\}^*$

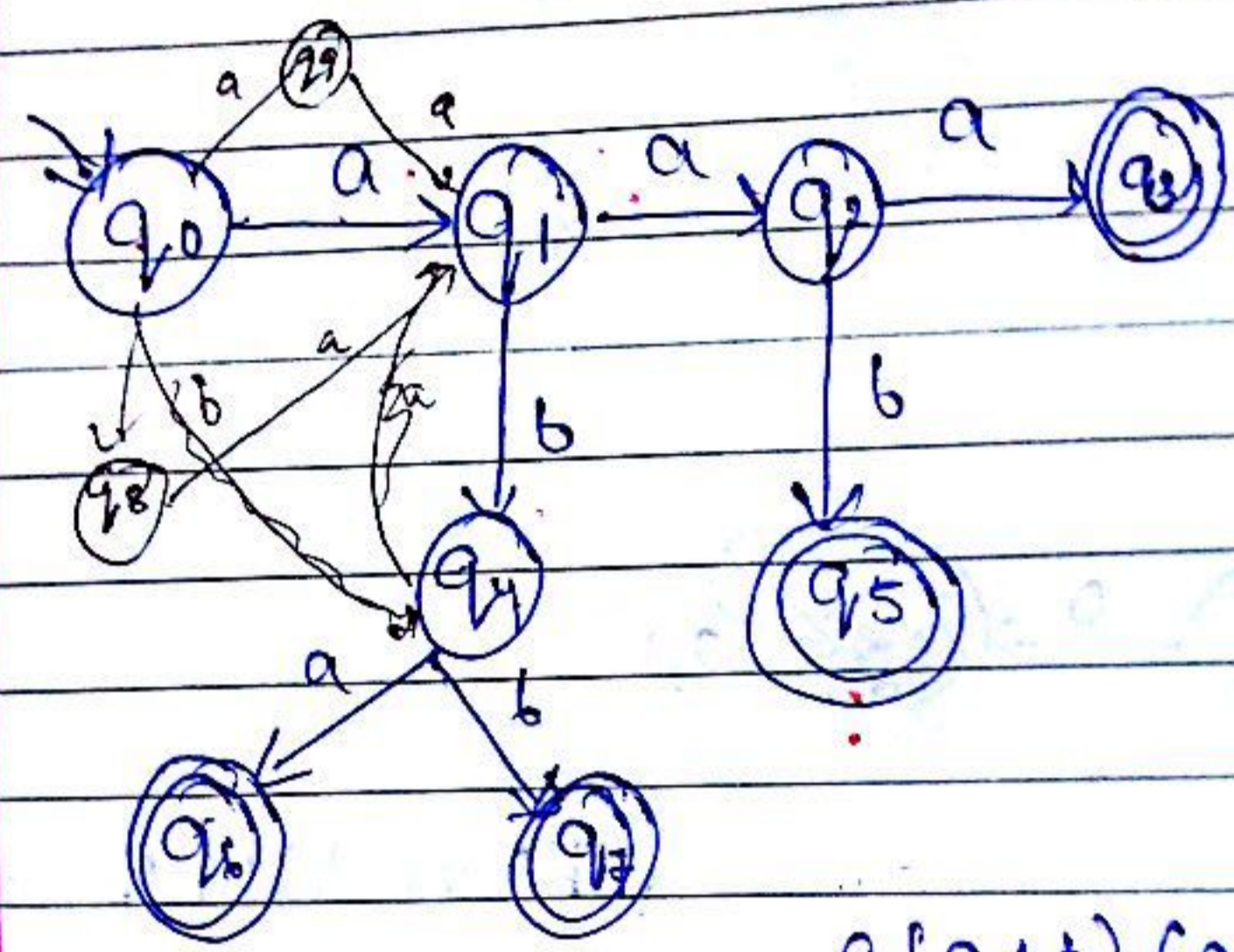
a

b



$(a+b)^* a (a+b) (a+b)$

∞ infinite



aaa
aab
abb

$\{0,1\} = \Sigma$

$L(M) = \Sigma^3$

First input symbol must be a

011011

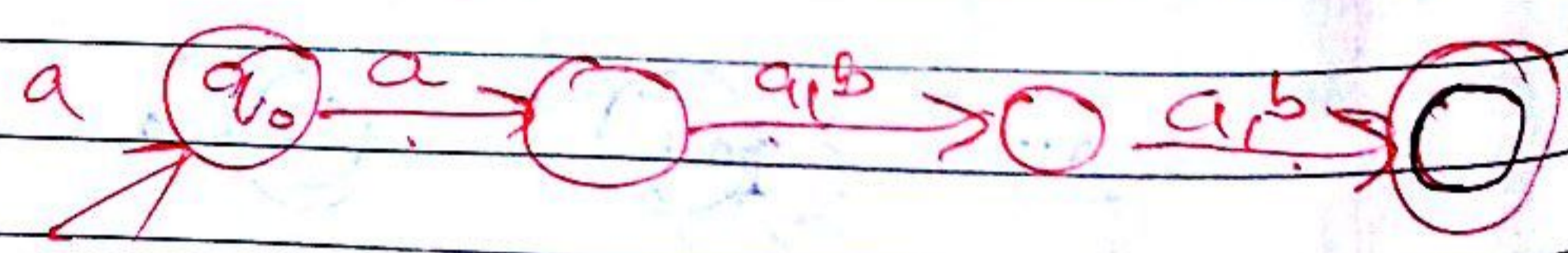
