

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Theory of Computation

Finite Automata



Lecture No. 06



By- DEVA Sir



01 DFA $[\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q]$

02 Understanding DFA

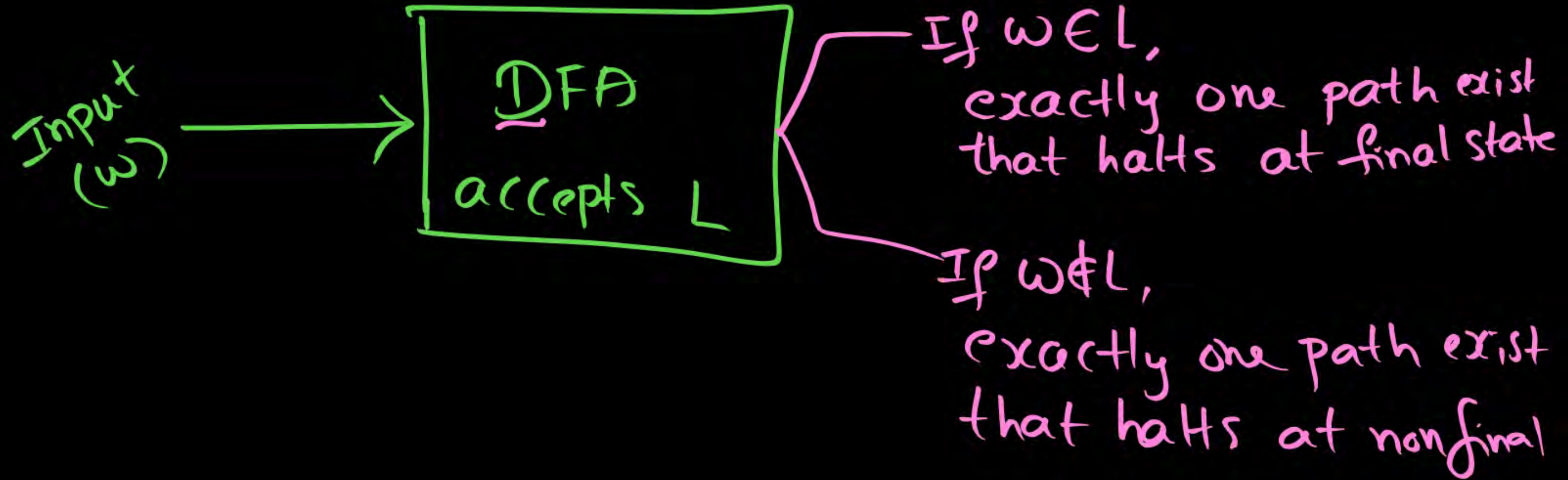
03 Construction of DFA

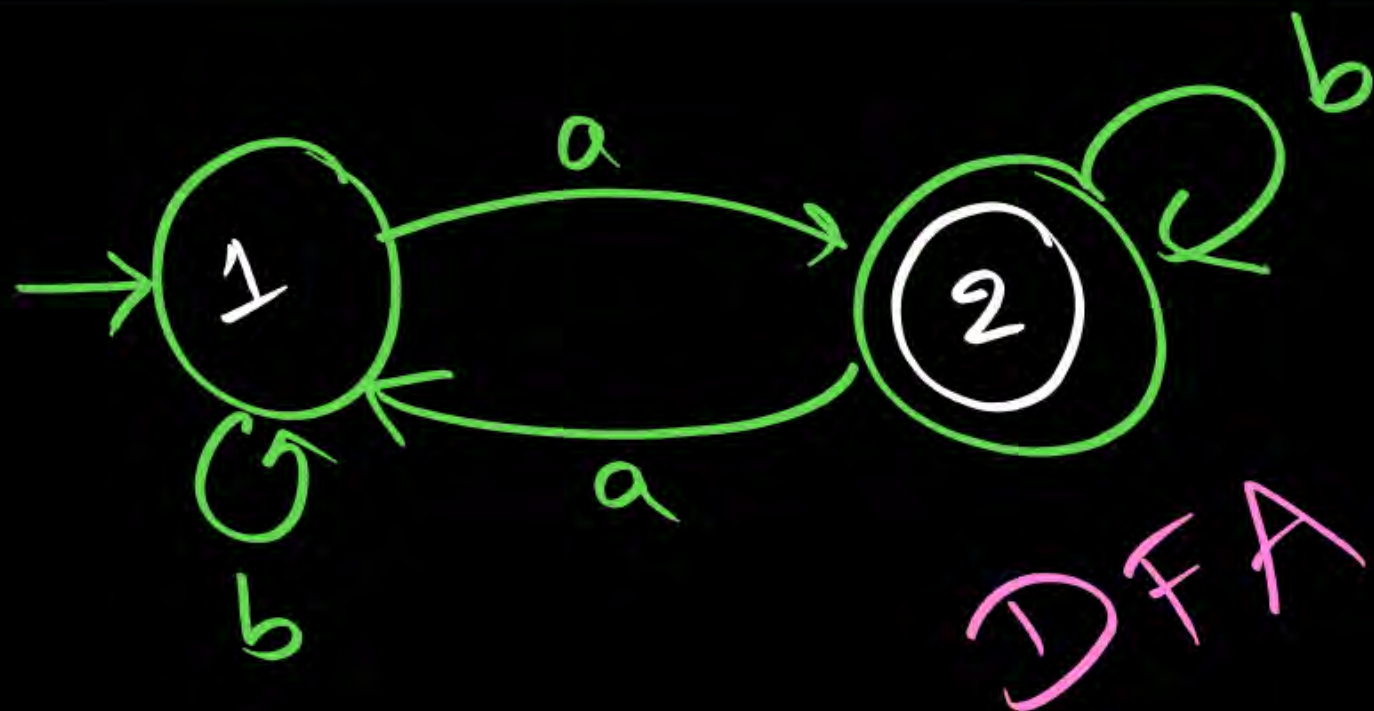
04 \rightarrow Model - I

05 \rightarrow Model - II

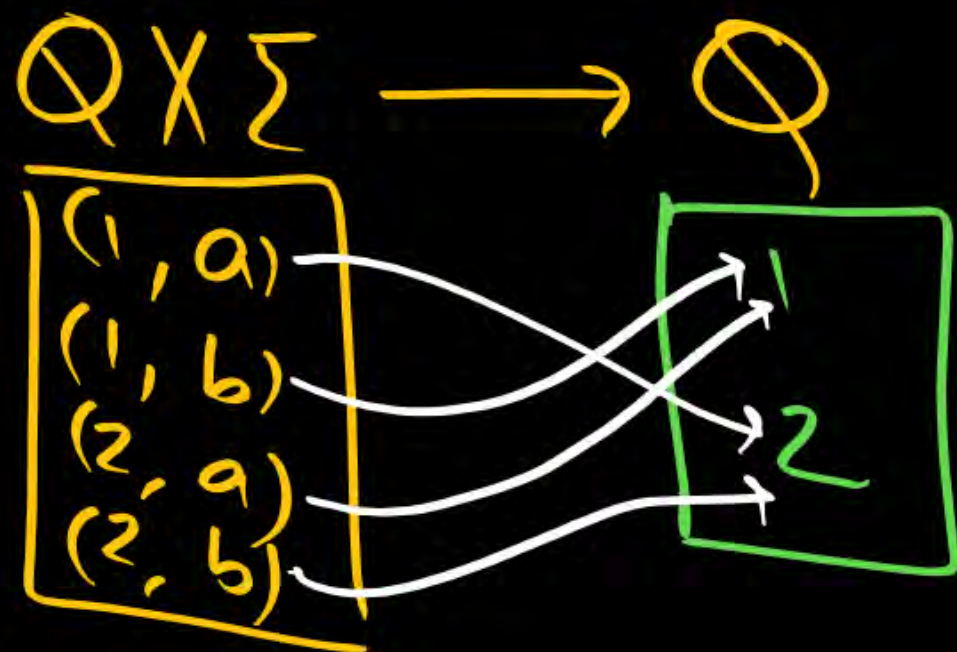
\rightarrow Model - III

What is DFA ?





