

Theory of Comp.

$L_1 = \{x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ } x \text{ ends with } 01\}$

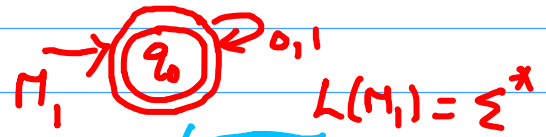
$L_2 = \{x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ } x \text{ begins with } 10\}$

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

Σ^* = Set of all strings over $\{0,1\}$

$L = \{\epsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, \dots\}$

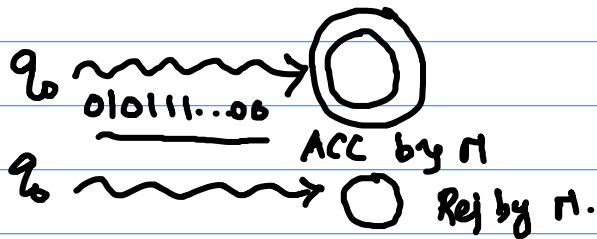
① ? FSA Accepting Σ^*



$L(M_1) = \Sigma^*$

Set of all strings Acc by M_1

M_1 — Must Accept L
— Must Reject $\Sigma^* \setminus L$



$$\Sigma^* = \{ \epsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, \dots \}$$

$L(M)$: The language Acc by FSA ' M '

↳ The set of strings x

$$L(M) = \{ x \mid \delta(\underline{q_0}, \underline{x}) = \underline{q_f} \in F \}$$

M : Set of strings ending with 01

$$L(M) = \{ 01, 001, 101, 1101, 0101, \dots \}$$

Essentially: $L(M) \subseteq \Sigma^*$
 ↑ a subset

① Given an arbitrary subset
 $S \subseteq \Sigma^*$,
 Does \exists FSA M' accepting S .

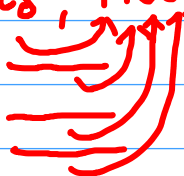
- 1) ... 01
- 2) 10...

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

$$\delta(q, \underline{0}) = q'$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \delta(q_0, 0) = q_0 \\ \delta(q_0, \overbrace{010011}^x) \\ = \delta(\delta(q_0, 0), 10011) \\ = \delta(\delta(\delta(q_0, 0), 1), 0) \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1100) = \delta(\delta(\delta(q_0, 1), 1), 0), 0) \dots$$



$$\delta(q, 0)$$

$$\hat{\delta}(q, x)$$

$x \in \Sigma^*$

δ : Simulation on a symbol
 $\hat{\delta}$: " a string

$$\delta(q, x)$$

$$= (\delta(q, x_1), x_2, \dots)$$

$$x = x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots$$

$$L = \{ x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ contains } 101 \text{ as a substring} \}$$

Text Books

① class notes

② Hopcroft &

Ullman

③ Peter

LINZ

L > DS

L > Algo

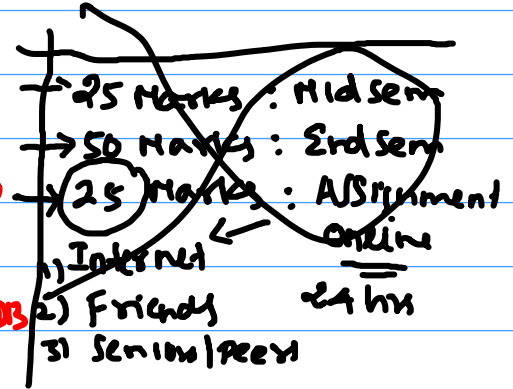
L > OS, CN, DB

Acad

Theory of Comp.

Lang, Machines, Computation

Automation theory



$$\delta: \delta(q, a) = q' \in Q$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \bar{L} \in \Sigma$$