$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

$\Sigma^3 = \{aaa, bbb, aba, \dots\}$

$\Sigma = \{a, (a,b)\}$

$|W| = 3$

Σ^n

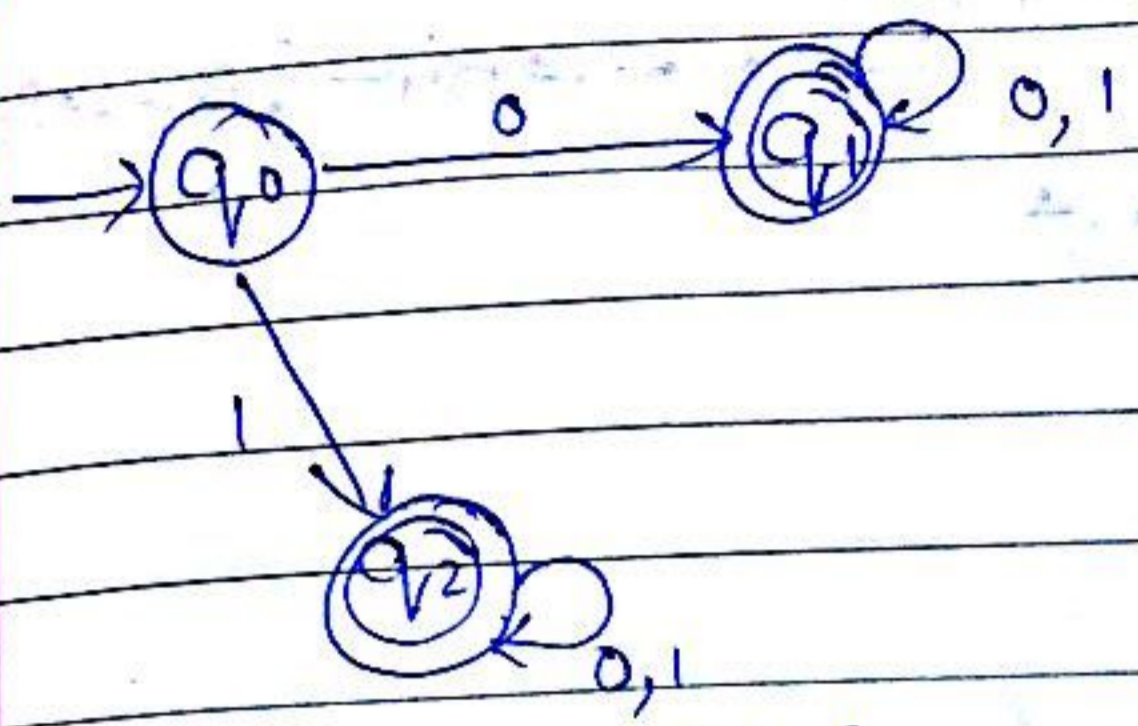
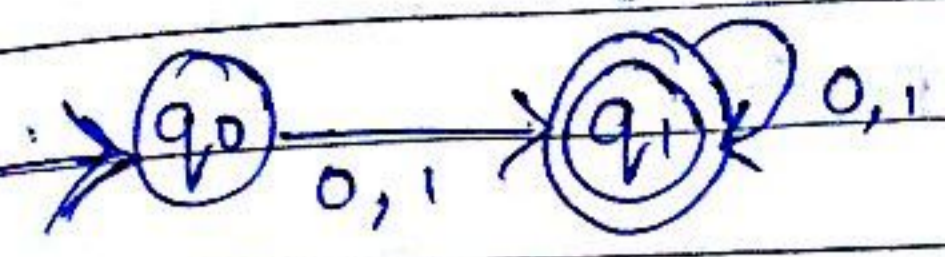


