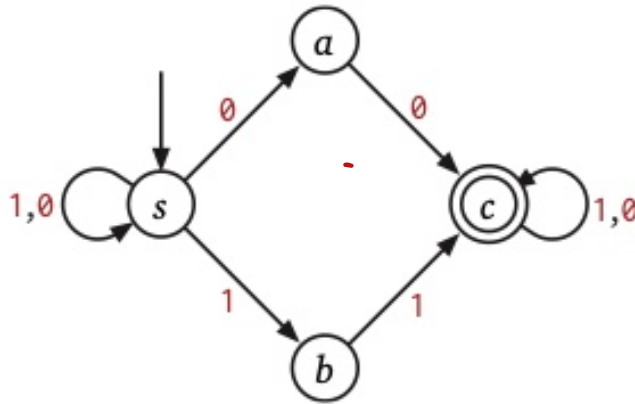


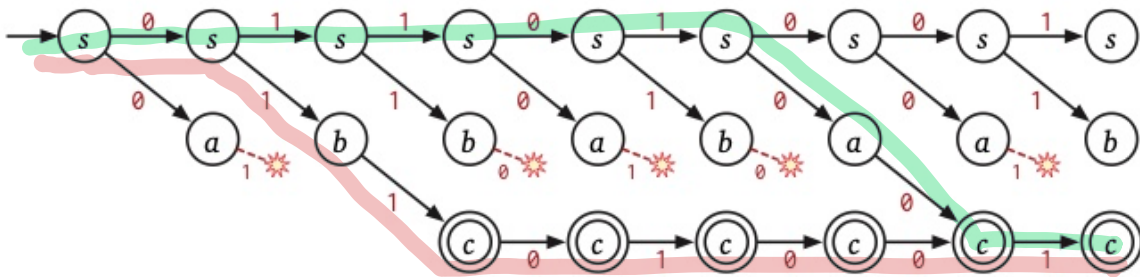
GPS 2 vanishing - fixed

HW parties

Non deterministic Finite-state Automata



$s \xrightarrow{0} s \xrightarrow{1} s \xrightarrow{1} s \xrightarrow{0} s \xrightarrow{1} s \xrightarrow{0} a \xrightarrow{0} c \xrightarrow{1} c$ Magic!



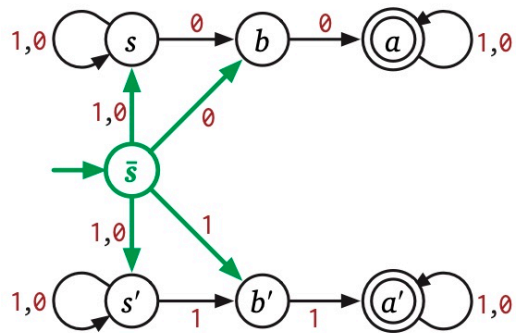
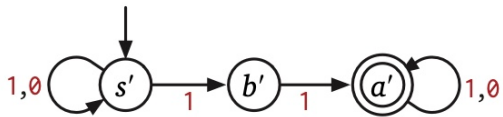
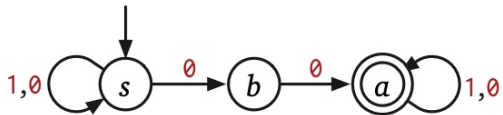
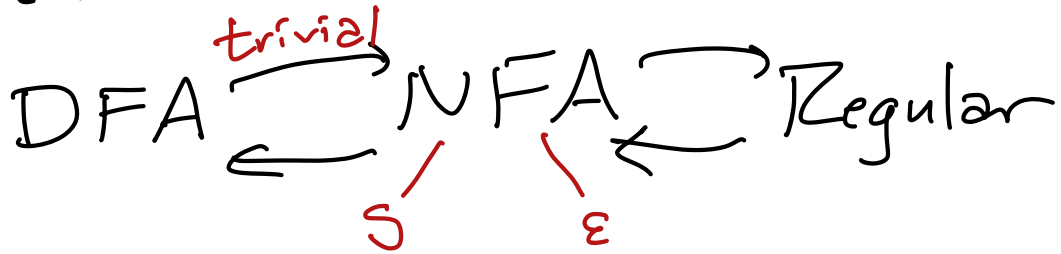
- Threads
- Magic oracle
- Verification Proof
- Backtracking \rightsquigarrow Dynamic Programming

