

Quiz: $A(BVC) \stackrel{?}{=} AB \cup AC \quad \checkmark$

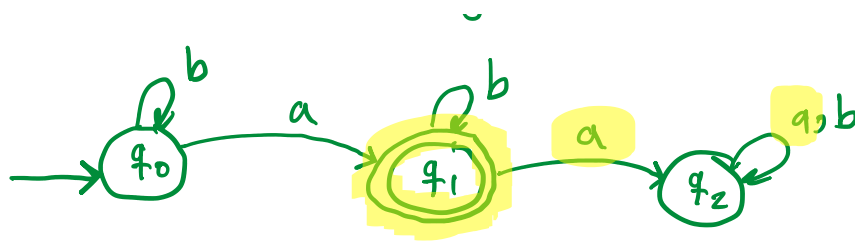
$A(B \cap C) \stackrel{?}{=} AB \cap AC \quad \times$

$\hookrightarrow A = \{a, aa\}, B = \{b\}, C = \{ab\}$

Finite State Automata

A finite state machine (automaton) has a finite number of "states". The machine is initialized at a certain state, and "consumes" a sequence of characters (input string) one-by-one. The state gets updated in each step based on the current state and the input symbol. Once the whole string is consumed, the machine terminates and accepts/rejects based on the final state.

$A = \{x \in \{a,b\}^* \mid \#a(x) = 1\}$
 \hookrightarrow a set of strings or a language
 $\cap^b \quad \cap^b \quad \cap^b \quad \cap^b$



$x = a b b a b$

$q_0 \xrightarrow{a} q_1 \xrightarrow{b} q_1 \xrightarrow{b} q_1 \xrightarrow{a} q_2 \xrightarrow{b} q_2$

rejects x since q_2 is not an accept state.

Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA)

A DFA is a structure

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$ where:

* Q : set of states,

e.g.: $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

* Σ : alphabet

e.g.: $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

* $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$ transition function

e.g., $\delta(q_0, b) = q_0$

$\delta(q_0, a) = q_1$

$\delta(q_1, a) = q_2$

$Q \backslash \Sigma \begin{matrix} a & b & \vdots \end{matrix}$

$Q \backslash \Sigma$	a	b	\vdots
q_0	q_1	q_0	
q_1	q_2	q_1	
q_2	q_2	q_2	

* $s \in Q$: initial state

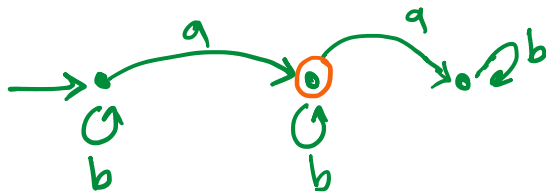
e.g., $s = q_0$

* $F \subseteq Q$: accept states

e.g., $F = \{q_1\}$

informally: M accepts x if
the final state after consuming x
belongs to F (o.w. rejects)

Book's notation:



we don't use
this notation.

Formal definition of what is accepted
by M

* Multi-step transition function $\hat{\delta} : Q \times \Sigma^* \rightarrow Q$

where $\hat{\delta}$ is defined:

$$\forall q \in Q, \quad \hat{\delta}(q, \epsilon) \triangleq q$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \forall q \in Q \\ \forall x \in \Sigma^* \\ \forall a \in \Sigma \end{array} \quad \hat{\delta}(q, xa) = \delta(\hat{\delta}(q, x), a)$$

$$X \quad \hat{\delta}(q, ax) = \hat{\delta}(\delta(q, a), x)$$

alternatively, we could have defined it like this

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{e.g., } \hat{\delta}(q_0, bbbabbb) = q_1 \\ \hat{\delta}(q_1, abab) = q_2 \end{array}$$

An input string x is accepted by $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$ iff $\hat{\delta}(s, x) \in F$

Language corresponding to M :

$$L(M) = \{x \in \Sigma^* : \hat{\delta}(s, x) \in F\}$$

Draw a DFA for:

$$A = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* : \#(a) \text{ is odd}\}$$