$\rightarrow |10011| = |w| = |110011| = 6$

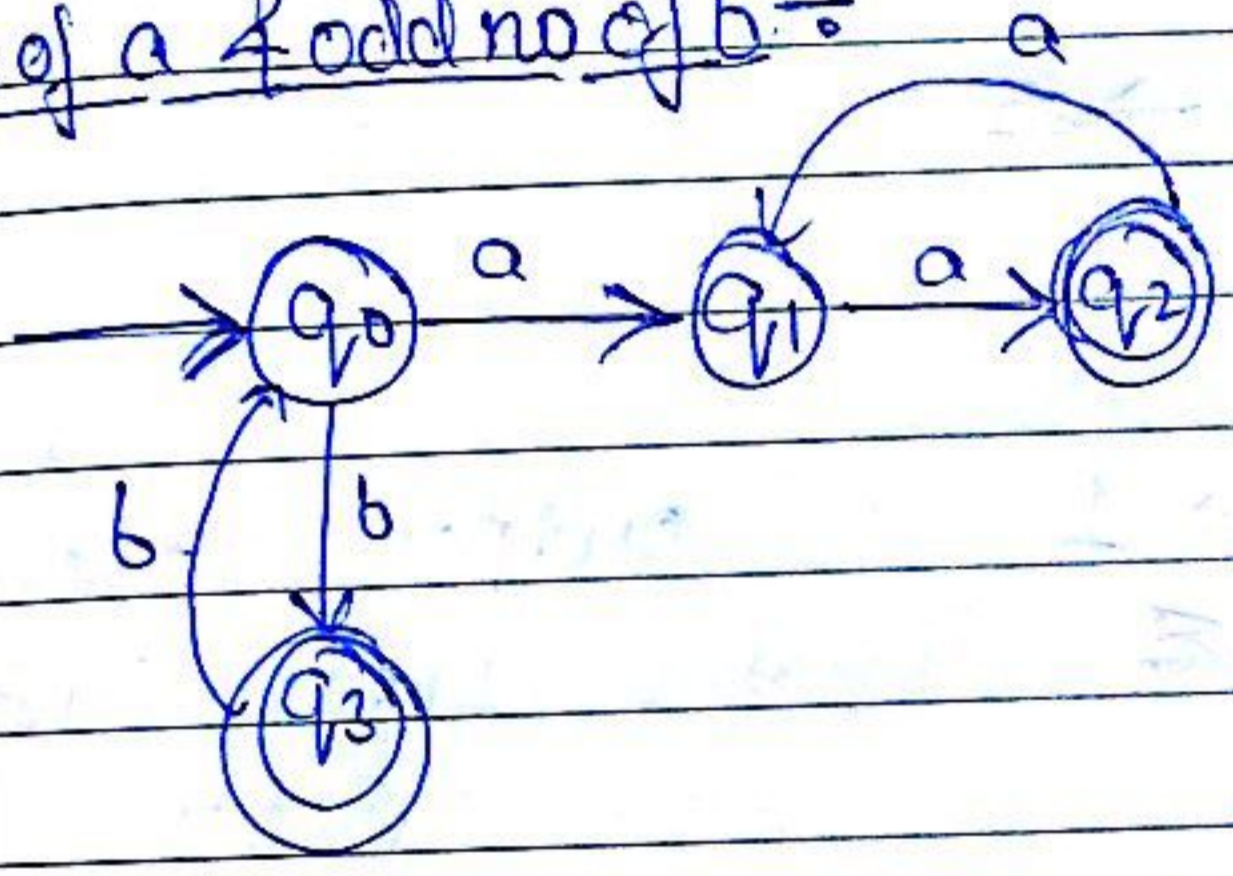
$\rightarrow \Sigma^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^1 \cup \Sigma^2 \cup \Sigma^3 \cup \Sigma^4 \dots$
 $\Sigma^* = \{ \epsilon \cup \Sigma^+ \}$