$L = \{a, ab, ba, \dots\}$

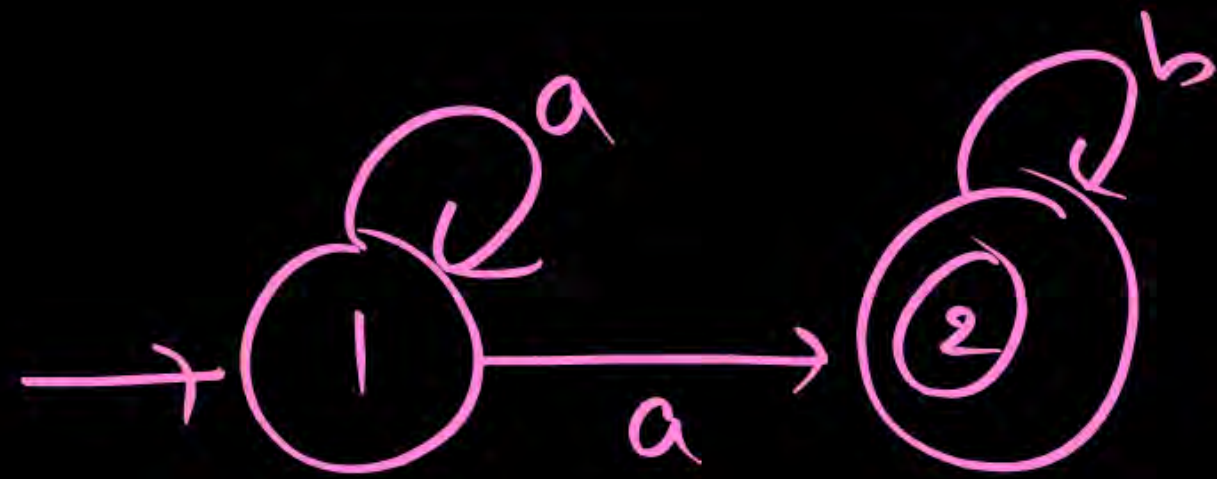


~~ϵ~~
 a
 ~~b~~
 ~~aa~~
 ab
 ba
 ~~bb~~

start

~~1 Halt~~
 $1 \xrightarrow{a} 2$ Halt
 $1 \xrightarrow{b} 1$ Halt
 $1 \xrightarrow{a} 2 \xrightarrow{a} 1$ Halt
 1
 1
 1

$Q \times \Sigma = \{1, 2\} \times \{a, b\}$
 $= \{(1, a), (1, b), (2, a), (2, b)\}$



IS it DFA?

$$\delta(1, a) = 1, \text{ or } 2$$

$$\delta(1, a) \Rightarrow 2 \text{ transition}$$

$$\delta(1, b) \Rightarrow \text{no transition}$$

$$\delta(2, a) \Rightarrow \text{no transition}$$

$Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

$(1, a)$	ϕ
$(1, b)$	$\{1\}$
$(2, a)$	$\{2\}$
$(2, b)$	$\{1, 2\}$

DFA definitions :



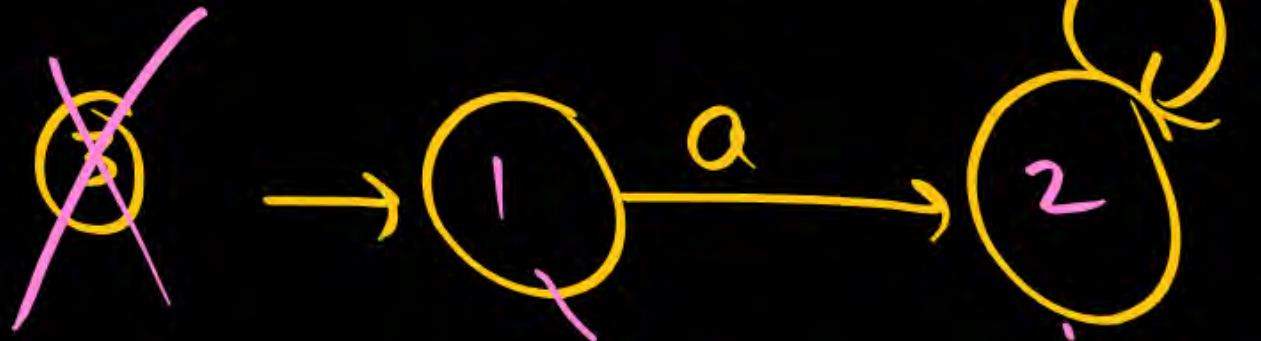
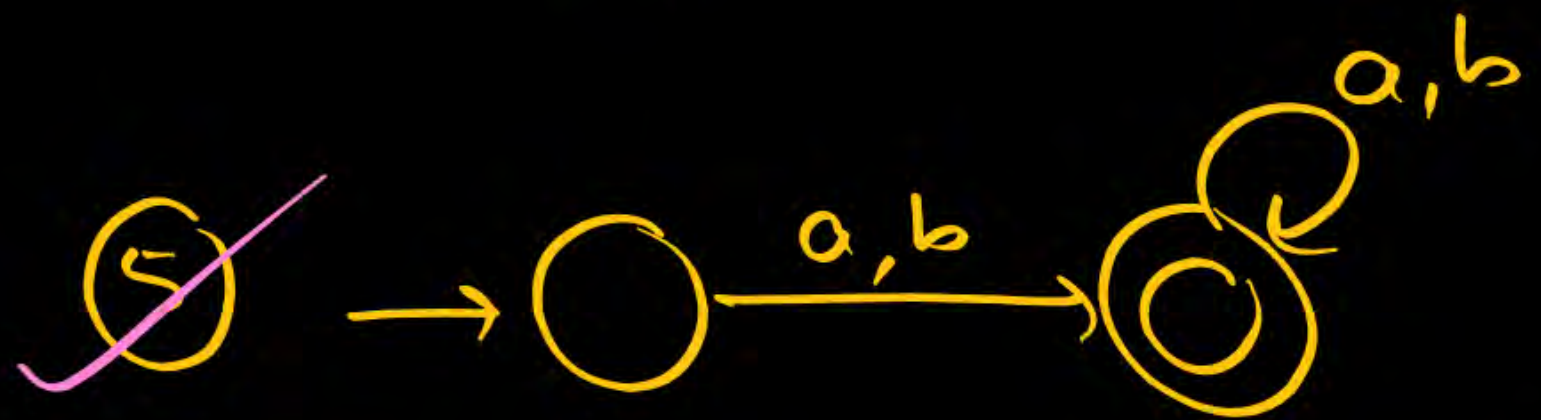
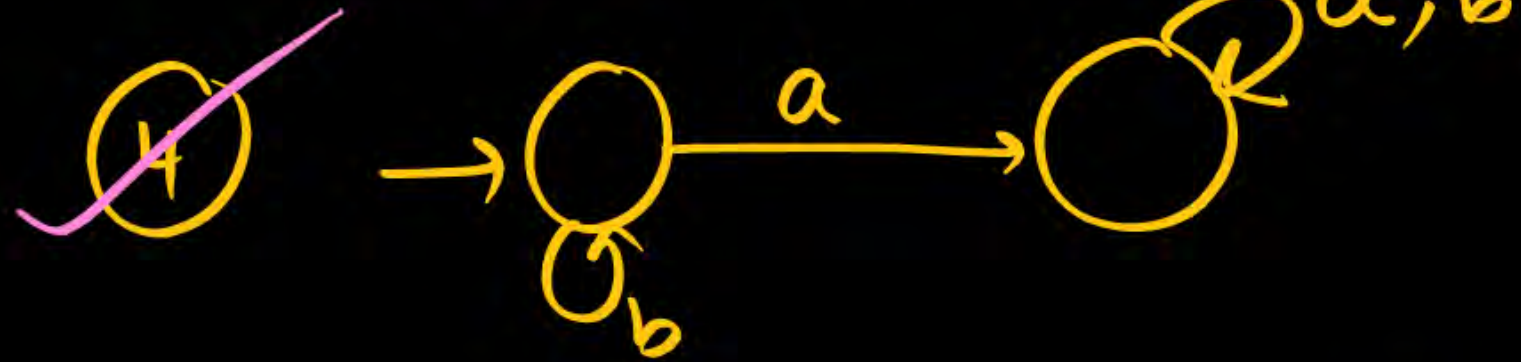
I) $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

