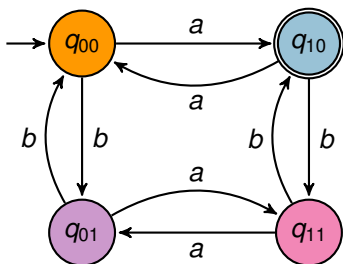


# **CS 228 : Logic in Computer Science**

Krishna. S

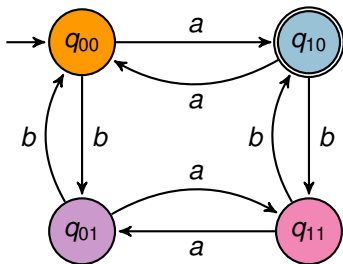
# Language Acceptance : Proof

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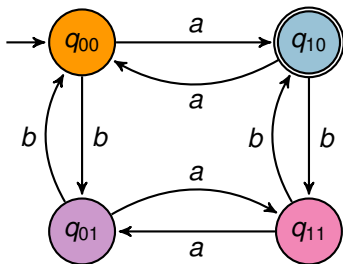
- ▶ Prove by induction on  $|w|$
- ▶ Base case : For  $|w| = \epsilon$ ,  $\hat{\delta}(q_{00}, \epsilon) = q_{00}$
- ▶ Assume the claim for  $x \in \Sigma^*$ , and show it for  $xc$ ,  $c \in \{a, b\}$ .

# Language Acceptance : Proof



- ▶  $\hat{\delta}(q_{00}, xc) = \delta(\hat{\delta}(q_{00}, x), c)$
- ▶ By induction hypothesis,  $\hat{\delta}(q_{00}, x) = q_{ij}$  iff
  - ▶ parity of  $i$  and  $|x|_a$  are the same
  - ▶ parity of  $j$  and  $|x|_b$  are the same

# Language Acceptance : Proof



- ▶ Case Analysis : If  $|x|_a$  odd and  $|x|_b$  even, then  $i = 1, j = 0$ 
  - ▶  $\delta(q_{10}, a) = q_{00}, \delta(q_{10}, b) = q_{11}$
  - ▶  $|xa|_a$  is even and  $|xa|_b$  is even
  - ▶  $|xb|_a$  is odd and  $|xb|_b$  is odd
- ▶ Other Cases : Similar
- ▶  $\hat{\delta}(q_{00}, x) = q_{10}$  iff  $|x|_a$  odd and  $|x|_b$  even

## Closure Properties : DFA

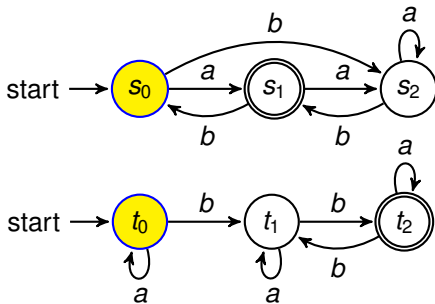
# Closure under Complementation

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- ▶ If  $L$  is regular, so is  $\bar{L}$ 
  - ▶ Let  $A = (Q, q_0, \Sigma, \delta, F)$  be the DFA such that  $L = L(A)$
  - ▶ For every  $w \in L$ ,  $\hat{\delta}(q_0, w) = f$  for some  $f \in F$
  - ▶ For every  $w \notin L$ ,  $\hat{\delta}(q_0, w) = q$  for some  $q \notin F$
  - ▶ Construct  $\bar{A} = (Q, q_0, \Sigma, \delta, Q - F)$ 
    - ▶  $w \in L(\bar{A})$  iff  $\hat{\delta}(q_0, w) \in Q - F$  iff  $w \notin L(A)$
    - ▶  $L(\bar{A}) = \bar{L(A)}$

