

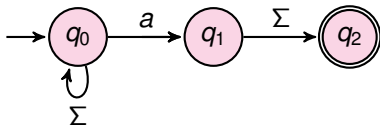
CS 228 : Logic in Computer Science

Krishna. S

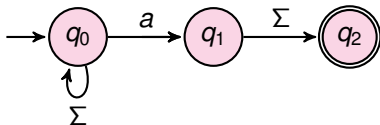
Recap

- ▶ FOL over words : Satisfiability
- ▶ Translation from formulae φ to equivalent DFA A , $L(\varphi) = L(A)$
- ▶ Proof by structural induction, with \neg, \wedge, \vee mapping to complementation, intersection and union
 - ▶ Union in DFA \rightarrow disjunction in logic
 - ▶ Intersection in DFA \rightarrow conjunction in logic
 - ▶ Complementation in DFA \rightarrow Negation in logic
- ▶ How to handle quantifiers?

Non-determinism



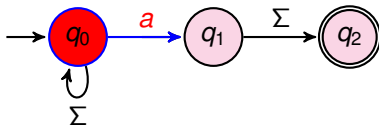
Non-determinism



- ▶ Assume we relax the condition on transitions, and allow
 - ▶ $\delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$
 - ▶ $\delta(q_0, a) = \{q_0, q_1\}, \delta(q_2, a) = \delta(q_2, b) = \emptyset$
 - ▶ Is *aabb* accepted?

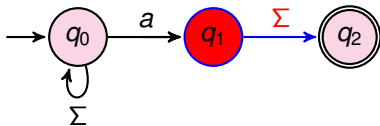
One run of *aabb*

Is *aabb* accepted?



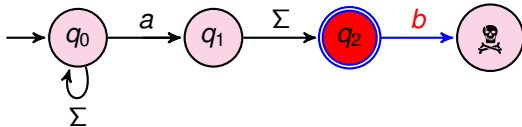
One run of *aabb*

Is *aabb* accepted?



One run of $aabb$

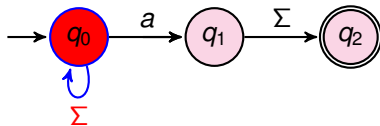
Is $aabb$ accepted?



- ▶ A non-accepting run for $aabb$

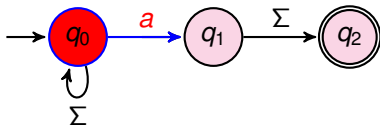
Another run of *aabb*

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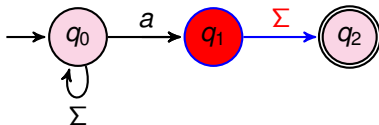
Another run of *aabb*

Is *aabb* accepted?



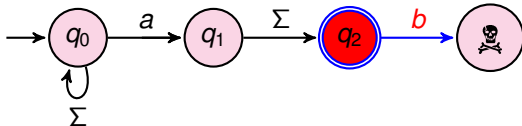
Another run of *aabb*

Is *aabb* accepted?



Another run of *aabb*

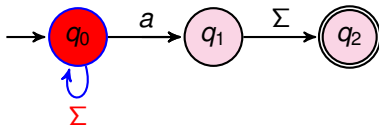
Is *aab****b*** accepted?



- ▶ A non-accepting run for *aabb*

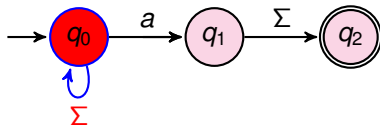
Another run of *aaab*

Is *aaab* accepted?



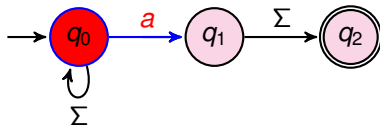
Another run of *aaab*

Is *a***a***ab* accepted?



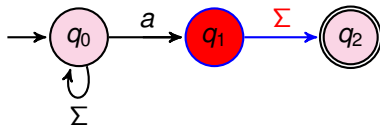
Another run of *aaab*

Is *aaab* accepted?



Another run of *aaab*

Is *aaab* accepted?