$$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$$

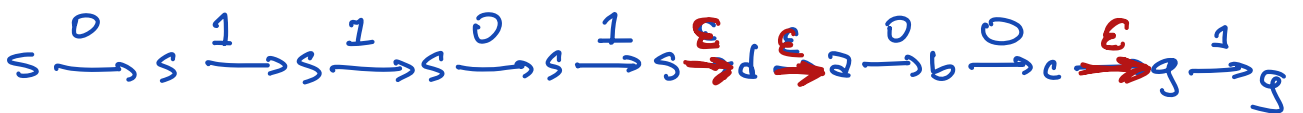
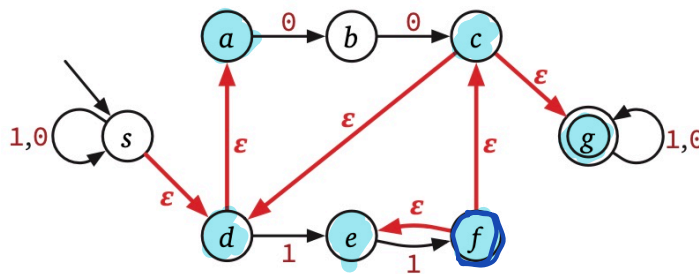
$$\delta^*: Q \times \Sigma^* \rightarrow 2^Q$$

Accept w iff $\delta^*(s, w) \cap A \neq \emptyset$

Kleene's Theorem:



NFA can have multiple start states



$\epsilon\text{-reach}(q) =$ all states reachable from q
 by a sequence of ϵ -transitions

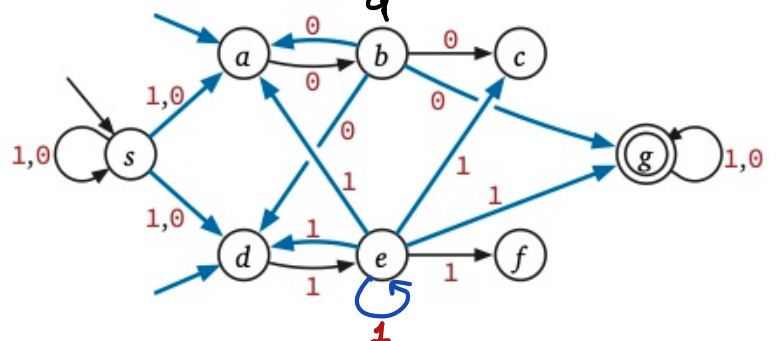


$Q' := Q$

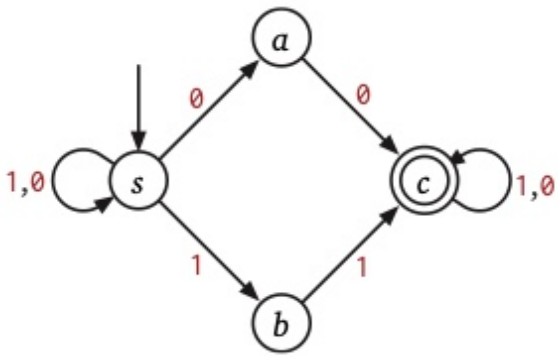
$S' := \epsilon\text{-reach}(s)$

$A' := A$

$\delta'(q, a) := \epsilon\text{-reach}(\delta(q, a))$



NFA \rightarrow DFA



$w = 10010110$

Subset construction

$$\{s\} \xrightarrow{0} \{a, s\} \xrightarrow{1} \{b, s\} \xrightarrow{1} \{b, c, s\} \xrightarrow{0} \{a, c, s\}$$

For any subset $P \subseteq Q$,

$$\text{define } \delta(P, a) = \bigcup_{p \in P} \delta(p, a)$$

\downarrow
 $\{c, s, a\}$

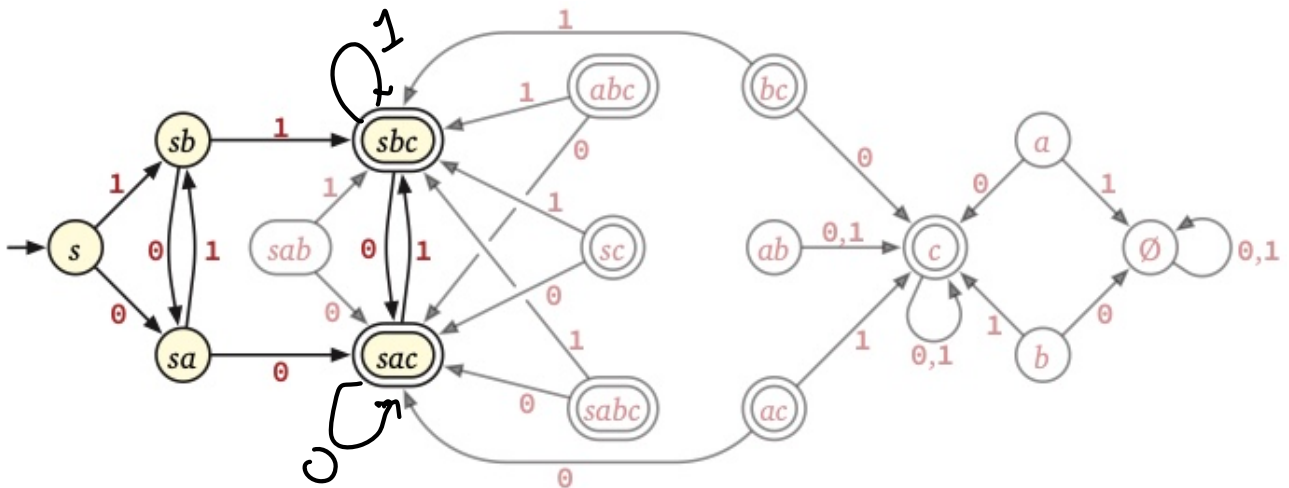
Define new DFA $M' = (Q', s', A', \delta')$