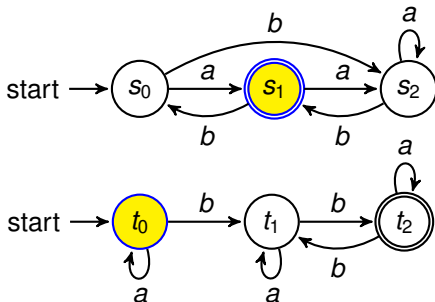
# Closure under Intersection

► *aaab*



# Closure under Intersection

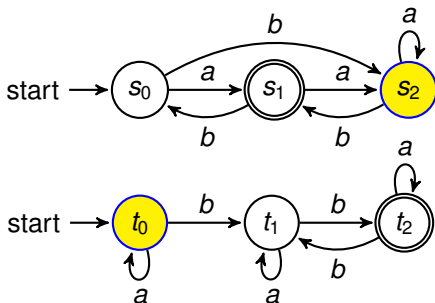
► *aaab*





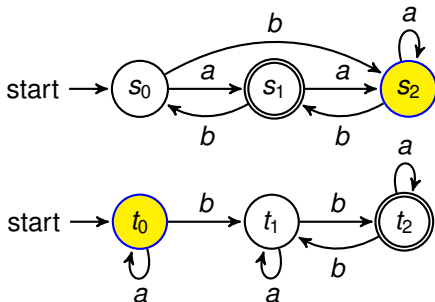
# Closure under Intersection

► *aaab*



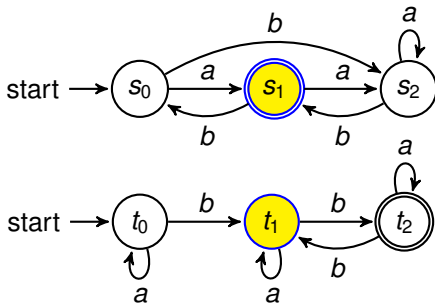
# Closure under Intersection

►  $aaab$



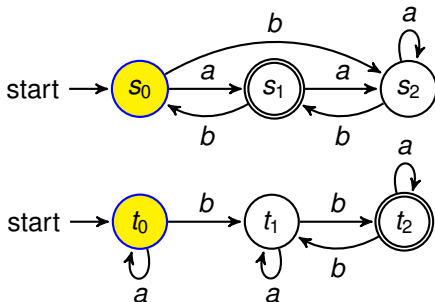
# Closure under Intersection

► *aaab*



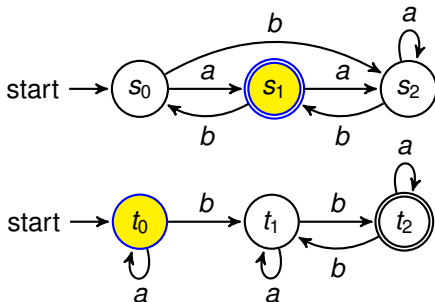
# Closure under Intersection

► *aabba*



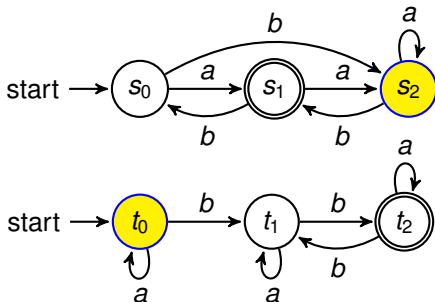
# Closure under Intersection

► *aabba*



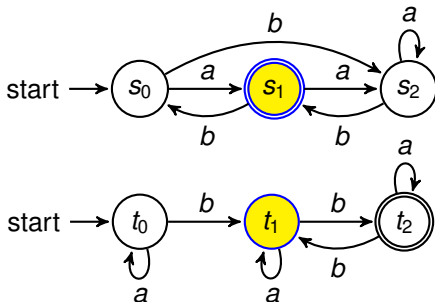
# Closure under Intersection

► *aabba*



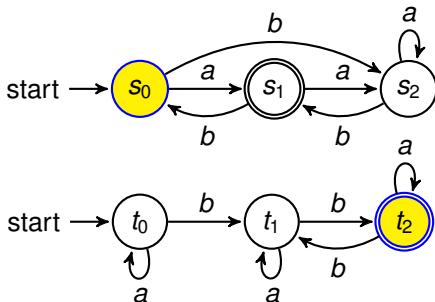
# Closure under Intersection

► *aabba*



# Closure under Intersection

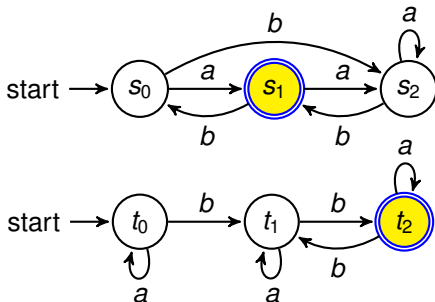
► *aabba*





# Closure under Intersection

► *aabb***a**



# Closure under Intersection

---

- ▶  $A_1 = (Q_1, \Sigma, \delta_1, q_0, F_1)$
- ▶  $A_2 = (Q_2, \Sigma, \delta_2, s_0, F_2)$
- ▶  $A = (Q_1 \times Q_2, \Sigma, \delta, (q_0, s_0), F)$ ,
  - ▶  $\delta((q, s), a) = (\delta_1(q, a), \delta_2(s, a))$
  - ▶  $F = F_1 \times F_2$
- ▶ Show that for all  $x \in \Sigma^*$ ,  $\hat{\delta}((p, q), x) = (\hat{\delta}_1(p, x), \hat{\delta}_2(q, x))$