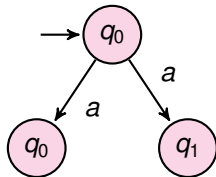


- An accepting run for *aaab*

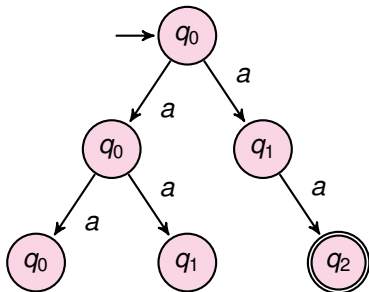
Nondeterministic Finite Automata(NFA)

- ▶ $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, Q_0, F)$
 - ▶ Q is a finite set of states
 - ▶ $Q_0 \subseteq Q$ is the set of initial states
 - ▶ $\delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$ is the transition function
 - ▶ $F \subseteq Q$ is the set of final states
- ▶ Acceptance condition : A word w is accepted iff it has atleast one accepting path

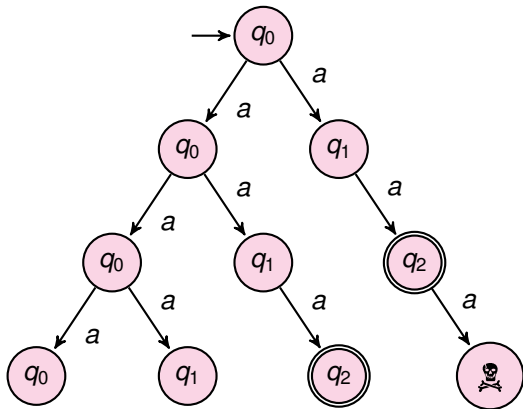
Run Tree of *aaab*



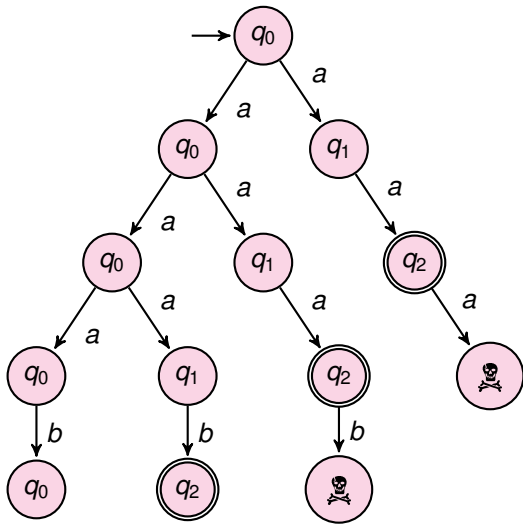
Run Tree of *aaab*



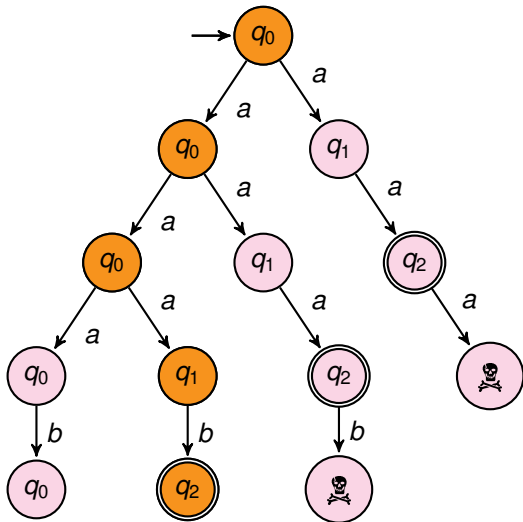
Run Tree of *aaab*



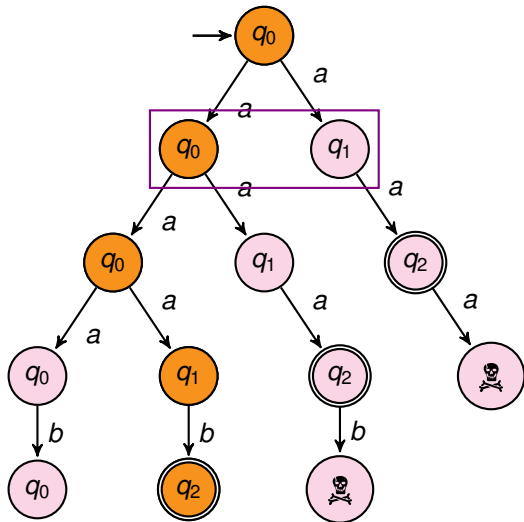
Run Tree of *aaab*



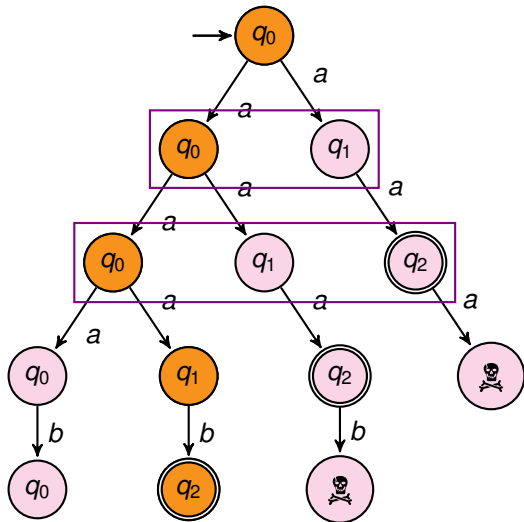
Run Tree of *aaab*



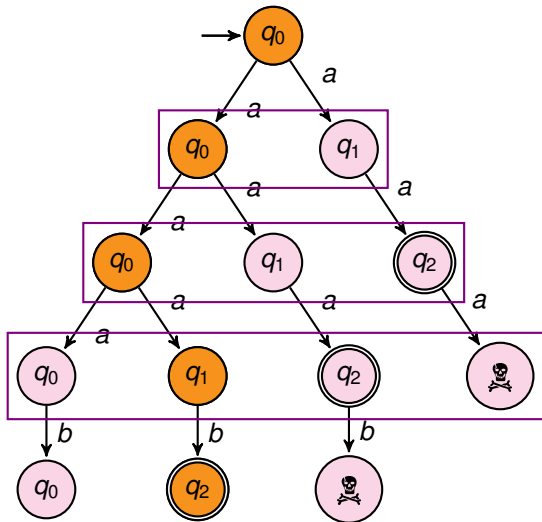
Run Tree of *aaab*



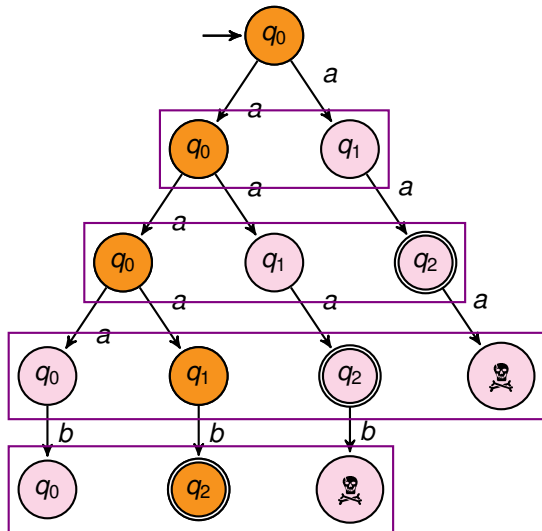
Run Tree of *aaab*



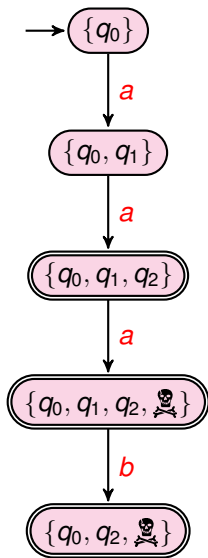
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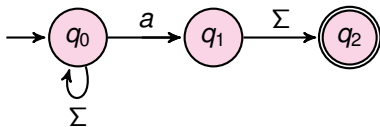


The Single Run



As soon as we get the path which is accepted we are done.

NFA to DFA : On the board



NFA and DFA

- ▶ Any DFA is also an NFA

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 - ▶ Δ is an extension of δ
 - ▶ Accept if the obtained set of states contains a final state

