

DatZ 1037 – Practical Assignment 2
Autumn 2019
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- Due date is **Monday, November 04, 2019**
 - Please send your program including the source code by e-mail to ‘abuzer@lu.lv’
 - **Demo session** is during the class on Tuesday, November 05, 2019.
 - Your submission is considered as **incomplete** if you do not make a demo of your program.
 - You can work as a group of two people.
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Task: Write a computer program that takes

- the description of a binary deterministic finite automaton and
- a list of binary strings,

and then

- outputs the decision of the automaton on each input.

Details:

1) You can use *C++* or *Javascript with HTML*.

If you use *C++*, then the input of your program are received from a text file or console (copy-paste from the text file).

If you use *Javascript with HTML*, then the input of your program are received from the text boxes on the HTML file (copy-paste from the text file).

The output of your program can be written on a text file or written on the screen (console or visual environment).

2) The input alphabet is fixed as $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

3) The description of an automaton will be in the following format:

$$m\#A\#T0\#T1,$$

where

- m is the number of states and it is always assumed that the states are labelled as s_1, s_2, \dots, s_m and s_1 is the starting state;
- A is the list of the accepting state(s), e.g., s_3 or s_5, s_7, s_{13} ;
- T_0 is the list of transitions rules when reading symbol a , e.g., $s_1 \rightarrow s_3, s_2 \rightarrow s_7, \dots, s_m \rightarrow s_2$; and,
- T_1 is the list of transitions rules when reading symbol b , e.g., $s_1 \rightarrow s_1, s_2 \rightarrow s_m, \dots, s_m \rightarrow s_3$.

4.a) Example 1: The description of an automaton recognizing the language

$$L_1 = \{w \mid w \text{ contains at least 3 } bs\}$$

is given below:

$$4\#s_4\#s_1 \rightarrow s_1, s_2 \rightarrow s_2, s_3 \rightarrow s_3, s_4 \rightarrow s_4\#s_1 \rightarrow s_2, s_2 \rightarrow s_3, s_3 \rightarrow s_4, s_4 \rightarrow s_4$$

If the inputs are as follow:

a
aab
bbb
baaab
ababab
aaaaabaaa
bbaaaabbbb

then, the outputs should be as follows:

a REJECTED
aab REJECTED
bbb ACCEPTED
baaab REJECTED
ababab ACCEPTED
aaaaabaaa REJECTED
bbaaaabbbb ACCEPTED

4.b) Example 2: The description of an automaton recognizing the language

$$L_2 = \{w \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd and every odd position of } w \text{ is a } a\}$$

is given below:

$$3\#s_2\#s_1 \rightarrow s_2, s_2 \rightarrow s_1, s_3 \rightarrow s_3\#s_1 \rightarrow s_3, s_2 \rightarrow s_1, s_3 \rightarrow s_3$$

If the inputs are as follow:

a
b

aa
 ab
 ba
 aab
 aba
 abbaab
 ababab
 aaaabaa
 aaaaabaaa

then, the outputs should be as follows:

a ACCEPTED
 b REJECTED
 aa REJECTED
 ab REJECTED
 ba REJECTED
 aab REJECTED
 aba ACCEPTED
 ababa ACCEPTED
 abbaab REJECTED
 aaaabaa REJECTED
 aaaaabaaa ACCEPTED

4.c) Example 3: The description of an automaton recognizing the language

$$L_3 = \{w \mid w \text{ contains the substring } aab\}$$

is given below:

$$4 \# s4 \# s1 \rightarrow s2, s2 \rightarrow s3, s3 \rightarrow s3, s4 \rightarrow s4 \# s1 \rightarrow s1, s2 \rightarrow s1, s3 \rightarrow s4, s4 \rightarrow s4$$

If the inputs are as follow:

a
 b
 aa
 aab
 aba
 baab
 bbab
 bababa
 bbaabb
 baaaab
 aaaaaaa
 babbaaa
 bbbbaab

bbabbabbaa
bbabbabbaab

then, the outputs should be as follows:

a REJECTED
b REJECTED
aa REJECTED
aab ACCEPTED
aba REJECTED
baab ACCEPTED
bbab REJECTED
bababa REJECTED
bbaabb ACCEPTED
baaaab ACCEPTED
aaaaaaa REJECTED
babbaaa REJECTED
bbbbbaab ACCEPTED
bbabbabbaa REJECTED
bbabbabbaab ACCEPTED