HAMMAD PIR 6961 THEORY OF AUTOMATA

Q1) Keeping in the view the kleems theorem . Proof for any language S?

Ans: S⁺=(S⁺)⁺

S=(a b)

S=(a b aa ab bb ba aaa aab aba abb bbb bba bab baa)

S⁺=(a b aa ab bb ba aaa aab aba abb bbb bba bab baa....)

(S⁺)⁺=(a b aa ab bb ba aaa aab aba abb bbb bba bab baa....)

Here $(S^+)^+$ gives all those string which are gained concatenation of the string of S^+ .

So it is proved that $S^+=(S^+)^+$.

Q2) How many words does S* will have of length 3 4 and 5 if

S={ ab ba }

(Design S* AND then write answer of the basis of the word S*)?

Ans: S={ab ba }

 $\mathsf{S*}{=} \{ \verb"ab" ba abab abba baba baba babab abbaba bababa babaab$

Baabba baabab ababababBabababa

So Total words of length 3=0

Total words of length 4=4

Total words of length 5=0

Q3) Fill in the blanks .

- 1. A dictionary is assigned in **<u>alphabetically</u>** order.
- 2. + is caled <u>1/more</u> order.
- 3. * is called <u>**0/more**</u> instance.
- 4. ? Is called <u>**0/1**</u> instance.
- 5. A formal languge is game of <u>Symbols</u> on paper.
- 6. ^ is included in Kleene closure.
- 7. Refer is word whose reserved is equal to itself.
- 8. <u>Concatination</u> is an operation in which symbols are placed side by side.
- 9. {a, b} = {b, a} for <u>reverse</u> operation.
- 10. Two words having same symbols is same orders are called <u>Lexicographica</u>l Order.