II) From every state, for every i/p symbol,
exactly one transition to next state

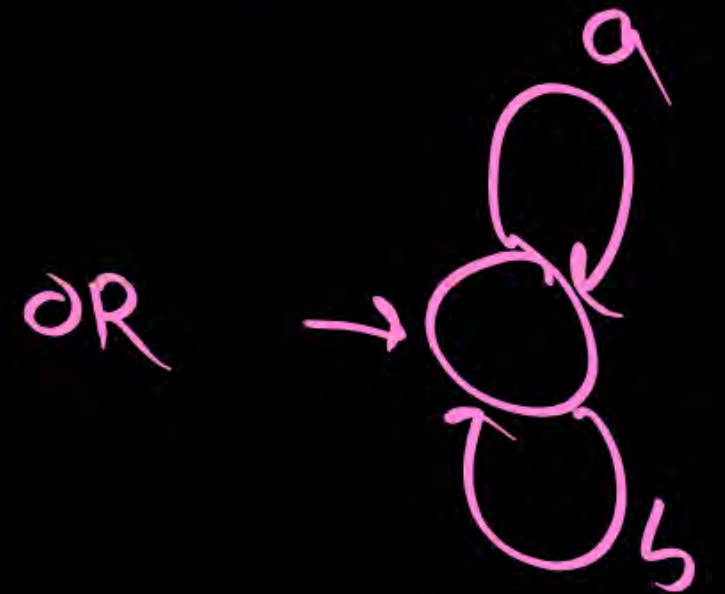
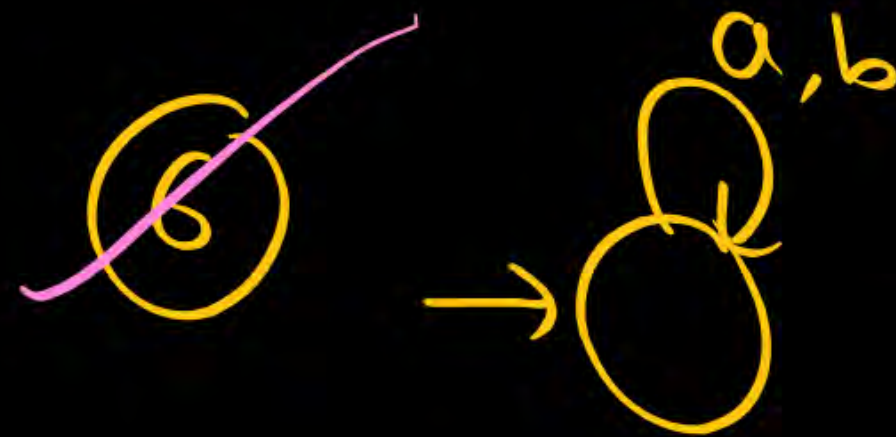
III) $\forall w \in \Sigma^*$ \Rightarrow exactly one path exist
(every string)
[valid string \Rightarrow halts at final
Invalid \Rightarrow " " non final]

Identify correct DFAs

$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



$\delta(1, b) = X$
 $\delta(2, a) = X$



$$F \subseteq Q$$

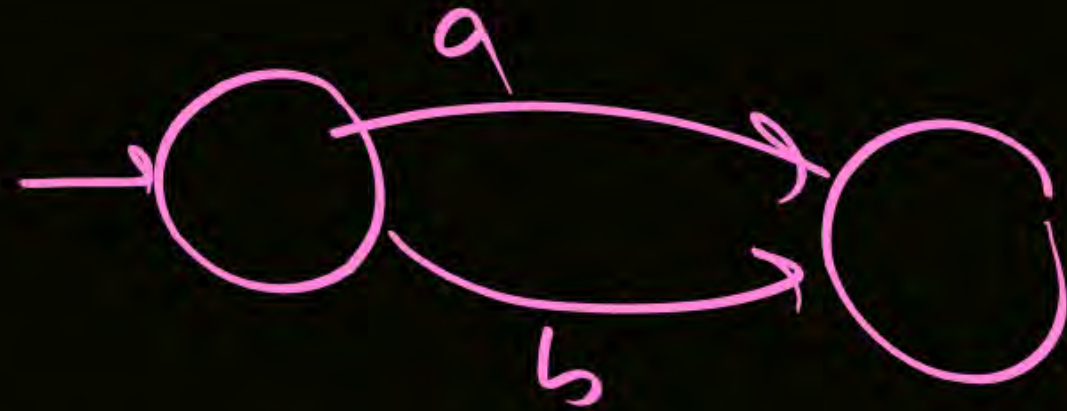
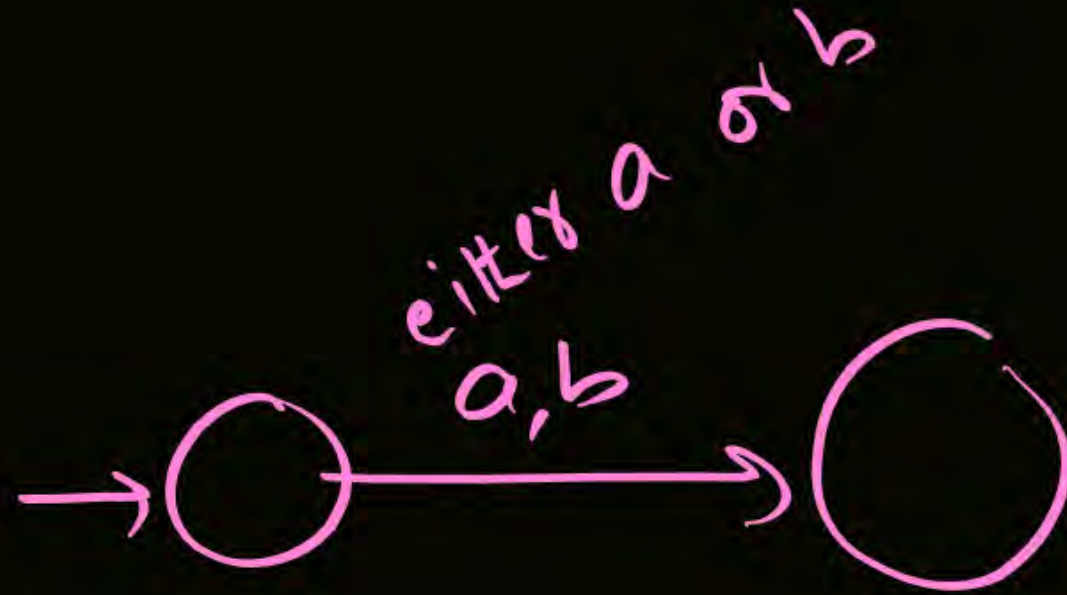
F is set of final states

→ zero final

→ 1 final

→ 2 finals

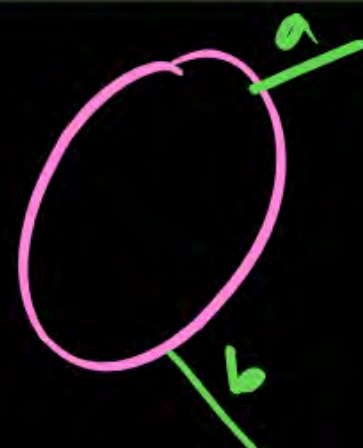
⋮



Note:

$$|Q| = n$$

$$|\Sigma| = k$$



How many transitions in DFA ?