$x \in L(A)$  iff  $\hat{\delta}((q_0, s_0), x) \in F$  iff  $(\hat{\delta}_1(q_0, x), \hat{\delta}_2(s_0, x)) \in F_1 \times F_2$  iff  
 $\hat{\delta}_1(q_0, x) \in F_1$  and  $\hat{\delta}_2(s_0, x) \in F_2$  iff  $x \in L(A_1)$  and  $x \in L(A_2)$

# Closure under Union

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- ▶  $A_1 = (Q_1, \Sigma, \delta_1, q_0, F_1)$
- ▶  $A_2 = (Q_2, \Sigma, \delta_2, s_0, F_2)$
- ▶  $A = (Q_1 \times Q_2, \Sigma, \delta, (q_0, s_0), F)$ ,
  - ▶  $\delta((q, s), a) = (\delta_1(q, a), \delta_2(s, a))$
  - ▶  $F = (F_1 \times Q_2) \cup (Q_1 \times F_2)$
- ▶ Show that for all  $x \in \Sigma^*$ ,  $\hat{\delta}((p, q), x) = (\hat{\delta}_1(p, x), \hat{\delta}_2(q, x))$

$x \in L(A)$  iff  $x \in L(A_1)$  or  $x \in L(A_2)$

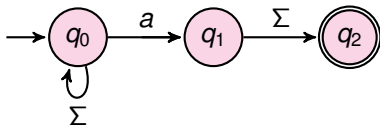
# Moving on to Non-determinism

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- ▶ We looked at DFA
- ▶ Showed closure under union, intersection and complementation
- ▶ Before we examine closure under concatenation, we look at a more relaxed model, which is as good as a DFA

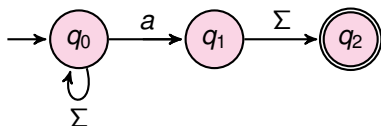
# The Comfort of Non-determinism

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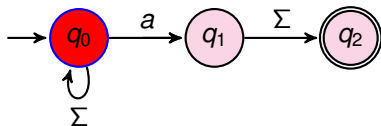


# The Comfort of Non-determinism

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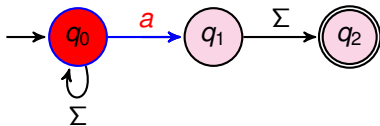
- ▶ Assume we relax the condition on transitions, and allow
  - ▶  $\delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$
  - ▶  $\delta(q_0, a) = \{q_0, q_1\}, \delta(q_2, a) = \emptyset$
  - ▶ Is *aabb* accepted?



# One run of *aabb*

---

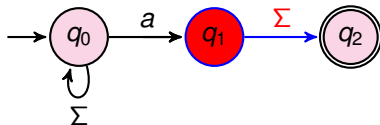
Is *aabb* accepted?



# One run of *aabb*

---

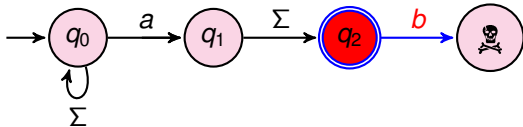
Is *aabb* accepted?





# One run of $aabb$

Is  $aabb$  accepted?

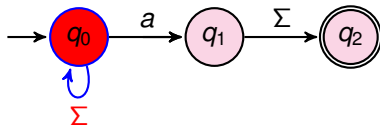


- ▶ A non-accepting run for  $aabb$

# Another run of *aabb*

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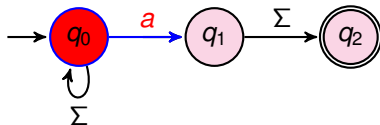
Is *aabb* accepted?



## Another run of *aabb*

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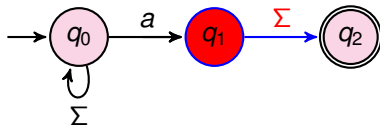
Is *aabb* accepted?



# Another run of *aabb*

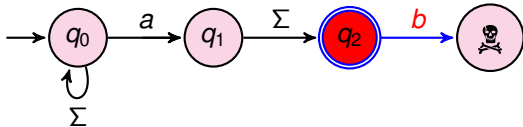
---

Is *aabb* accepted?