NFA & DFA

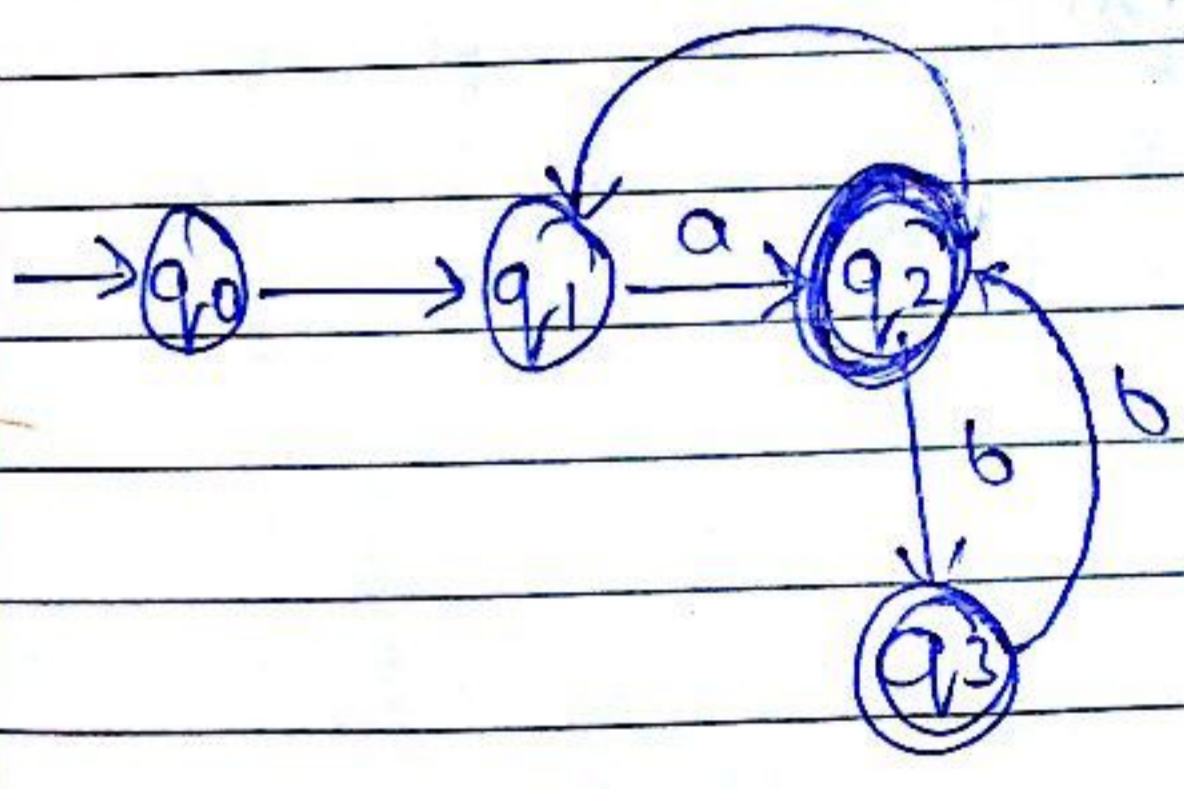
$M = \{Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F\}$
 $\delta = \Sigma \times Q = 2Q$



even no of a & odd no of b :-



OR



Mealy and Moore Machines:

Automata with output

6 Tuple Machine

$M = \{ \Sigma, Q, \delta, q_0, F, \lambda \}$, output function.

	0	1	Output
q_0	q_1	q_2	1

$$\lambda(q_0, 0) \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow \Sigma \times Q \rightarrow \Sigma$$

→ Moore Machine:

$$\lambda(q_0) \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow Q \rightarrow \Sigma$$

Output depend
upon Current
State

	0	1	Output
q_0	q_1	q_2	1

→ Mealy Machine:

	0	1
q_0	q_1	$1, q_2$

Output depend upon
Input Symbol &
Current State

Q Draw a Moore Machine, States are q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3 Convert. into Mealy Machine

	0	1	output
q_0	q_3	q_1	0
q_1	q_2	q_2	1
q_2	q_2	q_3	0
q_3	q_3	q_0	0

61

	0	1	0	1
q_0	q_3	0	q_1	1
q_1	q_1	1	q_2	0
q_2	q_2	0	q_3	0
q_3	q_3	0	q_0	0

Mealy Machine

Que

	0	1	1	
	state	output	state	output
q_1	q_3	0	q_2	0
q_2	q_1	1	q_4	0
q_3	q_2	1	q_1	1
q_4	q_4	1	q_3	0

	0	1	output
q_1	q_3	q_2	0
q_3	q_2	q_1	1
q_{20}	q_1	q_4	1
q_{21}	q_1	q_4	0
q_{40}	q_4	q_3	1
q_{41}	q_4	q_4	0

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\text{Zero} \leftarrow (0+1)^*$$

$$(0+1)(0+1)(0+1) \Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$(0+1)^+ \rightarrow \text{for length} = 1, 2$$