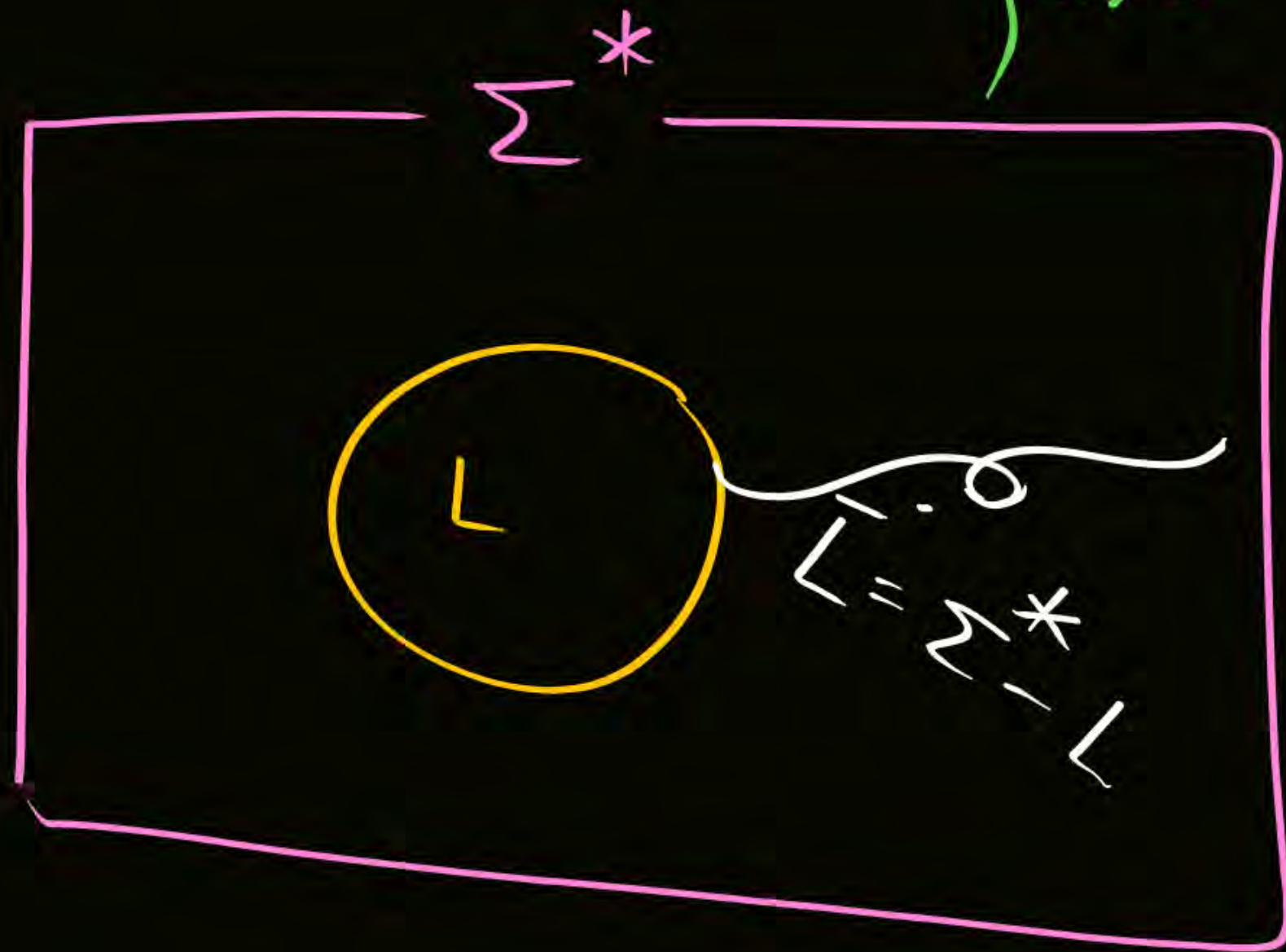
$$= nk$$

$$= |Q| \times |\Sigma|$$

$$= |Q| \times |\Sigma|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{L} &= \Sigma^* - L \\ \overline{L} &= \text{Universal set} - L \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I) } L \cup \overline{L} = \Sigma^* \\ \text{II) } L \cap \overline{L} = \emptyset \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} w \in L & w \notin L \\ \updownarrow & \updownarrow \\ w \notin \overline{L} & w \in \overline{L} \end{array}$$



Model-I [special problems]



Complement
to each
other

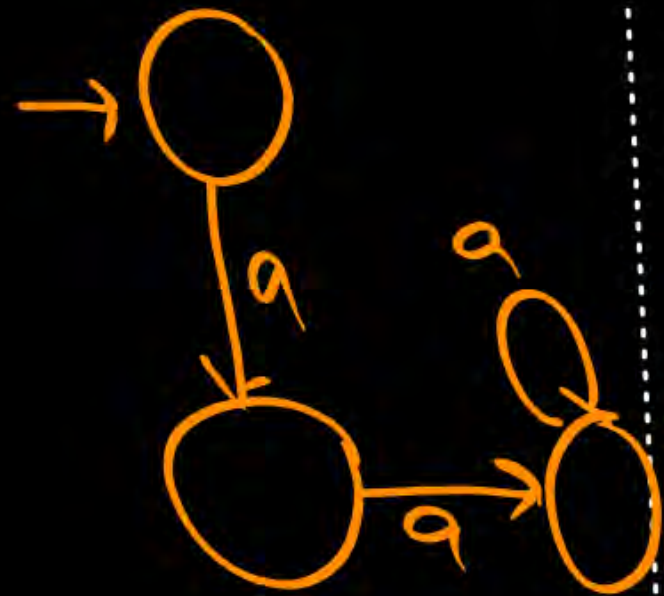
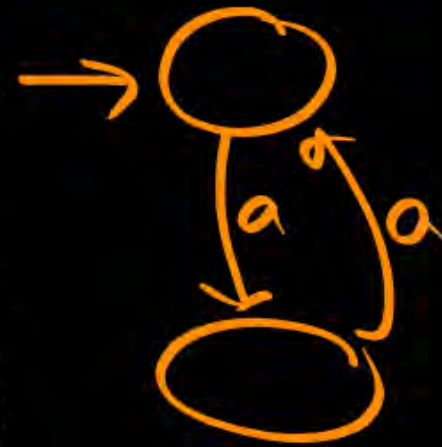
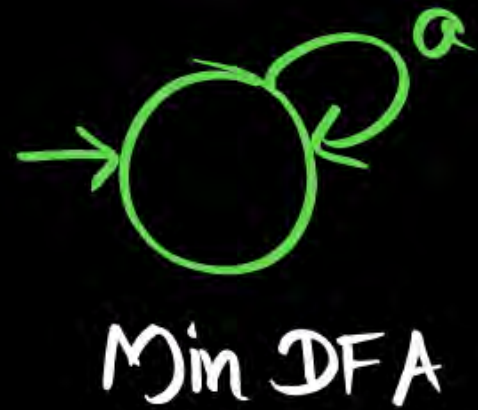
$$\left. \begin{aligned} L_1 &= \phi = \{\} \\ L_2 &= \Sigma^* \text{ universal set} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} L_3 &= \{\epsilon\} \\ L_4 &= \Sigma^+ \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Complement to each other}$$

Model-I [Special]

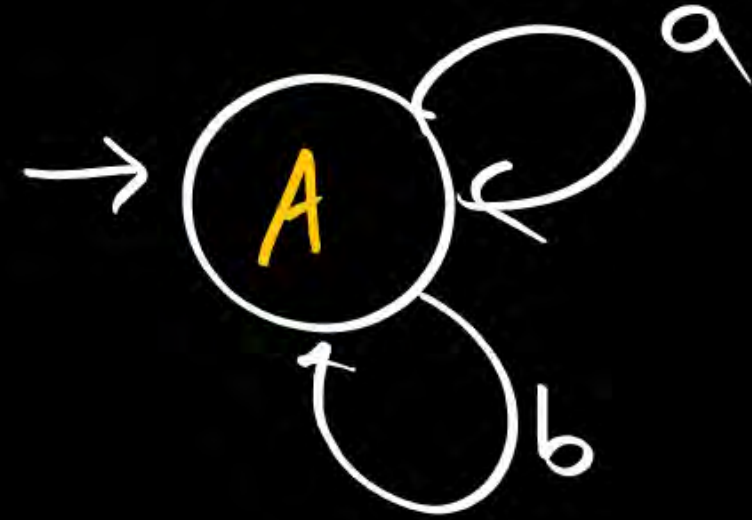


① $L = \{ \}$ over $\Sigma = \{a\}$



...

