

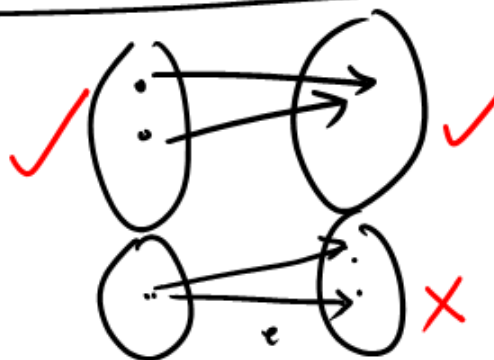
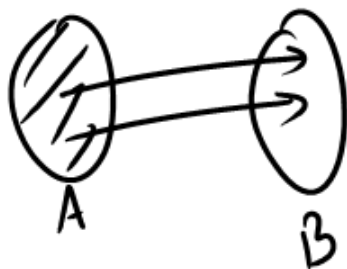
Lecture #3

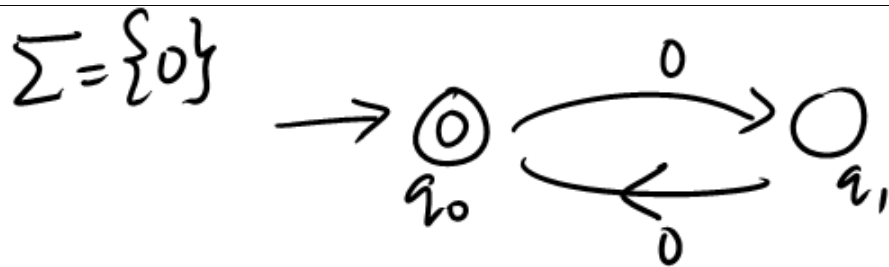
- Deterministic Finite Automata
- Product Construction

What is a function:

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$

f associates every element of A to some element of B





states $Q = \{q_0, q_1\}$

alphabet $\Sigma = \{0\}$

transition function $\delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

initial state $q_0 : q_0 \in Q$

Final states $F \subseteq Q$

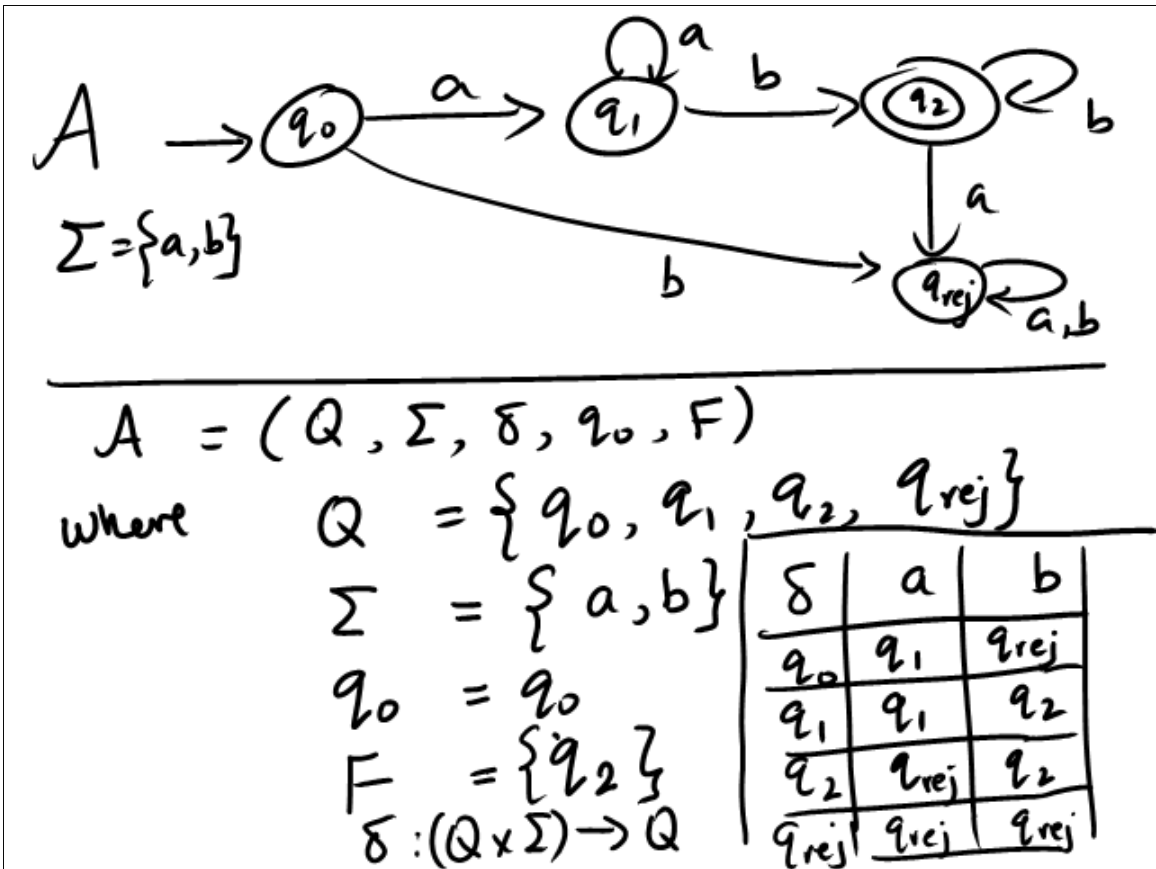
Since δ is a function
 - from every state, on every letter, there must be a new state
 - this new state is unique