→ Any string ending with ^{two} zero
 $(0+1)^* 00$

→ String containing at least two zero

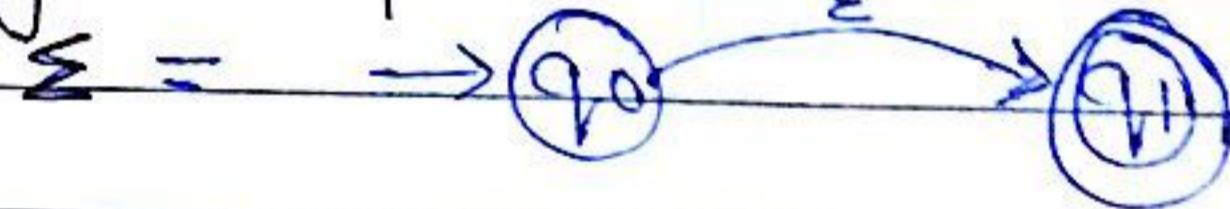
$$(0+1)^* 0(0+1)^* 0(0+1)^*$$

$$\rightarrow a^n b^m c^k \text{ where } \begin{cases} m \geq 0 \\ n \geq 0 \\ k \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

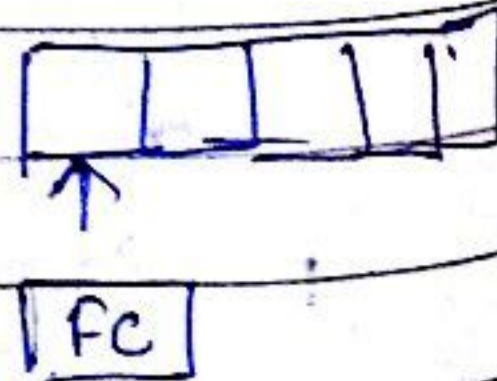
$$a^* b^* c^*$$

Regular Expression^c

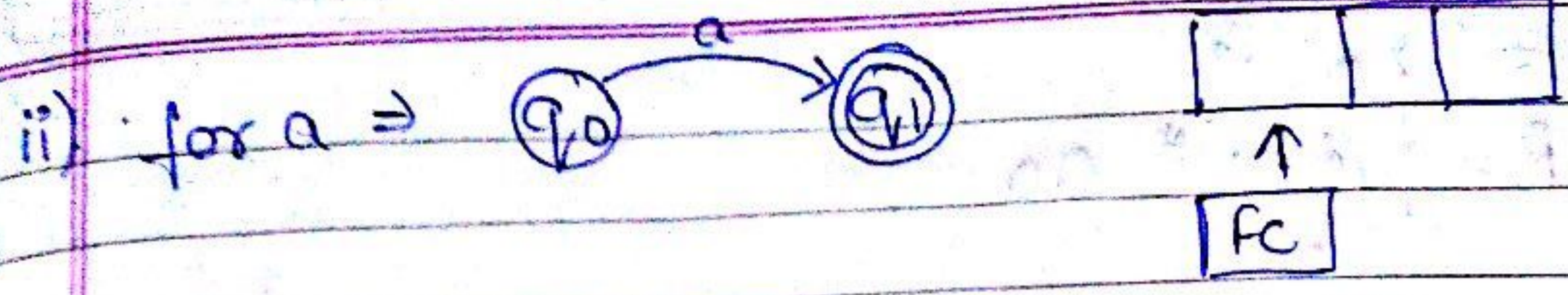
ii)