② $L = \{ \}$ over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



$\epsilon: A$
 $a: A \xrightarrow{a} A$
 $b: A \xrightarrow{b} A$

Note :

I) For every regular language, No. of DFAs = Infinite

II) " " " " , No. of Min DFAs = 1
(unique)
(only one)

Minimum DFA

Minimized DFA

Minimal DFA

DFA with minimum no. of states

III) If DFA has only non final states
(no final state)

then $L(\text{DFA})$ is $\phi = \{\}$

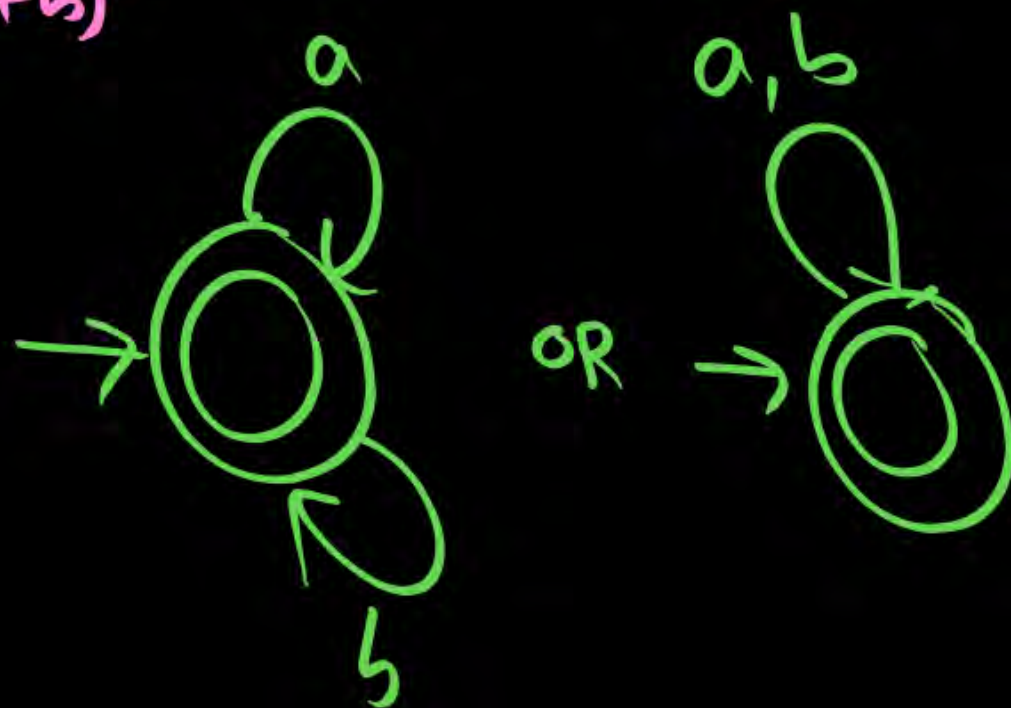
IV) If DFA has only final states,
(no non-final)

then $L(\text{DFA})$ is Σ^*

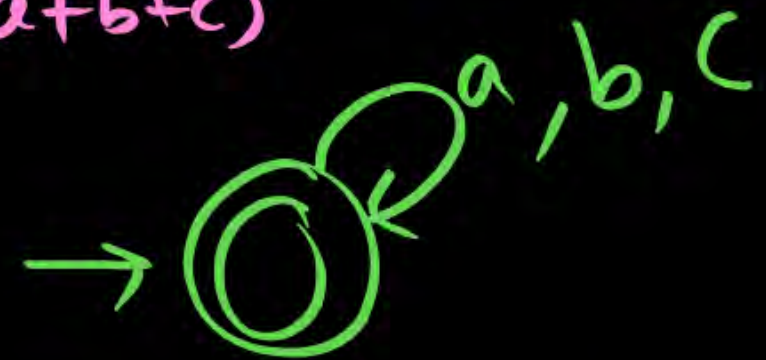
③ $L = \Sigma^*$ over $\Sigma = \{a\}$
 $= a^*$



④ $L = \Sigma^*$ over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 $= (a+b)^*$



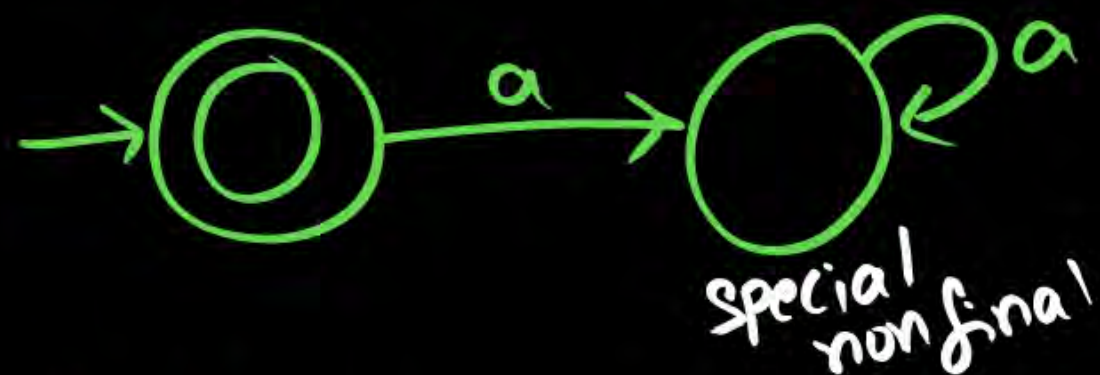
⑤ $L = \Sigma^*$ over $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$
 $= (a+b+c)^*$



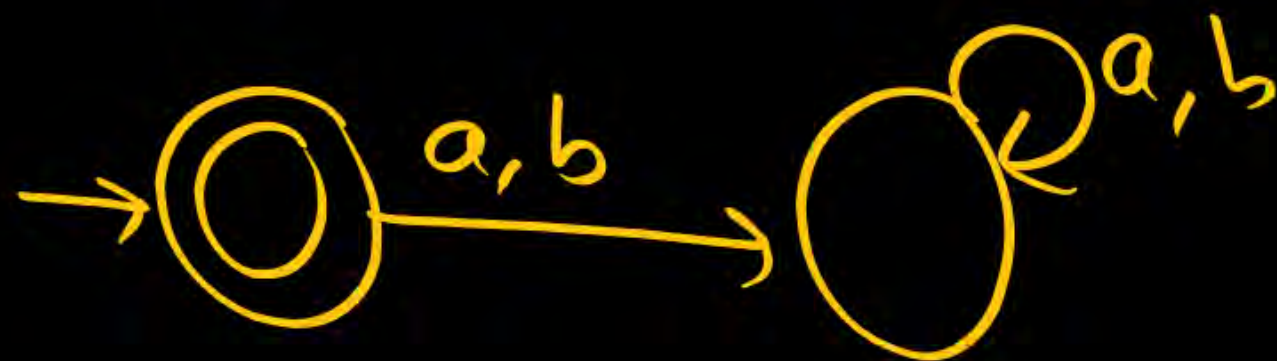
⑥ $L = \Sigma^*$ over $\Sigma = \{\#, @\}$
 $= (\# + @)^*$



