

Automata and Formal Languages

Regular Languages

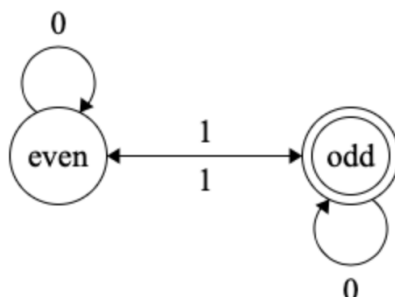
- A language is called **regular language** if some finite automaton recognises it
- $L(M) = \{w \mid w \text{ is the empty string or ends in } 0\}$

Formal Definition of Computation

- Let M be a finite automaton and
- Let $w = w_1w_2\dots w_n$ be a string of length n
- M **accepts string** w if:
 - a sequence of states r_0, r_1, \dots, r_n exists in Q with the following conditions:
 1. $r_0 = q_0$
 2. $\delta(r_i, w_{i+1}) = r_{i+1}$ for $i = 0, \dots, n-1$
 3. $r_n \in F$
 - then the **string is accepted**.
- M recognises language A if $A = \{w \mid M \text{ accepts } w\}$

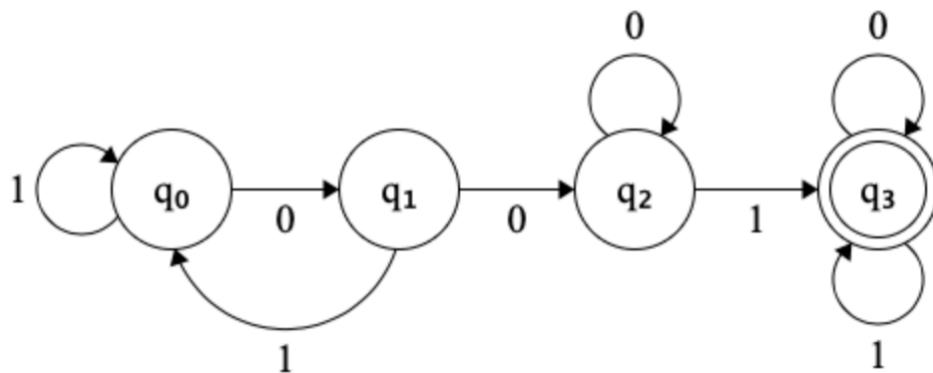
Designing Finite Automata

- A FA which recognises a language $A = \{w \mid w \text{ has an odd number of 1s}\}$

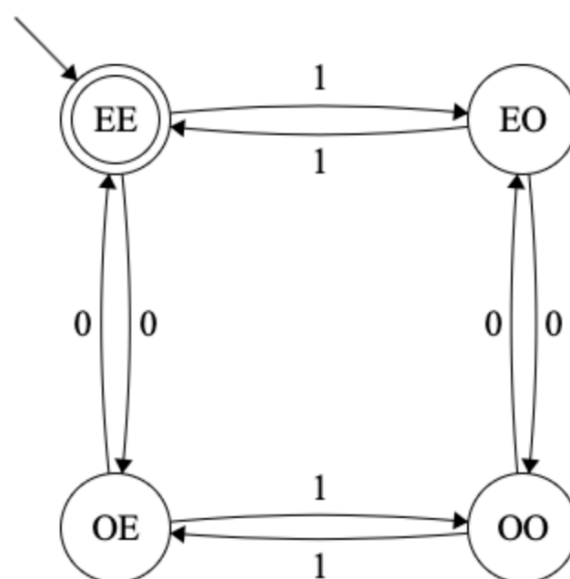


Design an FA that recognises the regular language of all strings that contain string 001 as a substring:

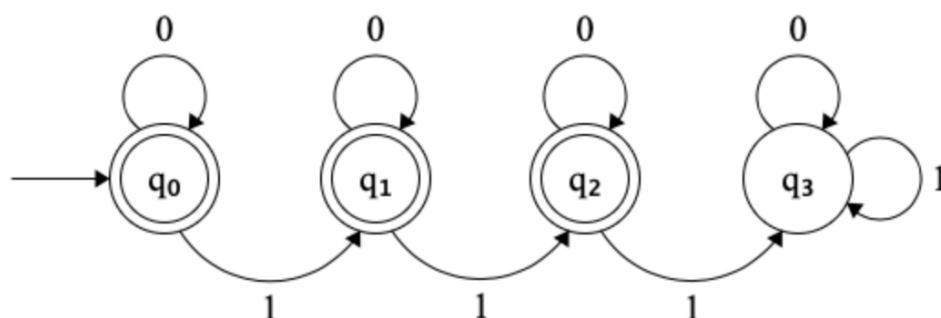
$$L(M) = \{w \mid w \text{ is } x001y \text{ for some } x \text{ and } y\}$$



