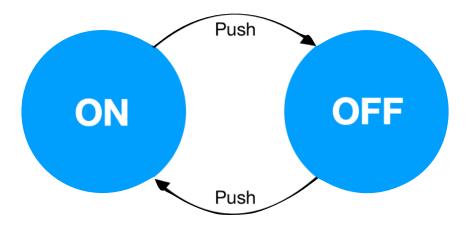
Automata and Formal Languages

Subject

- What is a computer, what can/can't be computed, what can be computed efficiently?
- RegEx, automata, grammars

Finite State Machine (Finite Automaton)

Machines with a finite amount of memory (finite amount of states)



Sets: $\{o_1, o_2, ..., o_n\}$, o_i is a member of the set

$$S = \{1,2,3\} \implies 1 \in S, \quad 4 \notin S$$

Subset, when a set is all contained within a greater one $A \subseteq B$

 $\{n \mid \text{rule about n}\}\$ to describe all kinds of n: $\{n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z} \land n \text{ is odd}\}\$

Union $A \cup B$, Intersection $A \cap B$, Complement \overline{A}

Power set is a set of all possible sets (combination):

$$A = \{0,1\} \implies \text{power set of } A = \{\emptyset, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{0,1\}\}$$

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A **sequence** is a list of objects in some order, displayed with round parenthesis:

(1,2,6)

A tuple is a finite sequence

K-tuple is a sequence of k objects

The Cartesian product of A and $B: A \times B$

A set of all pairs where the first element is a member of A and the second is a member of B.

A **function** is a n object that sets an input-output relationship f(a) = b

All the possible inputs to the function is called the **domain**, whereas the outputs are the **range**:

Addition for integers is a function:

$$\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \mapsto \mathbb{Z}$$

An alphabet is a finite set of symbols

$$\Sigma_1 = \{0,1\}; \Sigma_2 = \{a,b,c,d,e,...,z\}$$

A string over an alphabet is finite sequence of symbols from an alphabet

$$\textit{Hello} = \{H, e, l, l, o\} \text{ string over } \Sigma_2$$

A language is a set of strings

 $E = \{\text{hello, world, sun}\}\$ is a language over Σ_2

Natural languages are the same as formal languages, sets of strings over an alphabet.

Powers of an alphabet: the set of all strings of a certain length over an alphabet (using exponential notation)

 Σ^k is the set of strings of length k, each of whose symbols is in Σ

 $\Sigma^0 = \{\epsilon\}, \epsilon$ is a string of length 0 by definition: $|\epsilon| = 0$ called the **empty string**.

The set of all strings over an alphabet Σ is denoted as Σ^*

$$\Sigma^* = \Sigma^0 + \Sigma^1 + \Sigma^2 + \dots$$

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For any finite Automaton:

5-tuple $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

Q is the set of **states**

 Σ is an alphabet

 $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \mapsto Q$ is the transition function

 $q_0 \in \mathcal{Q}$ is the start state and

 $F \subseteq Q$ is the set of accept states

If A is the set of all strings that machine M accepts $\Longrightarrow A$ is the language of M $\it M$ $\it recognises$ A