⑦ $L = \{\epsilon\}$ over $\Sigma = \{a\}$



⑧ $L = \{\epsilon\}$ over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



⑨ $L = \Sigma^+$ over $\Sigma = \{a\}$



⑩ $L = \Sigma^+$ over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



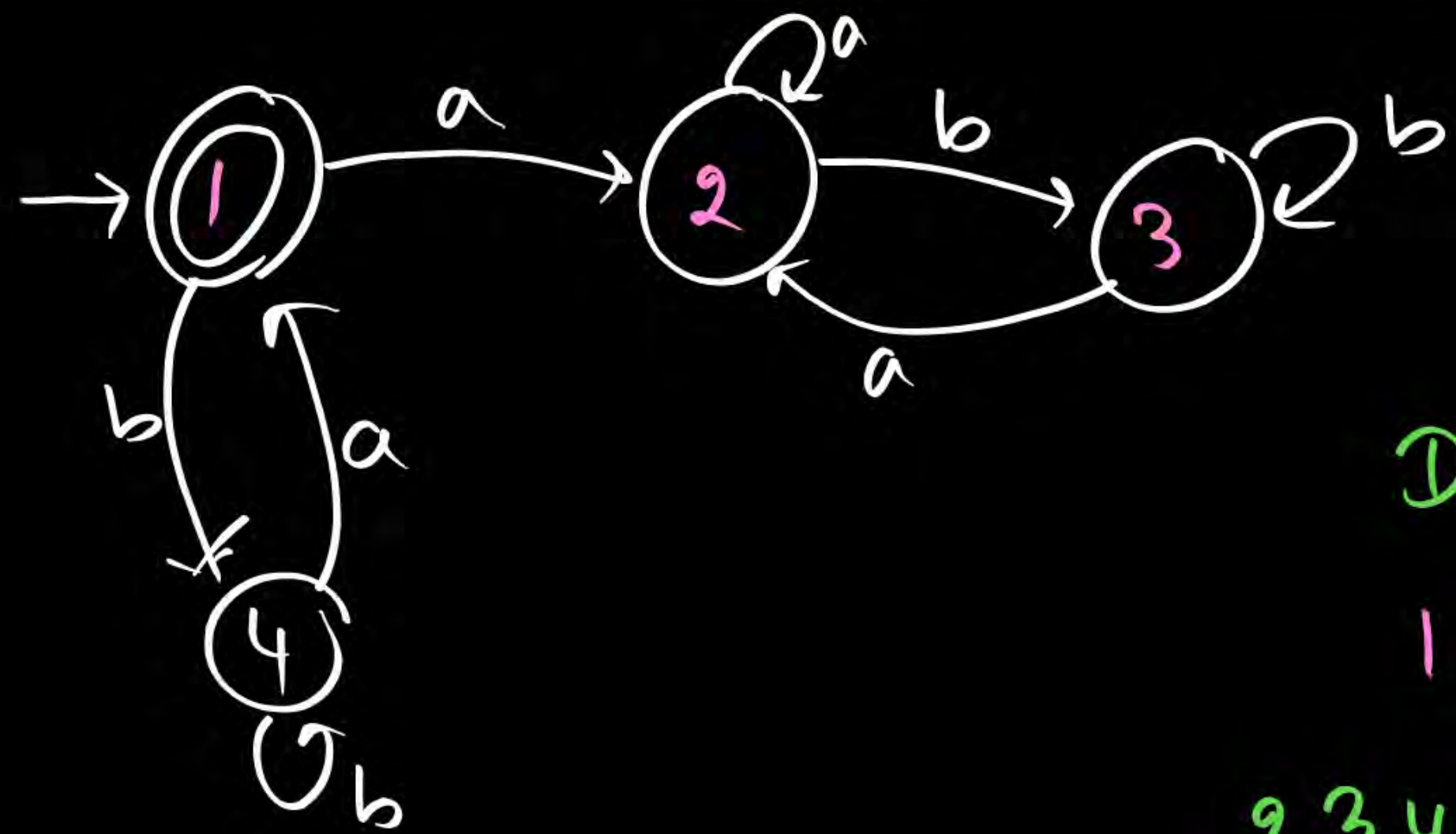


Special Non final

From this non final there is no path to final state

Dead state

Trap state



DFA ✓

1 is final

2, 3, 4 are non finals

2 & 3 are dead states

Note:

If L has min DFA with n states

then \bar{L} has min DFA with n states



Model-II [Length based problems]



① $L_1 = \{w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*, |w| = 2\} = (a+b)^2$

② $L_2 = \{w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*, |w| = 3\} = (a+b)^3$

③ $L_3 = \{w \mid w \in a^*, |w| = \boxed{2}\} = aa \rightarrow \text{Diagram: } \text{Start} \xrightarrow{a} \text{State 1} \xrightarrow{a} \text{State 2} \xrightarrow{a} \text{State 3} \xrightarrow{a} \text{State 4}$

④ $L_4 = \{w \mid w \in a^*, |w| = \boxed{3}\} = aaa \Rightarrow 5 \text{ states}$

⑤ $L_5 = \{w \mid w \in a^*, |w| \leq 2\} = \epsilon + a + aa = (\epsilon + a)^2$

⑥ $L_6 = \{w \mid w \in (a+b)^*, |w| \leq 2\} = (\epsilon + a + b)^2$

⑦ $L_7 = \{w \mid w \in a^*, |w| \geq 2\} = aa a^* = aa^+ = a^+ a = a^* aa = aa^+ a$

⑧ $L_8 = \{w \mid w \in (a+b)^*, |w| \geq 2\} = (a+b)^2 (a+b)^*$

Model-II [Length based problems]



$$\textcircled{1} L_1 = \{w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*, |w| = \boxed{2}\} = (a+b)^2$$