$$\hat{\delta}: \hat{\delta}(q, x)$$

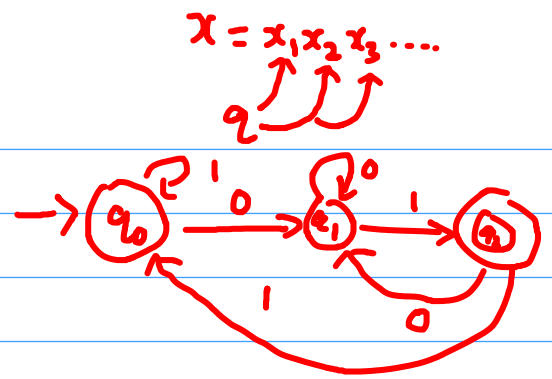
$$\quad \quad \quad x \in \Sigma^*$$

$$\hat{\delta}(\delta(q_1, 1), 1001)$$

$$\hat{\delta}(q_2, 1001)$$

$$\hat{\delta}(\delta(q_2, 1), 001)$$

⋮

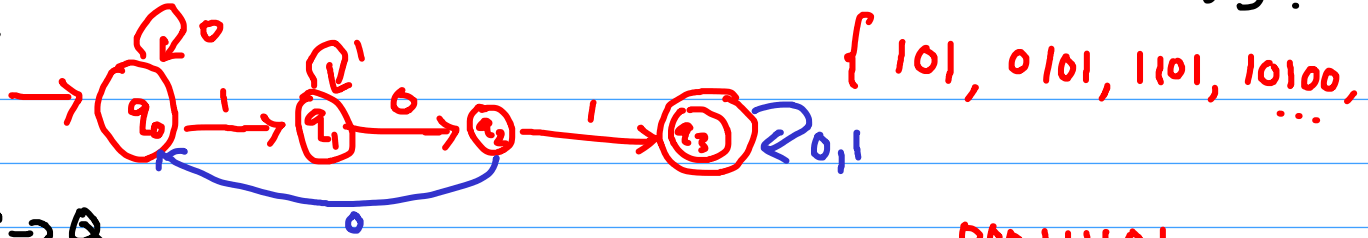


$$x = 011001$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = q_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \hat{\delta}(q_0, 011001) \\ &= \hat{\delta}(\delta(q_0, 0), 11001) \\ &= \hat{\delta}(q_1, 11001) \end{aligned}$$

$L_3 = \{x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ } x \text{ contains } 101 \text{ as a substring}\}$



$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$
 $\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\} \times \{0,1\} \rightarrow$

$q_{0,0} \rightarrow ? q_0$

$q_{0,1} \rightarrow q_1$

$q_{1,0} \rightarrow q_2$

$q_{1,1} \rightarrow q_1$

$q_{2,1} \rightarrow q_3$

$q_{2,0} \rightarrow ?$

x
 prefix 101 suffix
 q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3

If then 011001 is Acc by M
 $\delta(q_2, 0) = q_2$ Incorrect

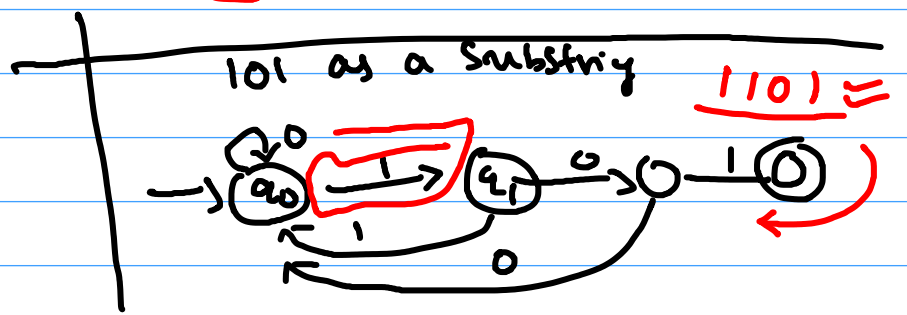
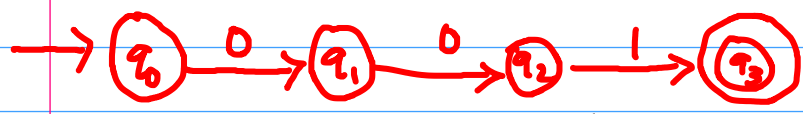
If then 10001 is Acc by M
 $\delta(q_2, 0) = q_1$ Incorrect

$\delta(q_2, 0) = q_0$

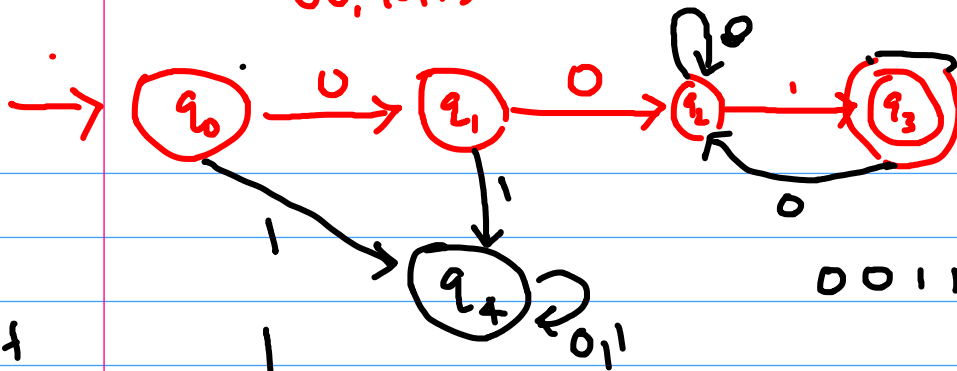
$L_4 = \{ x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ begins with } 00 \text{ ends with } 01 \}$

Kingstin ? A good Q really Q
 Q_1
 Q_2
 \vdots
 endst Q.