determinism

A deterministic finite automaton (DFA) is a 5-tuple $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

Where

- Q is a ^{nonempty} finite set (called "states")
- Σ is a ^{nonempty} finite set (called the "alphabet"; elements of Σ are letters/characters)
- δ is a function from $Q \times \Sigma$ to Q
- $q_0 \in Q$ (called the "initial state")
- $F \subseteq Q$ (called the "final states")



Formal notion of acceptance

$$A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

$$w = a_1 a_2 \dots a_k \in \Sigma^*$$

A accepts w if (and only if)
there exists a sequence of states (in Q)

$r_0, r_1, r_2, \dots, r_k$ such that

- $r_0 = q_0$
- $r_k \in F$
- $r_{i+1} = \delta(r_i, a_{i+1}) \quad i = 0, \dots, k-1$

$$A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

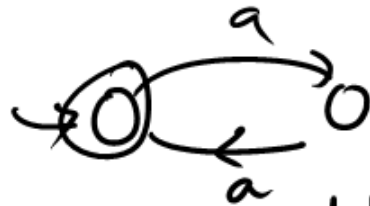
$$Q = \{ \text{John}, \{r\} \}$$

$$\Sigma = \{ a \}$$

$$q_0 = \text{John}$$

$$F = \{ \text{John} \}$$

δ	a
John	$\{r\}$
$\{r\}$	John



aa is accepted by A

Since a is a sequence s.t.

$\text{John}, \{r\}, \text{John}$ is a sequence s.t.

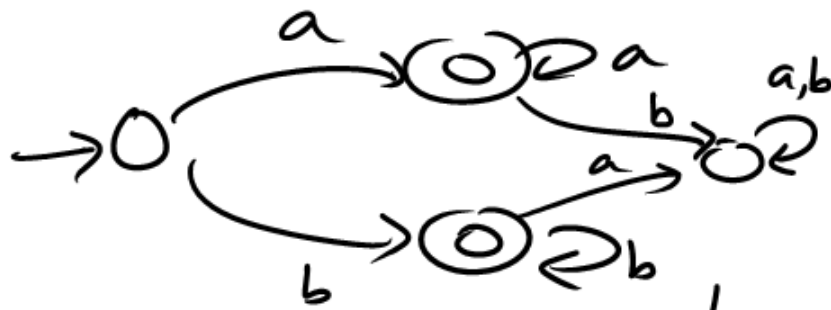
q_0

The language of A is the
set of strings accepted by A .