= Set of all 2 length strings

$$= \{aa, ab, ba, bb\}$$

$$= aa + ab + ba + bb$$

$$= (a+b) \cdot (a+b)$$

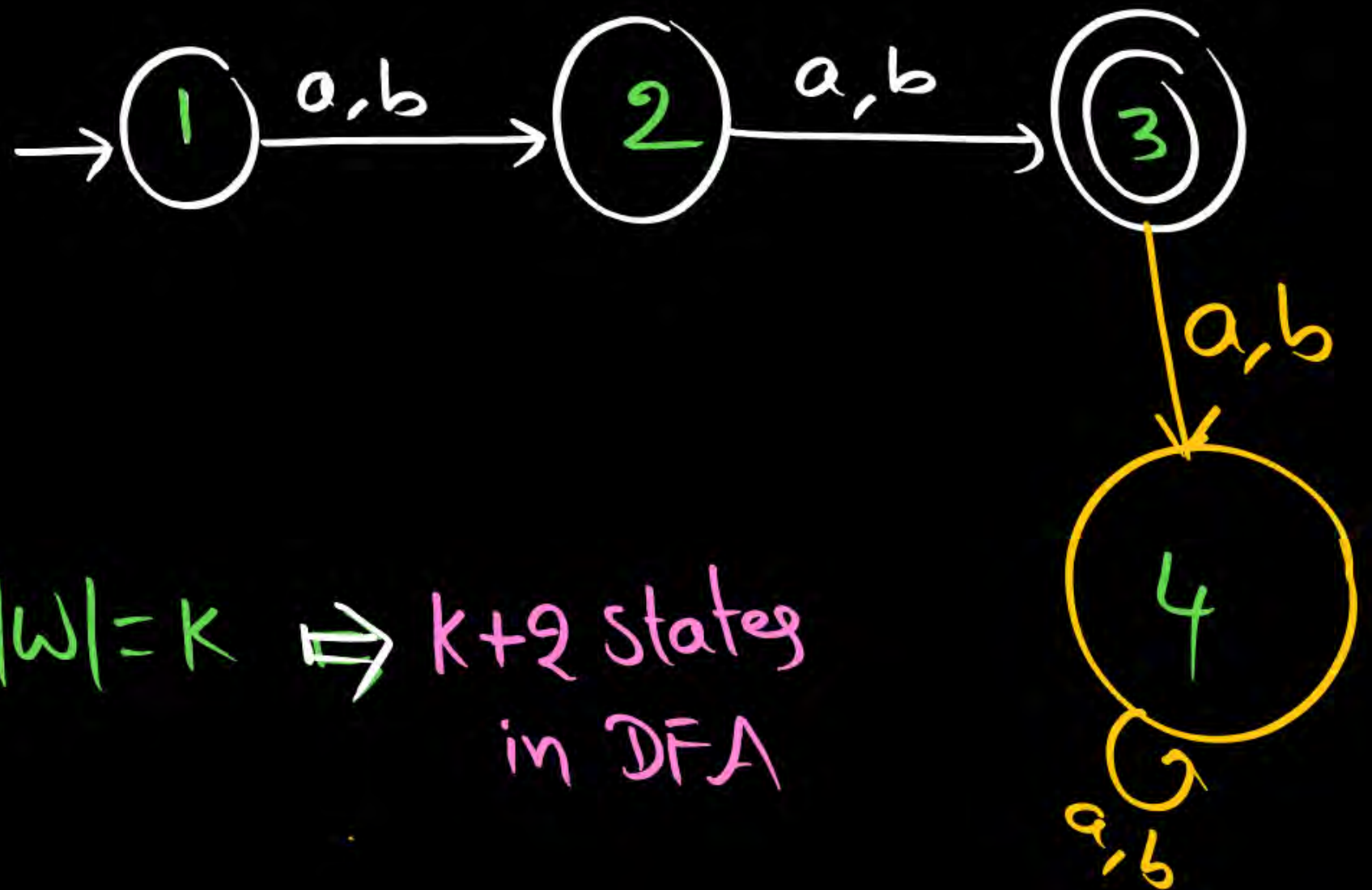
$$= (a+b)^2$$

$$\times \epsilon: 1$$

$$\times a: 1 \xrightarrow{a} 2$$

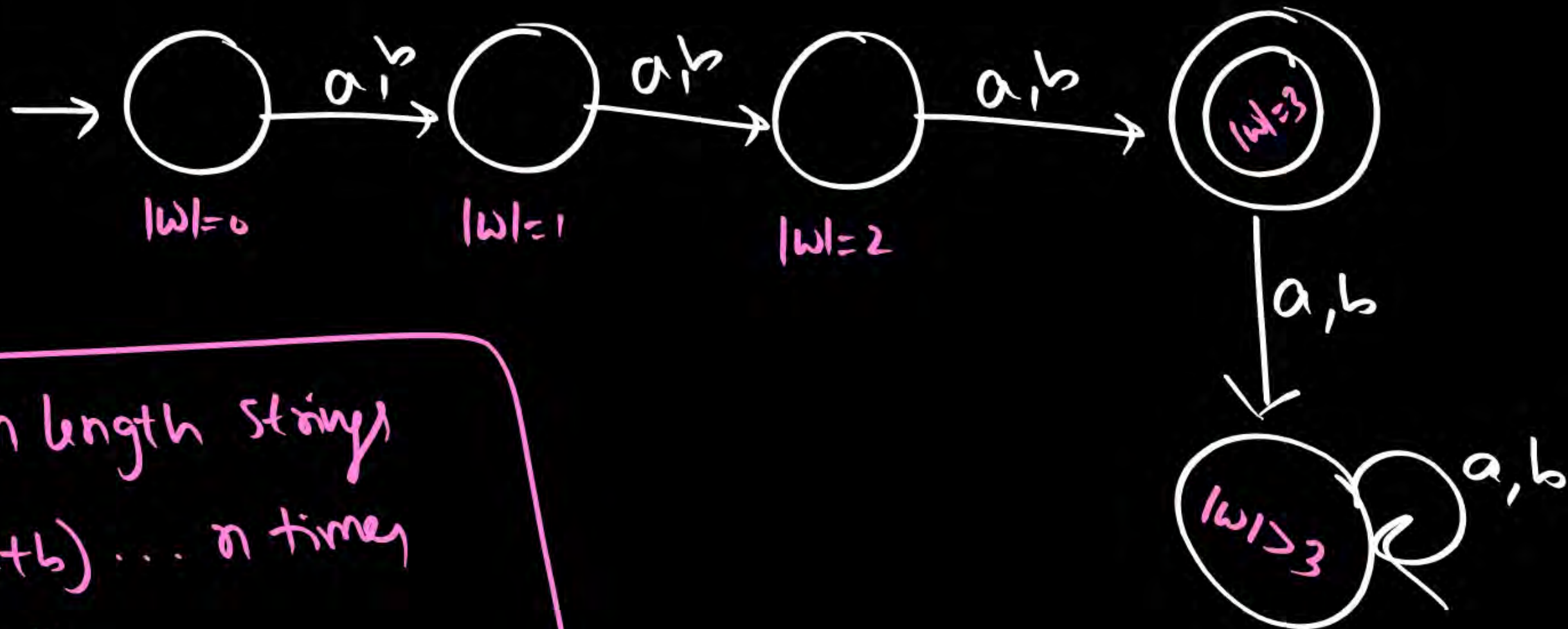
$$\times b: 1 \xrightarrow{b} 2$$

$$\checkmark aa: 1 \xrightarrow{a} 2 \xrightarrow{a} 3$$



Note: $|w| = k \Rightarrow k+2$ states
in DFA

② $L = (a+b)^3$



Exactly n length strings
 $(a+b).(a+b) \dots n$ times



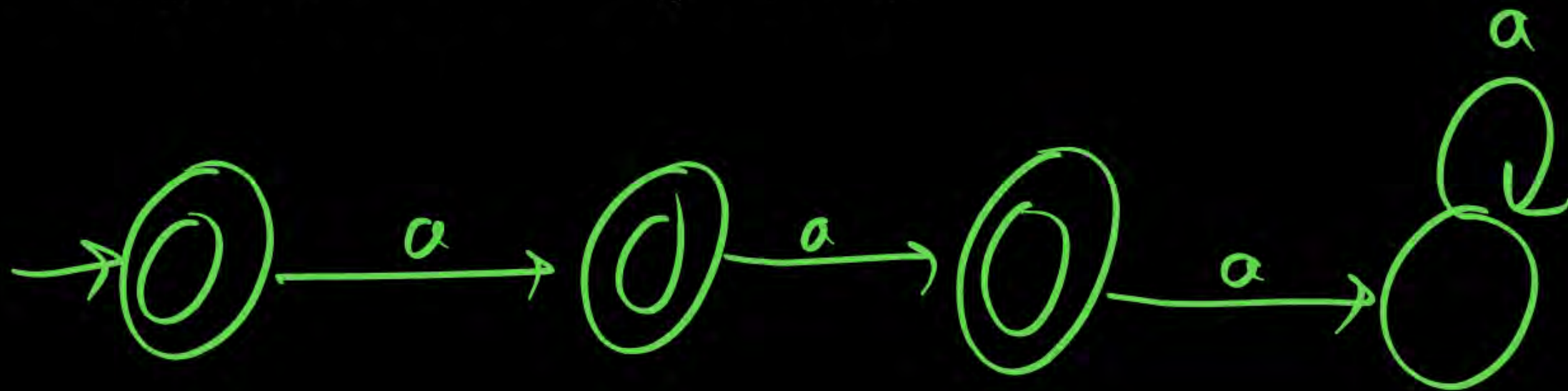
$n+2$ states in DFA

⑤ $|w| \leq 2, w \in a^*$

Length of string is almost 2

$|w| = 0, 1, 2 \leq 2$

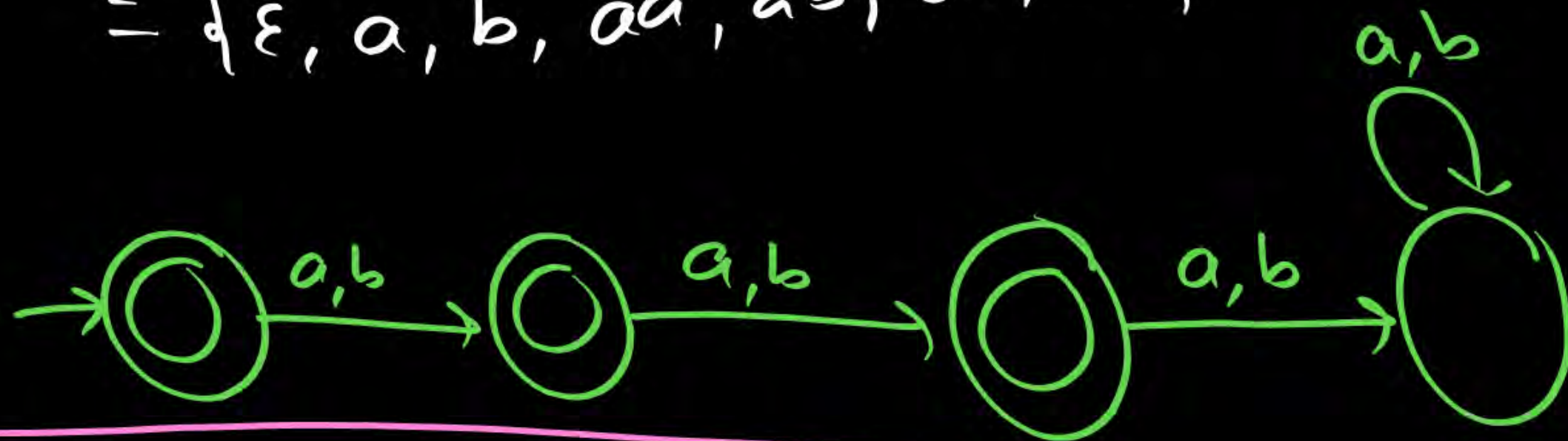
$L = \epsilon + a + aa = (a + a)^2$



⑥ $|w| \leq 2$, $w \in \{a,b\}^*$

$$L = (\epsilon + a + b)^2$$

$$= \{\epsilon, a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb\}$$



$$|w| = 0 \checkmark$$

$$= 1 \checkmark$$

$$= 2 \checkmark$$

$$= 3 \times$$

$$= 4 \times$$

} \times

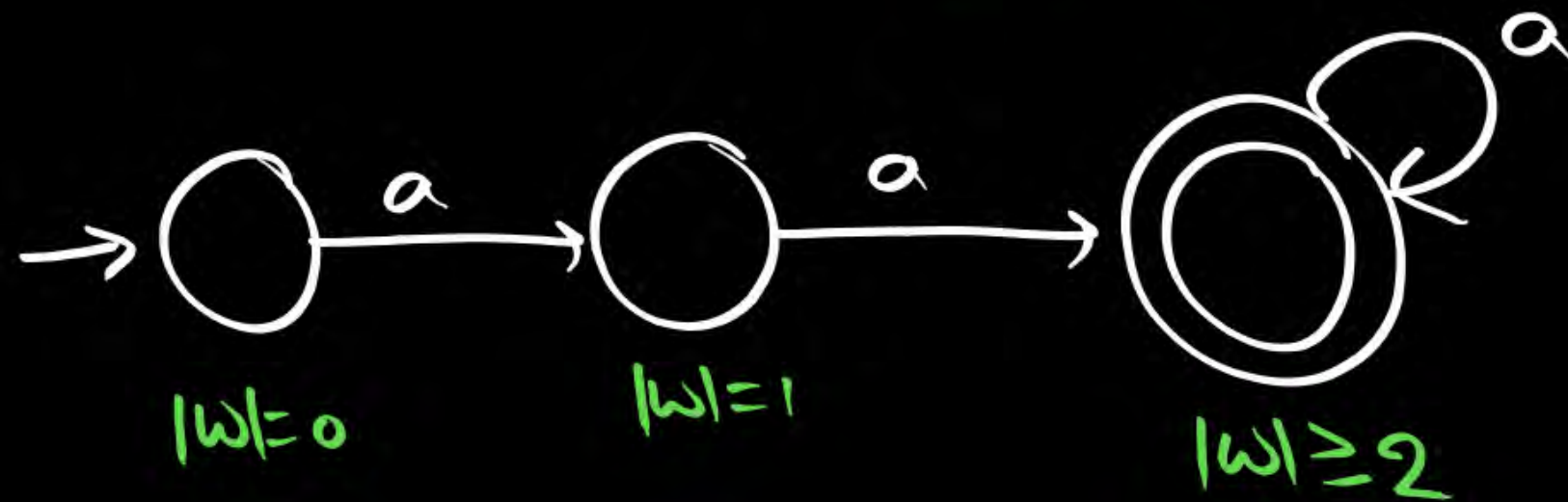
If $|w| \leq n \Rightarrow n+2$ states

If $|w| = n \Rightarrow n+2$ states

7

$$L = \{w \mid w \in a^*, \underbrace{|w| \geq 2}_{\text{Length of string is at least 2}}\}$$

Length of string is at least 2



$$|w| = 0 \times$$

$$= 1 \times$$

$$= 2 \checkmark$$

$$= 3 \checkmark$$

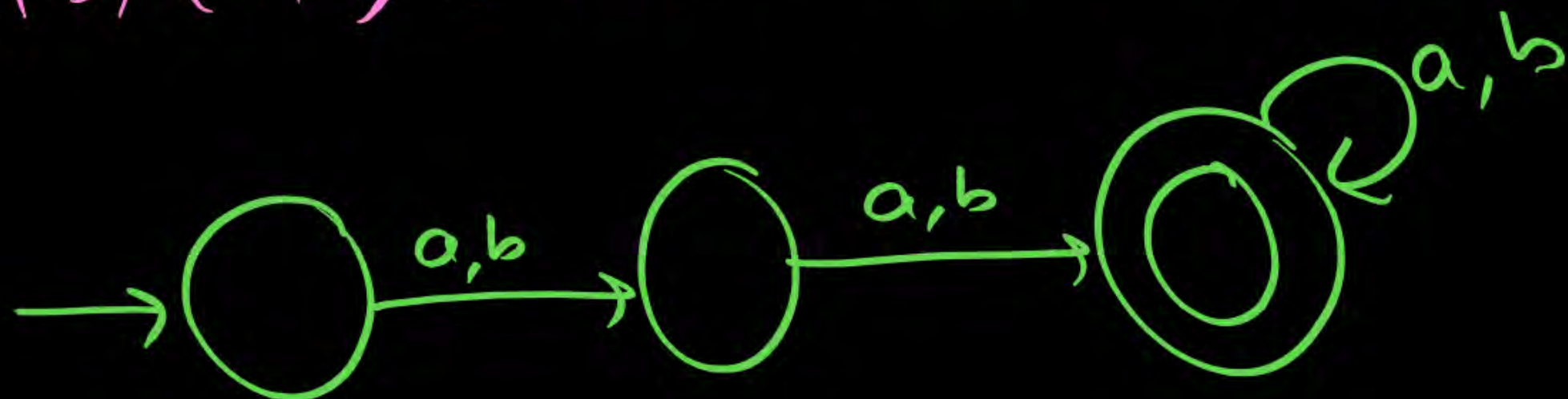
$$= 4 \checkmark$$

