

Finite Automata

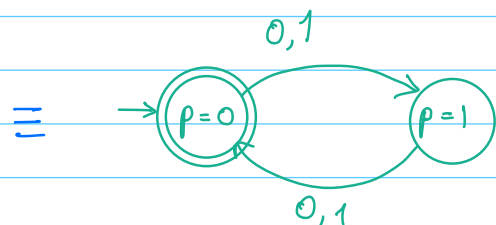
- Programs that can read the input once
- The values stored in any variable is a constant, independent of the length of the input

Q: Write a program that checks if the length of the input is even

$p = 0$

while $\text{inp}[i] \neq \perp$
 $p = 1 - p$

return p



- * Captures many simple computational problems
 - Lexical analyzer of a compiler

→ As a language $L =$ set of all binary strings of even length

if $x \in L$, accept → after reading the input

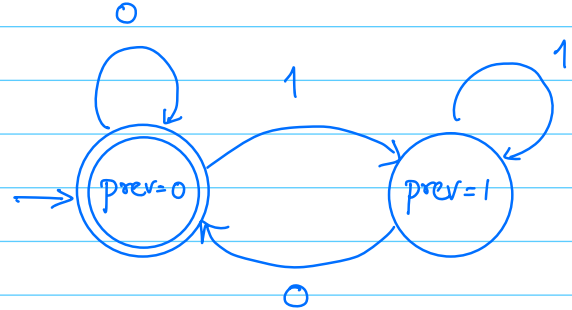
if $x \notin L$, reject should be in an accepting state

→ after reading the input should be in a non-accepting state

Examples

- ① set of strings $w \in \{0,1\}^*$ that correspond to even integers

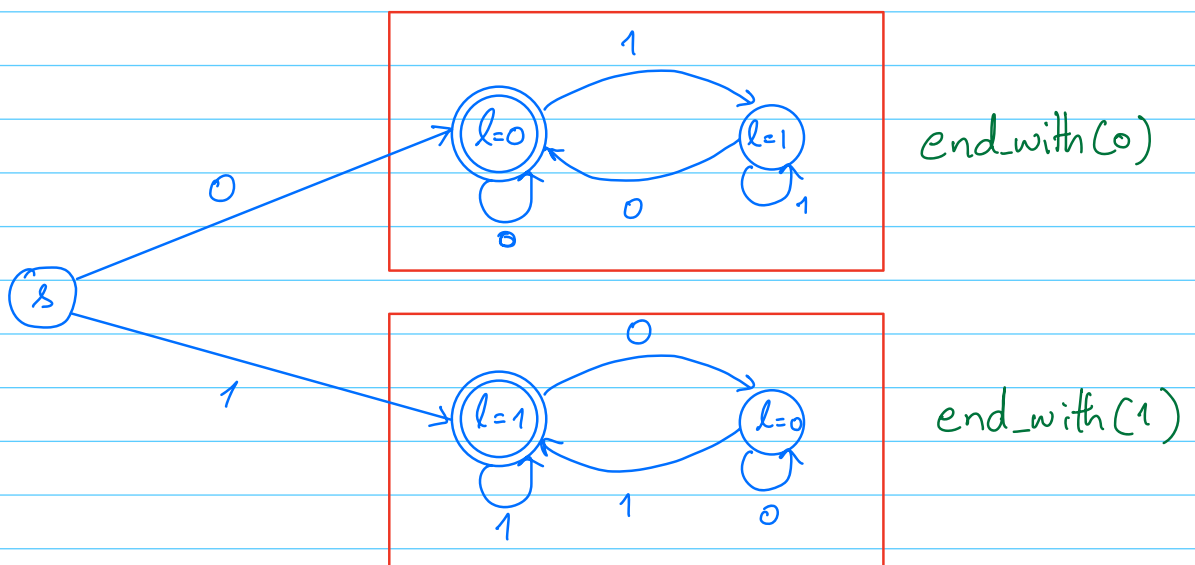
```
prev ← 0
while a[i] ≠ ⊥
    prev = a[i]
return prev
```



- ② strings that start and end with the same bit

```
end_with(b)
  last = b
  while a[i] ≠ ⊥
    last = a[i]
  if last = b
    return 1
  else 0
```

```
main()
  first ← a[1]
  end_with(first)
```



Definition: A Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA) is a 5-tuple $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ where

- * Q - set of states

- * Σ - alphabet

- * δ - transition function

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

- * q_0 - start state

- * $F \subseteq Q$ - set of final/accepting states