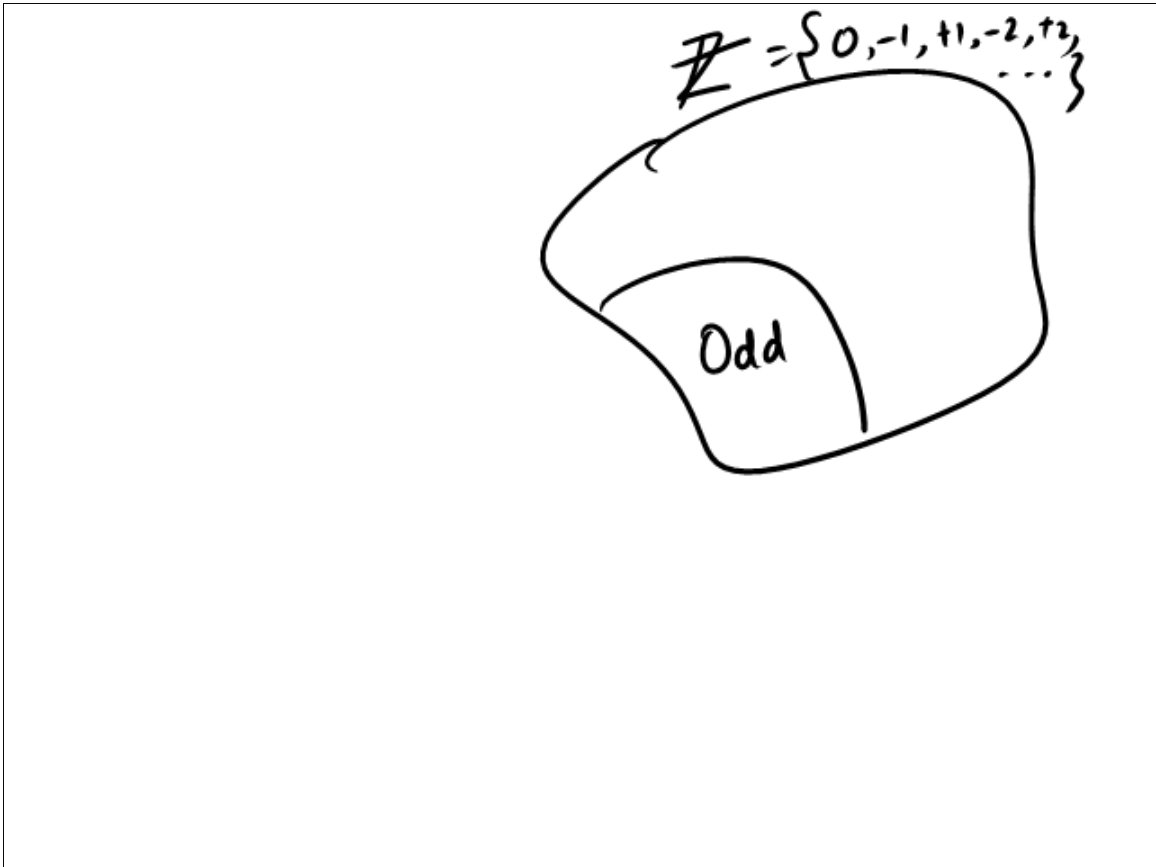
$$L(A) = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid A \text{ accepts } w\}$$

Why multiple finite states

$$L = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a, aa, aaa, \dots \\ b, bb, bbb, \dots \end{array} \right\}$$



Needs multiple final states!



Operations on languages Σ

$$L_1 \cup L_2 = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \in L_1 \text{ or } w \in L_2 \}$$

$$L_1 \cap L_2 = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \in L_1 \text{ and } w \in L_2 \}$$

$$\bar{L} = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \notin L \}$$