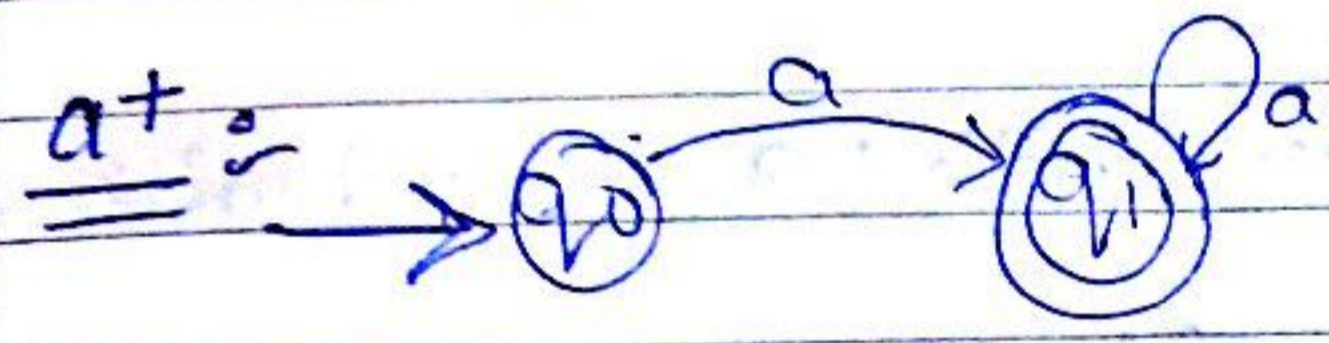
NFA with Null moves or ϵ moves



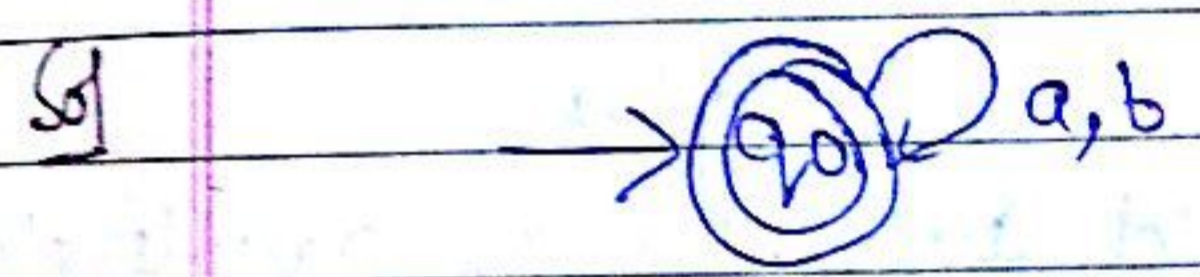
i) for $\phi \rightarrow$ q_0 q_1



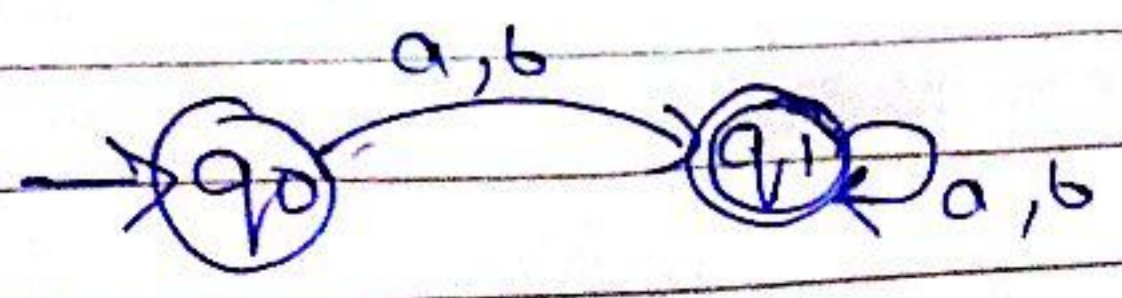
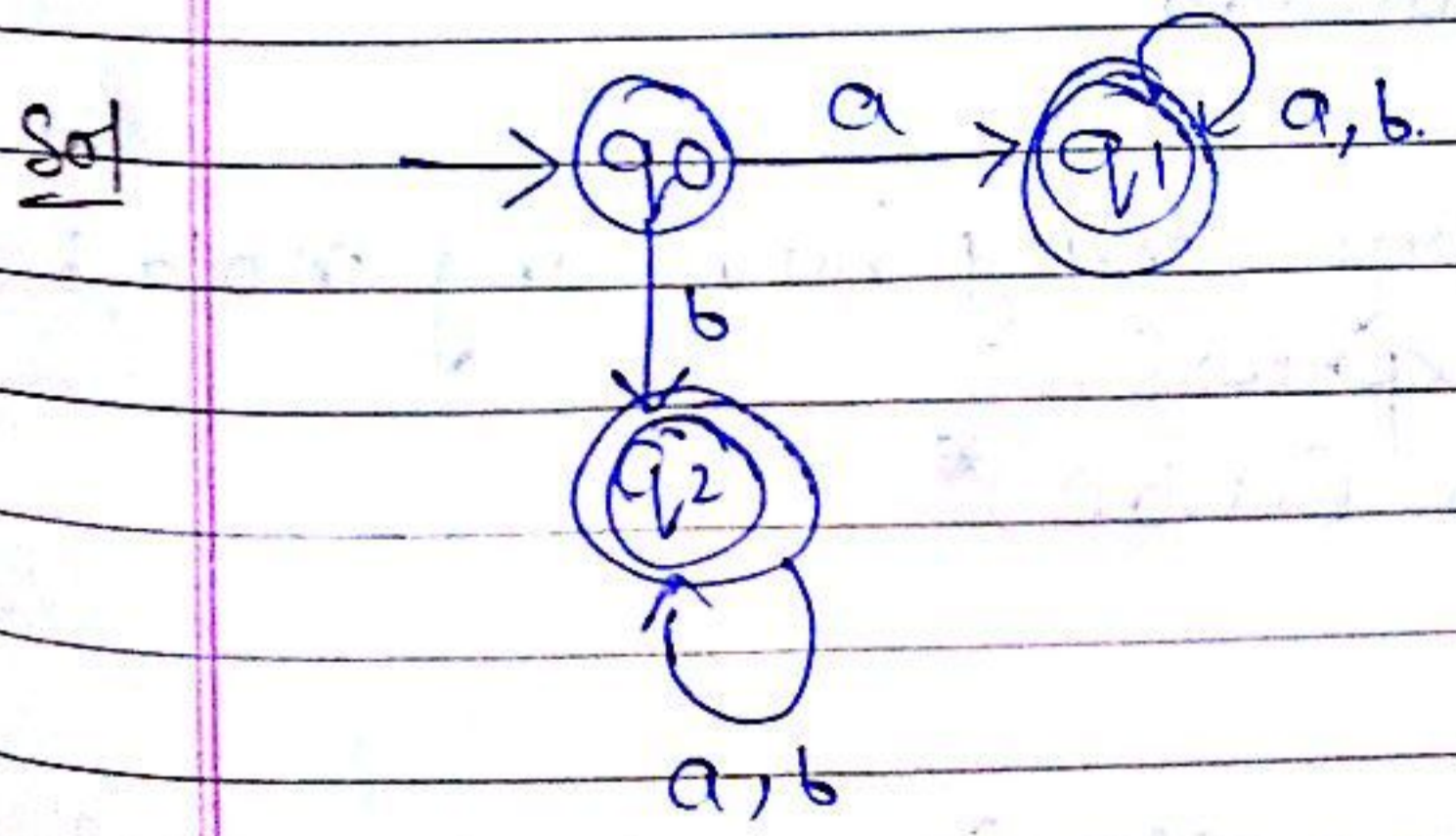
$\Sigma = \{a\}$
 $R = a^*$