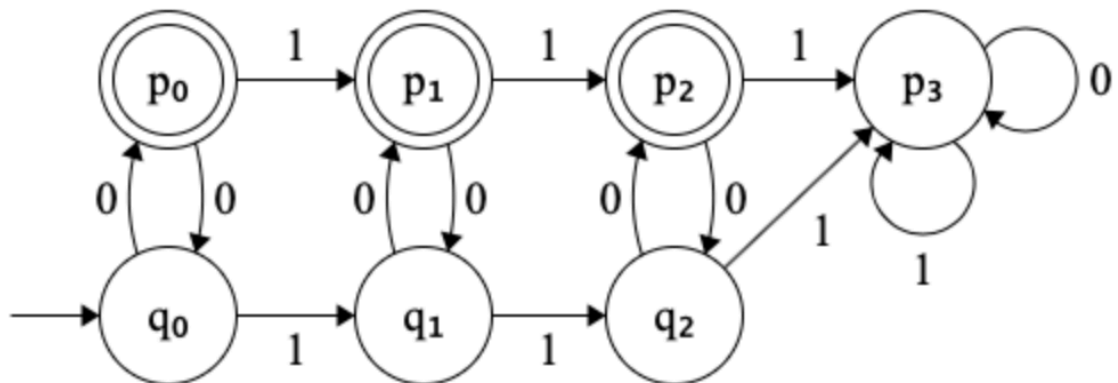
$$L(M) = \{w \mid w \text{ has an even number of 0s and an even number of 1s}\}$$



$$L(M) = \{w \mid w \text{ contains at most two 1s}\}$$

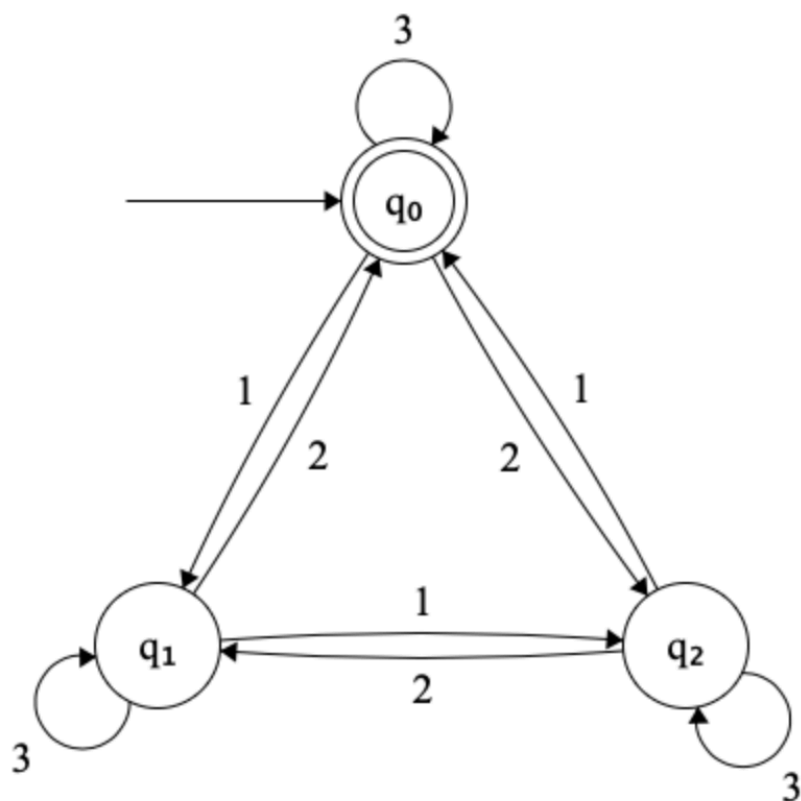


$L(M) = \{w \mid w \text{ contains at most two 1s, and has an odd number of 0s}\}$

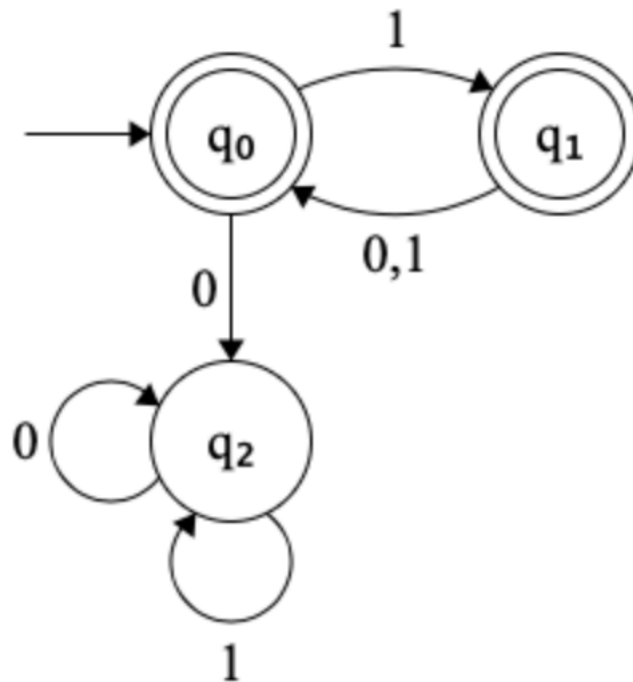


$L(M) = \{w \mid \text{the sum of the numerical values of the symbols of } w \text{ is a multiple of 3}\}$

$\Sigma = \{0,1,2\}$



$$L(M) = \{w \mid \text{every odd position of } w \text{ is a } 1\}$$



$$L(M) = \{w \mid w \text{ contains an even number of occurrences of substring } 00\}$$