Note: If $|w| \geq n \Rightarrow n+1$ states in DFA

⑧ $\{w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*, |w| \geq 2\}$

$$L = (a+b)^2 (a+b)^* = x^2 x^* = x x^+ = x^+ x = x^+ x^+$$

Assume
 $x = a+b$



Exactly n length
At most n length

Dead state is required $\Rightarrow (n+1) + 1$ ^{Dead}

At least n length

Dead state is not required $\Rightarrow n+1$ states

$$L = \{w \mid |w| = 1024, w \in \{a, b, c\}^*\}$$

 1026 states in DFA

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 - L_2 \\ = \\ L_1 \cap \bar{L}_2 \end{aligned}$$



FA

represent L

$$L = \{w_1, w_2, \dots\}$$

Halting
string α

$= \emptyset$

not a string

empty set

empty expression

Valid string

$w \in L$

$$\textcircled{1} \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, \underbrace{n_a(w) = 2}_{\text{No. of a's in } w \text{ is } 2}\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, n_a(w) \leq 2\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, n_a(w) \geq 2\}$$

$$4 \text{ states} \leftarrow \textcircled{4} \{w \mid w \in a^*, \underbrace{n_a(w)}_{|w|} = 2\}$$

$$4 \text{ states} \leftarrow \textcircled{5} \{w \mid w \in a^*, \underbrace{n_a(w)}_{|w|} \leq 2\}$$

$$3 \text{ states} \leftarrow \textcircled{6} \{w \mid w \in a^*, \underbrace{n_a(w)}_{|w|} \geq 2\}$$

$$w = aaa$$

$$|w| = 3$$

$$n_a(w) = 3$$

$$|w| = n_a(w)$$

same