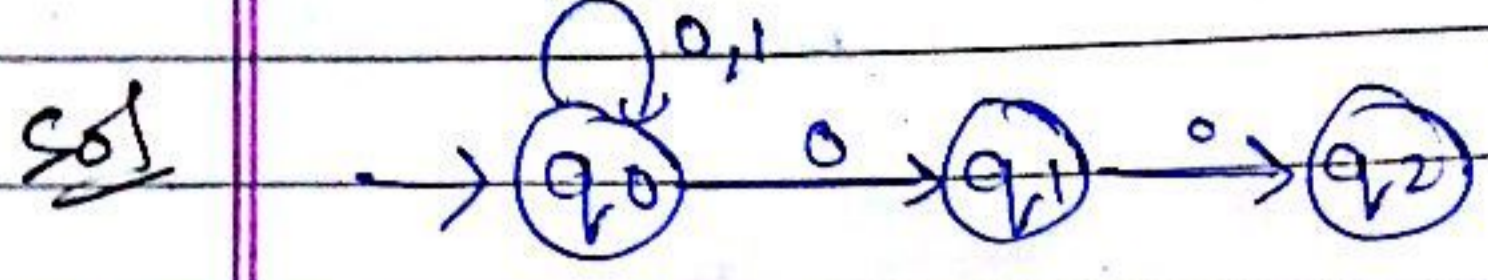
$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 $R = (a+b)^*$



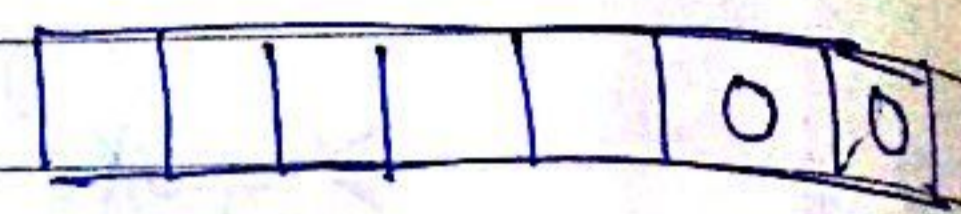
$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 $R = (a+b)^+$



Q $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$
 $R = \{ (0+1)^* 00 \}$