## Another run of *aabb*

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

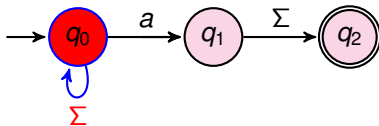


- ▶ A non-accepting run for *aabb*

# A run of *aaab*

---

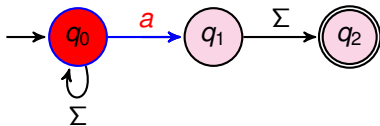
Is *aaab* accepted?



# A run of *aaab*

---

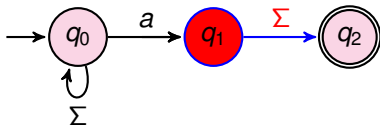
Is *a**a**a**b* accepted?



# A run of *aaab*

---

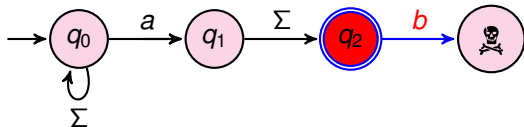
Is *aaab* accepted?





# A run of *aaab*

Is *aaab* accepted?

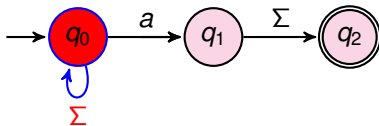


- A non-accepting run for *aaab*

## Another run of *aaab*

---

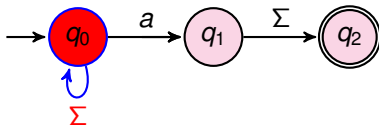
Is *aaab* accepted?



## Another run of *aaab*

---

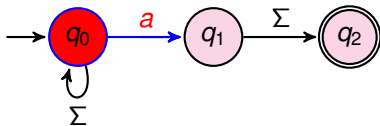
Is *a***a***ab* accepted?



## Another run of *aaab*

---

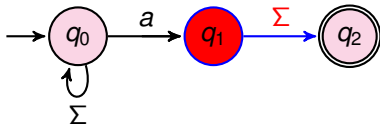
Is *aaab* accepted?



## Another run of *aaab*

---

Is *aaab* accepted?



- An accepting run for *aaab*

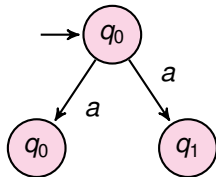
# Nondeterministic Finite Automata(NFA)

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- ▶  $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, Q_0, F)$ 
  - ▶  $Q$  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

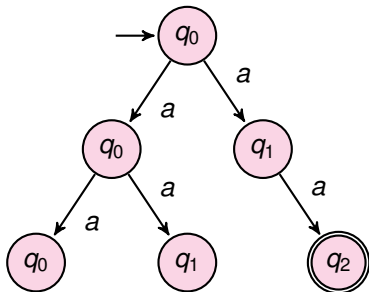
# Run Tree of *aaab*

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# Run Tree of *aaab*

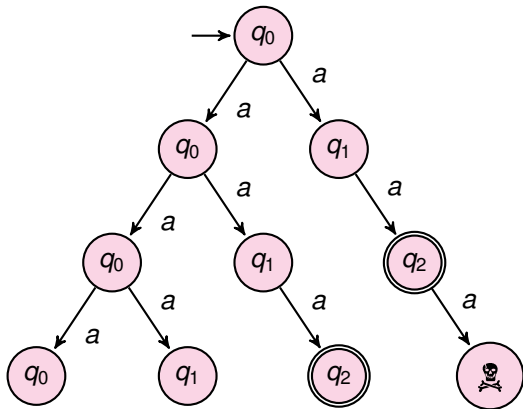
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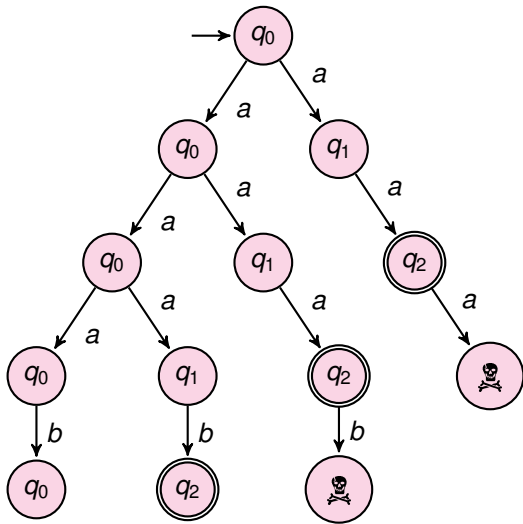


