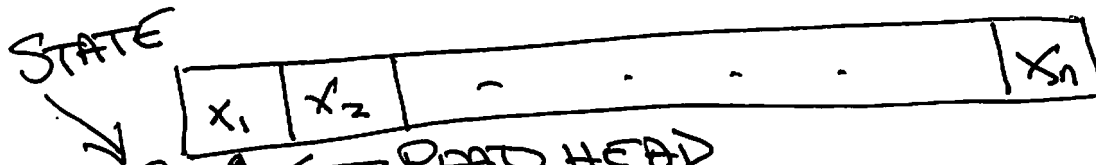


8/26/16

①

FINITE STATE AUTOMATON

DFA vs NFA



INPUT IS $w = x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$, $x_i \in \Sigma$

$q_0 \in Q$ IS START STATE

ACTIONS ARE:

- LOOK UP IN STATE TABLE

ENTITY IS AT ROW q_m COL a_i

WHERE STATE IS q_m

INPUT SYMBOL IS a_i

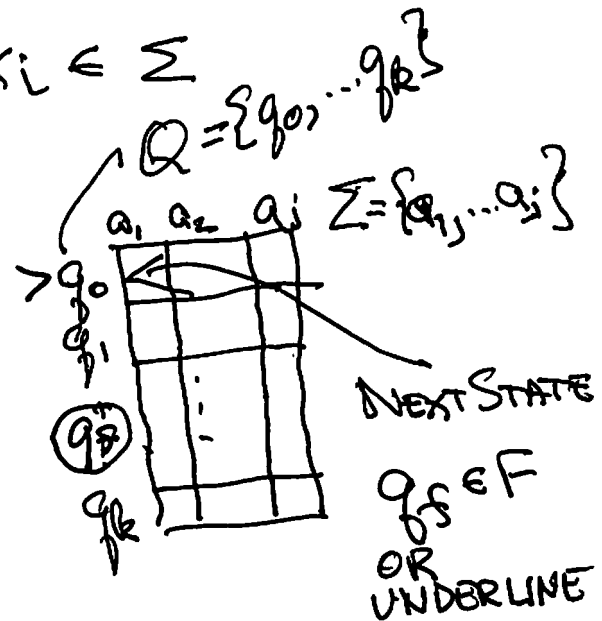
- CHANGE STATE TO ENTITY AT q_m, a_i

- MOVE READ HEAD ONE CELL ON TAPE

- IF FALL OFF END THEN DONE

ACCEPT IF IN ACCEPTING STATE, $q \in F$
REJECT OTHERWISE

- IF NOT OFF END (MORE TO READ),
ITERATE PROCESS



DFA HAS ONE STATE FOR EACH PAIR q_m, a_i

MAPPING IS $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

PROCESS ALWAYS HALTS WITH ACCEPT OR REJECT

8/26/14 FORMAL MODEL OF DFA

②

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

Q IS FINITE SET OF STATES

Σ IS FINITE ALPHABET FOR INPUT STRINGS

δ IS TRANSITION (NEXT STATE) FUNCTION

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

$q_0 \in Q$ IS START STATE

$F \subseteq Q$ IS SET OF FINAL (ACCEPTING) STATES

8/26/16

(3)

TRANSITIONS AND LANGUAGE

$\delta^*: Q \times \Sigma^* \rightarrow Q$ IS REFLEXIVE, TRANSITIVE
CLOSURE OF δ

$$\delta^*(q, \lambda) = q$$

$$\delta^*(q, ax) = \delta^*(\delta(q, a), x) \quad a \in \Sigma, x \in \Sigma^*$$

NOTE: $\delta^*(q, a) = \delta(q, a)$

$$\delta^+(q, w) = \delta^*(q, w) \text{ WHEN } |w| > 0$$

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

$$L(A) = \{w \mid \delta^*(q_0, w) \in F\}$$

$L(A)$ IS CALLED AN FINITE STATE OR
A REGULAR LANGUAGE

THE CLASS OF REGULAR LANGUAGES
IS DEFINED AS THE SET OF ALL
LANGUAGES ACCEPTED BY DFAs.

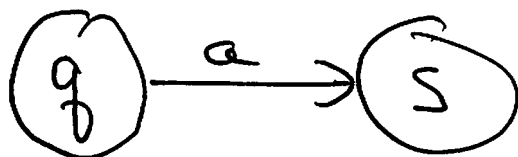
8/26/16

④

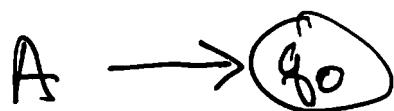
TRANSITION TABLES VS STATE DIAGRAMS

TRANSITION TABLES ARE GREAT FOR
COMPUTERS AND AWFUL FOR HUMANS

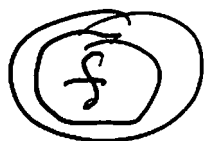
STATE DIAGRAMS ARE ROOTED GRAPHS
THAT HAVE DIRECTED ARCS FROM
STATE q TO STATE s , LABELLED a ,
WHENEVER $\delta(q, a) = s$