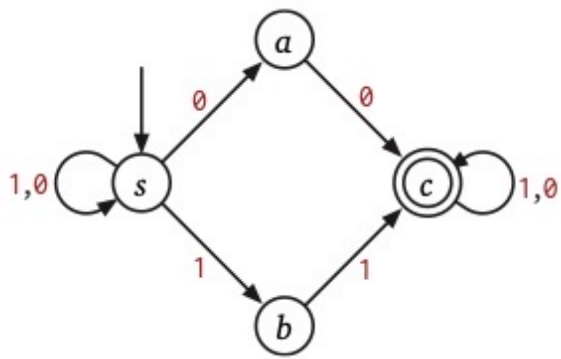
$$Q' = 2^Q$$

$$s' = \{s\}$$

$$A' = \{P \subseteq Q \mid P \cap A \neq \emptyset\}$$

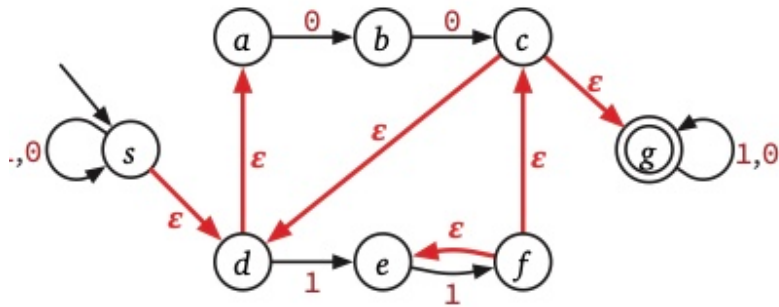
$$\delta'(q', a) = \bigcup_{q \in q'} \delta(q, a)$$





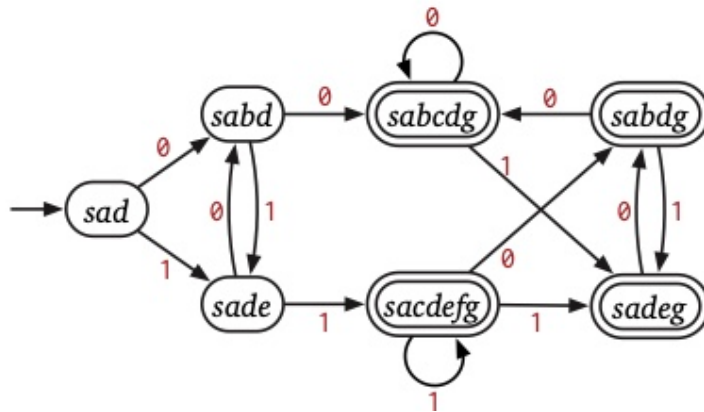
Breadth-First search

	q'	$\delta(q', 0)$	$\delta(q', 1)$
<i>queue</i> 	s	as	bs
	as	acs	bs
	bs	as	bcs
	acs	acs	bcs
	bcs	acs	bcs



ϵ -reach(s)

q'	$q' \in A'?$	$\delta'(q', 0)$	ϵ -reach($\delta'(q', 0)$)	$\delta'(q', 1)$	ϵ -reach($\delta'(q', 1)$)
sad		sb	sabd	se	sade
sabd		sbc	sabcdg	se	sade
sade		sb	sabd	sef	sacdefg
sabcdg	✓	sbcg	sabcdg	seg	sadeg
sacdefg	✓	sbg	sabdg	sefg	sacdefg
sadeg	✓	sbg	sabdg	sefg	sacdefg
sabdg	✓	sbcg	sabcdg	seg	sadeg