# Run Tree of *aaab*

---

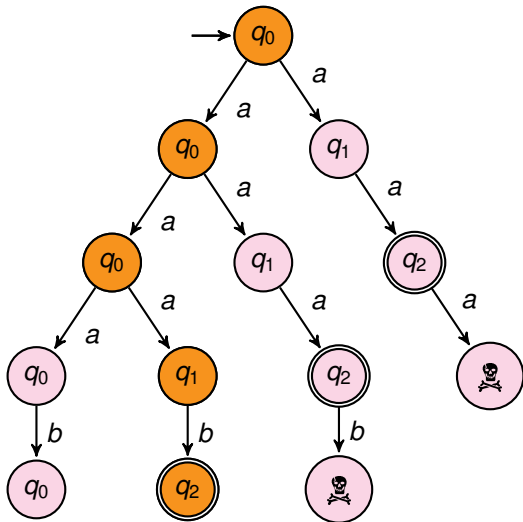


## Run Tree of *aaab*

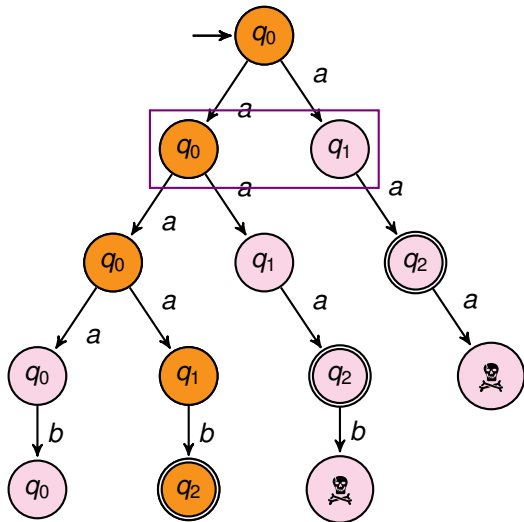


# Run Tree of *aaab*

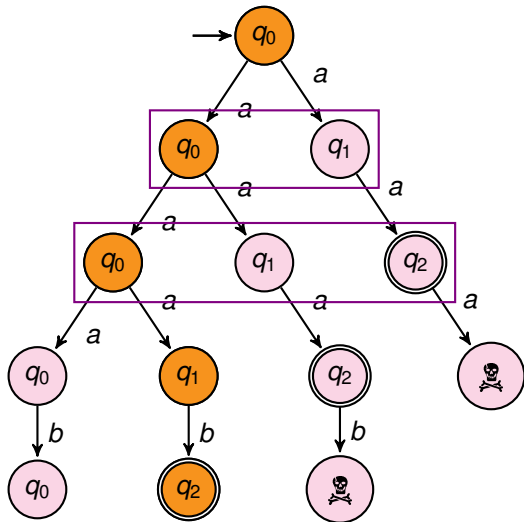
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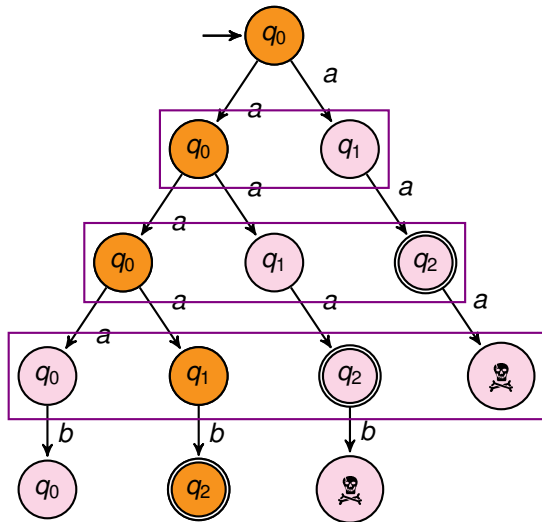
# Run Tree of *aaab*



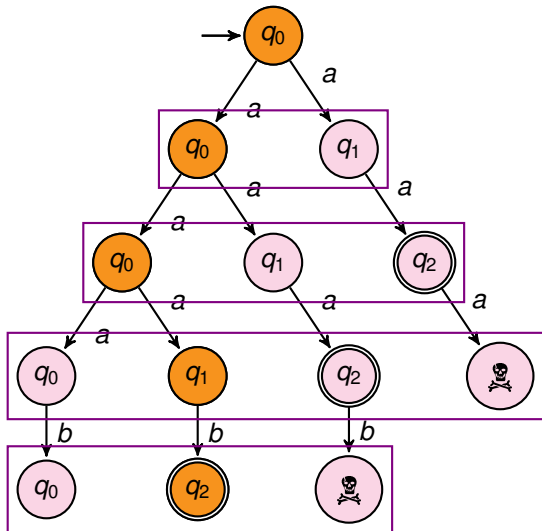
# Run Tree of *aaab*



# Run Tree of *aaab*



# Run Tree of *aaab*



# The Single Run

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