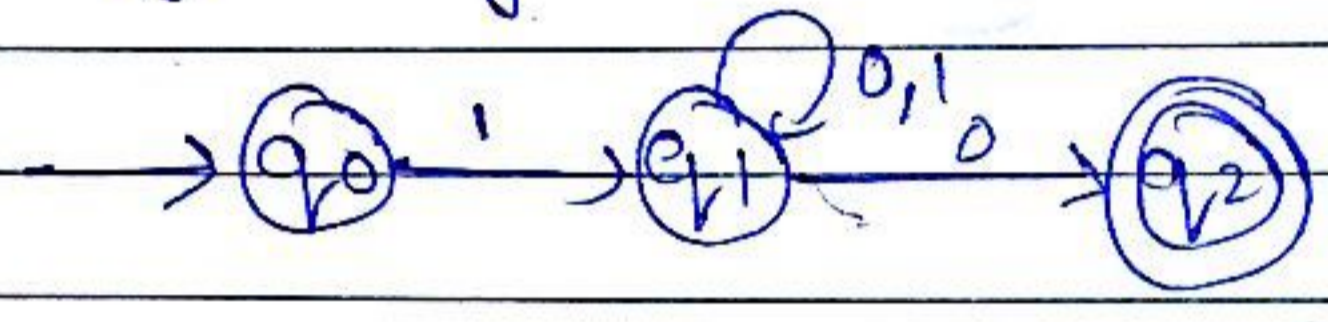


Any string ended with 00



Q $R = 1(0+1)^* 0$

Sol Any string start with 1 and end with zero



Q $R = (a+ab)^*$ or $a^* + ab^*$

Sol Any combination of any length
 All the string started with a of any length

- $L = \{ a, ab, aab \}$
 - a, aa, aaa, aaaa,
 ab, abab, ababab

Q $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ every string have any no a, b, c
 what will be expression

Sol $a^* b^* c^*$ or $(abc)^*$

Q Make a regular expression of having string points 00+11

Sol $00(0+1)^*(00+11)$

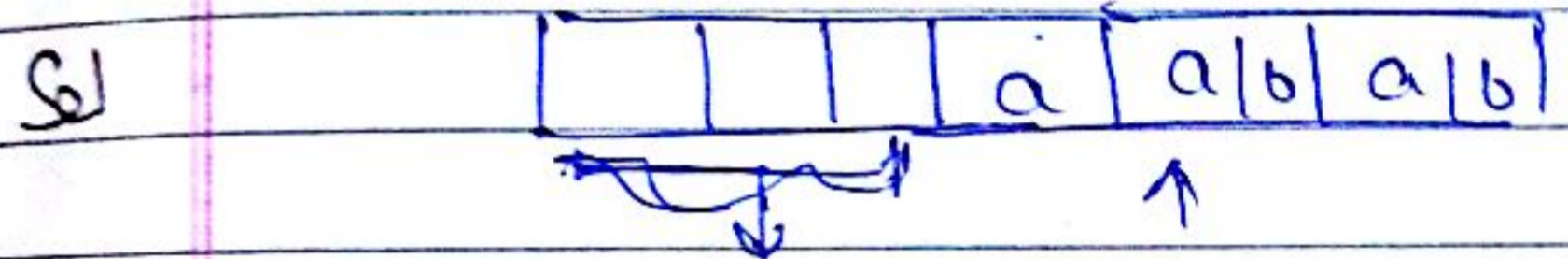
or $11(0+1)^*(00+11)$

$[00(0+1)^*] + [11(0+1)^*(00+11)^*]$

$[00(0+1)^*(00+11)] + [11(0+1)^*(00+11)]$

$[00+11][0+1]^*(00+11)$

Q $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and strings are such that 3 characters from the right end is always a.



$(a+b)^*$ 3 character
 $a(a+b)(a+b)$

$(a+b)^* a(a+b)(a+b)$

Q $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ all the strings with at least 2 time b

Sol $(a+b)^* b(a+b)^* b(a+b)^*$

Q Exactly 2 times b.

Sol $(a)^* b(a)^* b(a)^*$

Q $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ and make string at least one zero & one 1 zero one one 1

Sol $(0+1)^*(01+10)(0+1)^* \rightarrow$ exactly

$(0+1)^*(01+10)(0+1)^*(01+10)(0+1)^* \rightarrow$ at least

Q Construct a regular expression which denotes a language L over alphabet Σ using even string

Sol $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ & odd no-lengths

$(00)^*$ $(11)^*$

$1(11)^*$

Q $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ & generate string where a, b are not available in this sequence like ab starting with b & then a .

Sol $b^* a^*$

Q $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ ^{at least} one time 00 & 11 .

~~$(0+1)^* (00+11) (0+1)^*$~~

$(0+1)^+ (00+11) (0+1)^+$

Q $R = (a+b)^* b$

→ A set of string ends with at least one b

Q $R = (0(0+1)^*)^*$

→ any combination of $0, 1$ of any length.

→ Set of string start with zero followed by any combination of 0, 1 of any length