

Lecture 6.

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

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

$A \subseteq \Sigma^*$ is regular if $\exists M$ s.t. $L(M) = A$.

Closure Properties.

Non-determinism. Next state of the computation is not uniquely defined.

Combinatorial problems with "efficient" non-deterministic algorithm.

but no known "efficient" deterministic algorithm.

SAT - Given $\alpha \in \text{Bool}(P)$, is α satisfiable?

\hookrightarrow does $\exists \varphi$ s.t. $\varphi \models \alpha$?

$$P \stackrel{?}{=} NP$$

Clique - subset of vertices where all vertices are adjacent to each other.

Decision Problem. Input: Undirected graph G + k - a number.

Output $\begin{cases} \text{Yes} - \text{if } G \text{ has a clique of size } k. \\ \text{No} - \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

Non deterministic Finite State automata - NFA.

NFA - next state is not uniquely defined

- Set of start states.

Input to an NFA - $x \in \Sigma^*$.

Run of NFA on x ?

x is accepted by an NFA.

Language of an NFA.

DFA
 $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$
 $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

$x = a \ b \ a \ a \ b$
↓

$s \ q^1 \ q^2 \ \dots$

NFA - N , Input - x .

Non x

$N = (Q, \Sigma, \Delta, S, F)$

Q - Finite set of states, Σ - alphabet set.

$F \subseteq Q$ - Set of final states. $S \subseteq Q$ - Set of start states.

DFA: $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$. / $\Delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$

$2^Q = \{A \mid A \subseteq Q\}$.

$\Delta(p, a)$ - Set of all states that N can possibly move to from p under input symbol a .

$\Delta(p, a) = \emptyset$ - possible.

$$\Delta \mapsto \hat{\Delta} \quad \Delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q.$$

$$\hat{\Delta}: 2^Q \times \Sigma^* \rightarrow 2^Q$$

$$\hat{\Delta}(A, \epsilon) = A$$

$$\hat{\Delta}(A, xa) = \bigcup_{q \in \hat{\Delta}(A, x)} \Delta(q, a).$$

$\hat{\Delta}(A, x)$ - All states reachable under input x from some state in A .

$q \in \hat{\Delta}(A, xa)$ if $\exists p' \in \hat{\Delta}(A, x)$ s.t. $q \in \Delta(p', a)$.

$$p \xrightarrow{x} p' \xrightarrow{a} q$$

N accepts $x \in \Sigma^*$ if $\hat{\Delta}(S, x) \cap F \neq \emptyset$

if $\exists q \in F$ s.t. q is reachable from a start state under string x ($q \in \hat{\Delta}(S, x)$).

$$L(N) = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid N \text{ accepts } x\}.$$