

# Acceptance and Multiplicity

## Acceptance of a FSM

## LanguageFA

## Transition Relations and Functions

The transition relation of a FSM can naturally be extended to a relation

$$\tau^* \subset Q \times \Sigma^* \times Q.$$

The crucial property of  $\tau^*$  is that  $\tau^*(p, x, q)$  iff there is a computation of the machine with source  $p$ , target  $q$  and trace  $x$ . Since relations are somewhat difficult to deal with, it is often convenient to think of the extended transition relation instead as of a (possibly partial and multivalued) function

$$\hat{\sigma} : Q \times \Sigma^* \rightarrow Q.$$

If the underlying machine is a DFA, then  $\hat{\sigma}$  is indeed a function and can be defined inductively by

$$\hat{\sigma}(p, \epsilon) = p,$$

$$\hat{\sigma}(p, xa) = \delta(\hat{\sigma}(p, x), a),$$