NFA and DFA

Given NFA $N = (Q, \Sigma, Q_0, \delta, F)$, obtain the DFA $D = (2^Q, \Sigma, Q_0, \Delta, F')$

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Union of all the new
states after the transition.

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Show that

- ▶ $\hat{\Delta} : 2^Q \times \Sigma^* \rightarrow 2^Q$ is same as $\hat{\delta} : 2^Q \times \Sigma^* \rightarrow 2^Q$ (recall $\delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$)

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NFA and DFA

Given NFA $N = (Q, \Sigma, Q_0, \delta, F)$, obtain the DFA $D = (2^Q, \Sigma, Q_0, \Delta, F')$
So see after the transition on individual states of DFS state-set we take the union of reached set. And accepting state is that which has atleast one accepting state from NFA.

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NFA = DFA

NFA and DFA are equivalent if they accept the same language.

$$x \in L(D) \leftrightarrow \hat{\Delta}(Q_0, x) \in F'$$

$$\leftrightarrow$$

$$\hat{\delta}(Q_0, x) \in F'$$

$$\leftrightarrow$$

DFA reaches an accepting state if and only if the NFA also reaches an accepting state on some computation path.

$$\hat{\delta}(Q_0, x) \cap F \neq \emptyset$$

$$\leftrightarrow$$

$$x \in L(N)$$

Regularity

A language L is regular iff there exists an NFA A such that $L = L(A)$