001, 0001, 00 1100 0110 01
 00 Any string of 0s



00, 10, 11, 13, ...



0011 is Acc X

00111 is Acc X

001101
— — q4

001101

if

$$\delta(q_3, 1) = q_3$$

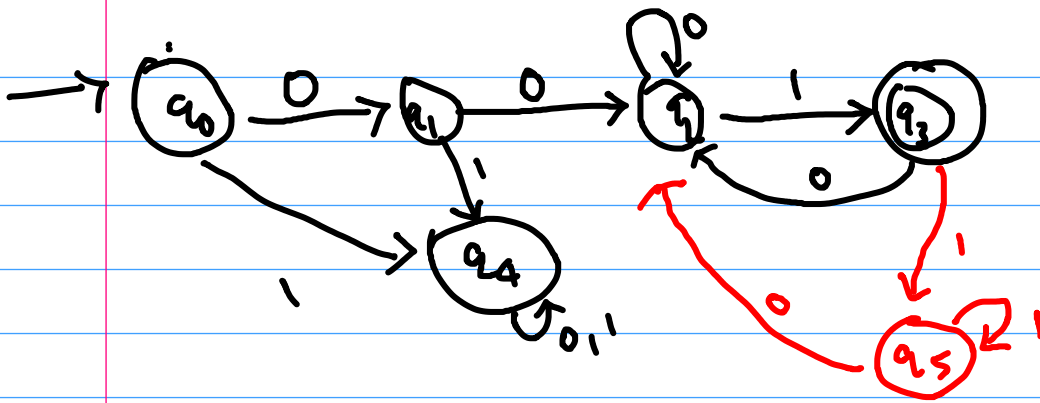
0010 ∈ L(M) - Incorrect.

Invalid 1

1	<u>50, 13*</u>
01	<u>50, 13*</u>
11	_____
10	_____

$\delta(q_3, 0) = q_1$, $\delta(q_1, 00101) = q_4$ $\notin L(M)$

begins with 00 ... ends with 01

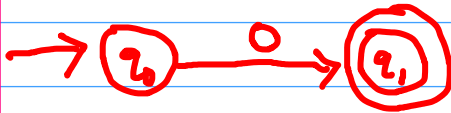


$L_5 = \{x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ } x \text{ contains } \underline{\text{odd no. of 0's}} \text{ and even no. of 1's} \}$.

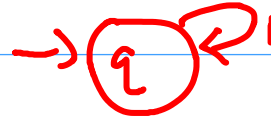
$$L_5 = \{ x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ s.t. } \#_0(x) : \text{ODD}, \#_1(x) : \text{EVEN} \}.$$

ODD $\#_0$ Even $\#_1$
 \uparrow
 No. of

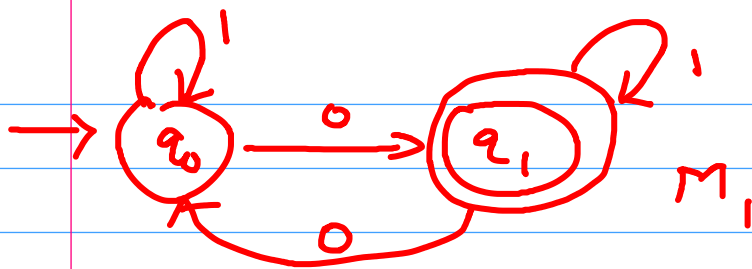
$$L_5 = \{ 0, 011, 101, 110, 000, 00011, 10100, \dots \}$$



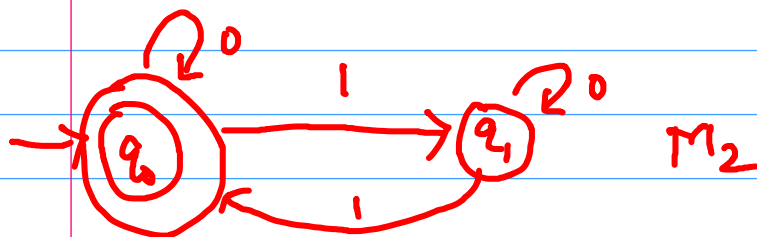
The FSA M cannot have self loops @ any state if M exists.



- No control over the $\#_1$'s read by FSA.



L_1 ODD no. of 0's
No constraint on #1's



L_2 Even no. of 1's
No constraint on #0's

L_5 : ODD #0 \wedge Even #1
= $L_1 \cap L_2$