THE ROOT IS THE START STATE AND
MUST HAVE AN ENTERING ARC WITH
NO PRIOR NODE (CAN THINK OF ITS BEING
LABELLED WITH λ)



ALL FINAL STATES HAVE A DOUBLE
CIRCLE

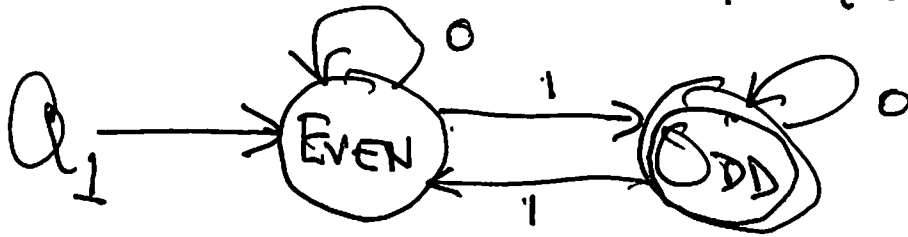


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SAMPLES

⑤

ODD PARITY $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ $Q = \{\text{EVEN}, \text{ODD}\}$
 $F = \{\text{ODD}\}$ $q_0 = \text{EVEN}$

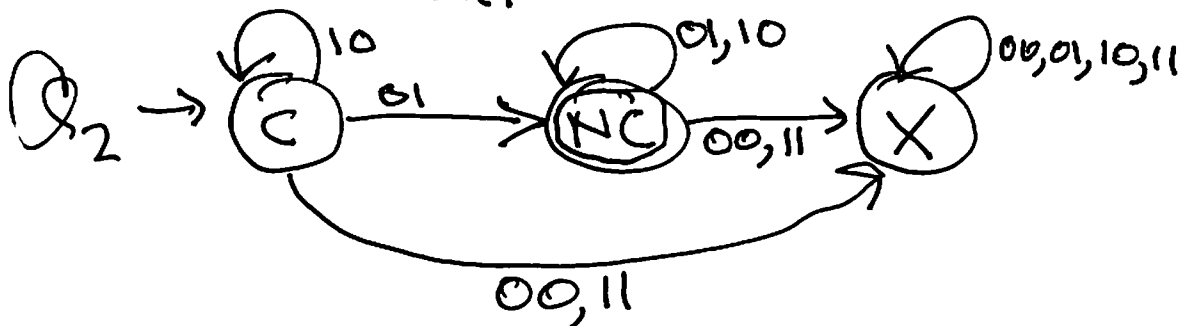


CHECK FOR 2'S COMPLEMENT

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1\} = \{00, 01, 10, 11\}$$

THINK OF THIS AS TWO SYNCHRONIZED CHANNELS OF INPUT (TOP IS #, BOTTOM IS 2'S COMPL.)
 ASSUME DATA COMES ~~LEFT~~ MOST SIGNIFICANT TO LEAST SIGNIFICANT BIT (LEFT TO RIGHT) → THINK OF NEW BIT AS SHIFT LEFT THEN ADD, OR MULTIPLY BY 2 AND ADD

$Q = \{C, NC, X\}$
 NO CARRY $q_0 = C$
 $F = \{NC\}$
 CARRY (points to C)
 REJECT (points to X)