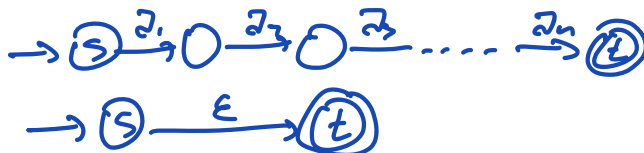
Thompson's Algorithm Reg Exp \rightarrow NFA

Given reg. expr. R

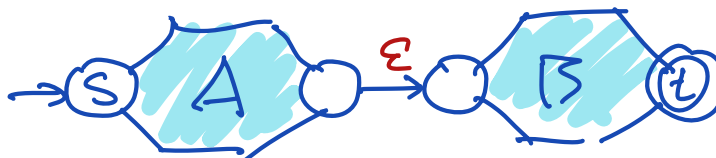
• $R = \emptyset$



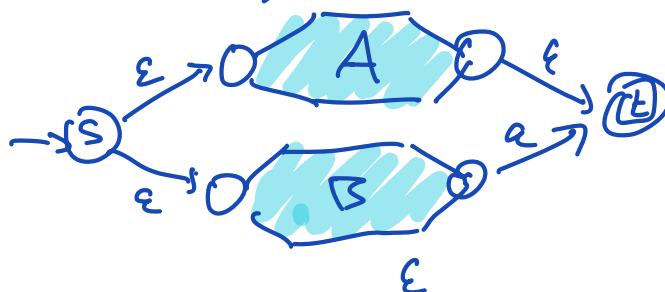
• $R = w = a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$
 $w = \epsilon$



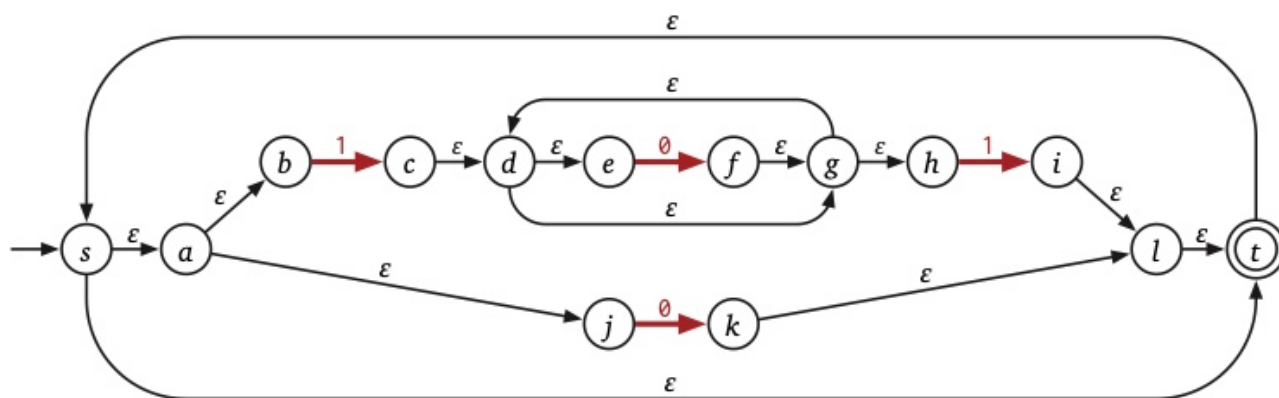
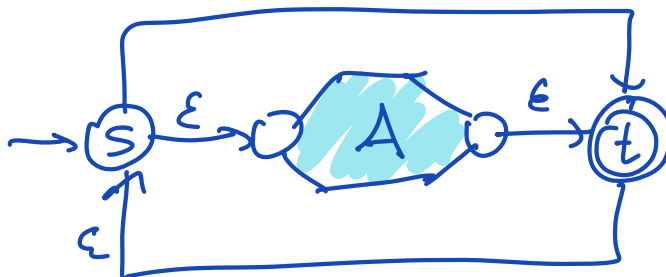
• $R = A \cdot B$



• $R = A + B$



• $R = A^*$



$(10^*1 + 0)^*$

q'	$q' \in A'?$	$\delta'(q', 0)$	ϵ -reach	$\delta'(q', 1)$	ϵ -reach
<i>sabjm</i>	✓	<i>k</i>	<i>sabjklt</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>cdegh</i>
<i>sabjklt</i>	✓	<i>k</i>	<i>sabjklt</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>cdegh</i>
<i>cdegh</i>		<i>f</i>	<i>defgh</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>sabijlt</i>
<i>defgh</i>		<i>f</i>	<i>defgh</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>sabijlt</i>
<i>sabijlt</i>	✓	<i>k</i>	<i>sabjklt</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>cdegh</i>