8/26/16

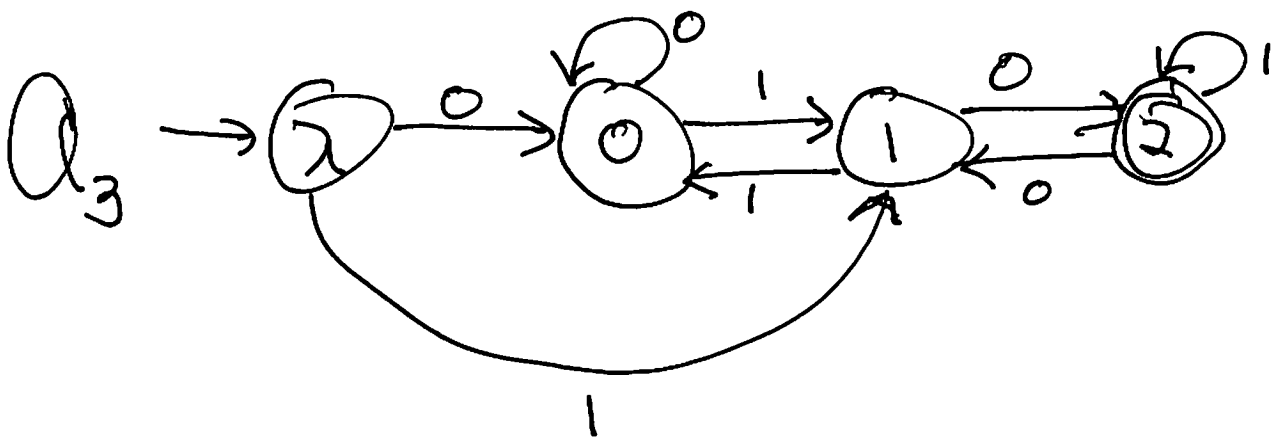
ANOTHER SAMPLE

⑥

ACCEPT BINARY STRING (MSB TO LSB)
THAT, WHEN INTERPRETED AS DECIMAL
NUMBERS, ARE $2 \pmod 3$

$$Q = \{\lambda, 0, 1, 2\} \quad q_0 = \lambda \quad F = \{2\}$$

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

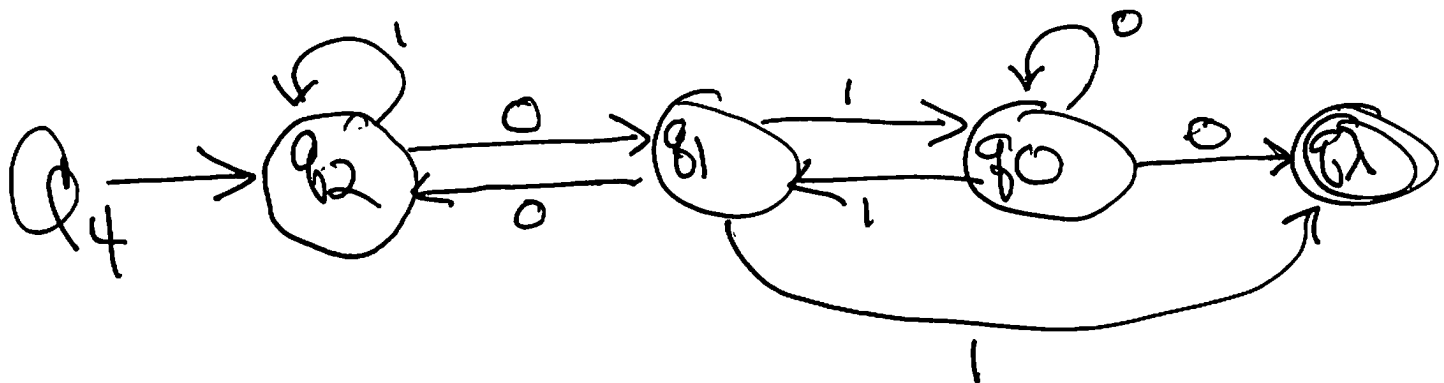


NOTE :

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 * 0 + 0 &= 0 \\
 2 * 0 + 1 &= 1 \\
 2 * 1 + 0 &= 2 \\
 2 * 1 + 1 &= 3 = 0 \pmod 3 \\
 2 * 2 + 0 &= 4 = 1 \pmod 3 \\
 2 * 2 + 1 &= 5 = 2 \pmod 3
 \end{aligned}$$

8/26/14 SAMPLE Q₃ READ LSB TO MSB

(7)



THIS REVERSES EARLIER MACHINE

(WILL SHOW REVERSE OF REGULAR IS
REGULAR IN A BIT)

BUT NOW WE ARE NON-DETERMINISTIC

$$\delta(q_1, 1) = \{q_0, q_3\}$$

$$\delta(q_1, 0) = \delta(q_2, 1) = \{\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_0, q_3\}$$

8/24/16

NON-DETERMINISTIC AUTOMATON (NFA) ⑧

$$Q = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F) \quad \text{← REALLY VIEW AS } \{q_0\}$$

$$\delta: Q \times \Sigma_\epsilon \rightarrow 2^Q = \mathcal{P}(Q)$$

$$\Sigma_\epsilon = \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\} = \Sigma \cup \{\lambda\}$$

$$\lambda\text{-CLOSURE}(S) = \{t \mid t \in \delta^*(S, \lambda)\}, S \in \mathcal{P}(Q)$$

HERE, WE USED EXTENDED δ THAT OPERATES ON SETS $\delta(S, a) = \bigcup_{q \in S} \delta(q, a)$ WHERE $a \in \Sigma_\epsilon$

THIS ACCOMMODATES STATE CHANGES WITHOUT READING ANY INPUT.

$$\delta^*(S, \lambda) = \lambda\text{-CLOSURE}(S)$$

$$\delta^*(S, ax) = \bigcup_{q \in S} \bigcup_{p \in \text{CLOSURE}(\delta(q, a))} \delta^*(p, x), \begin{matrix} a \in \Sigma \\ x \in \Sigma^* \\ S \in \mathcal{P}(Q) \end{matrix}$$

δ^+ AS BEFORE

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

ACTUALLY, BETTER TO USE

$$L(Q) = \{w \mid \delta^*(\lambda\text{-CLOSURE}(\{q_0\}), w) \cap F \neq \emptyset\}$$

OR EVEN CHANGE START TO A SET

$$\lambda\text{-CLOSURE}(\{q_0\})$$

8/26/6

CONSIDER LEXICAL ANALYSIS

9

ASSUME FIRST CHARACTER READ
IN ADVANCE

