

Math 322

Q's / 12.4 #13b

Regular Sets

Basis Step: $\{\}$, $\{x\}$, $\{x\}$ $x \in \Sigma$
are all Regular

Inductive Step: A, B are regular
 $\rightarrow AB, A \cup B, A^*$ are regular

Set is regular $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{iff} \\ \equiv \end{array} \right\}^{\#1}$ it is recognized
by a F.S.A.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{iff} \\ \equiv \end{array} \right\}^{\#2}$ it is generated by
(Regular Grammar.)
productions $A \rightarrow a$
 $A \rightarrow aB$

For #1 Make a F.S.A based
on the inductive definition.

Basis

$\{\epsilon\}$ is regular

$M_{\{\epsilon\}}$: start \rightarrow (S₀)

$\{\lambda\}$ is regular

$M_{\{\lambda\}}$: start \rightarrow ((S₀))

$\{x\} \ x \in \Sigma$ is regular

$M_{\{x\}}$: start \rightarrow (S₀) \xrightarrow{x} ((S₁))

Inductive

$AB, A \cup B, A^*$

assume M_A : start \rightarrow (S_A) $\xrightarrow{\dots}$ (())

assume M_B : start \rightarrow (S_B) $\xrightarrow{\dots}$ (())

A, B are regular

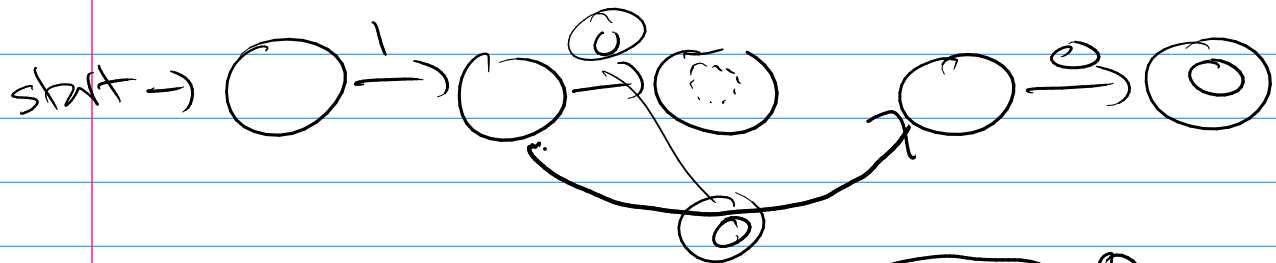
① M_{AB}

(ex) M_A : start \rightarrow () $\xrightarrow{1}$ () $\xrightarrow{0}$ (())

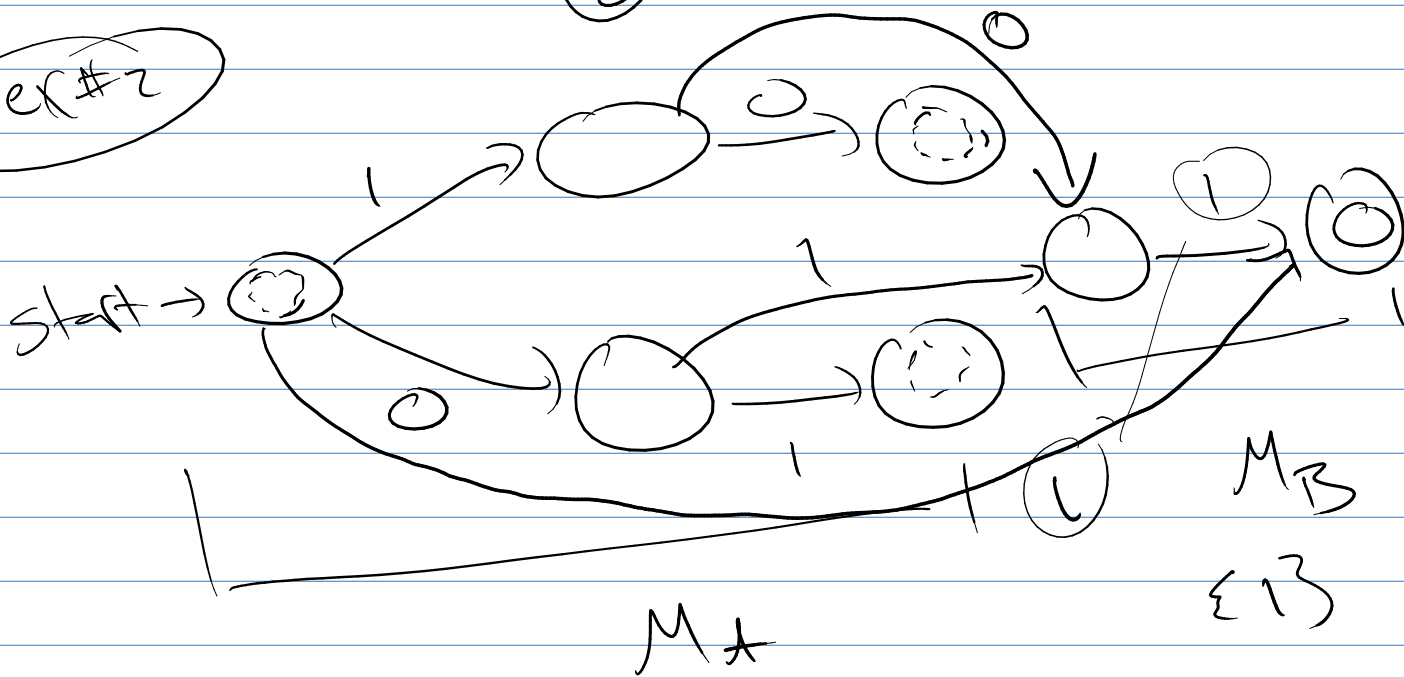
M_B : start \rightarrow () $\xrightarrow{0}$ (())

ex) $L(M_A) = \{10\}$ $L(M_B) = \{0\}$

$L(M_{AB}) = \{100\}$

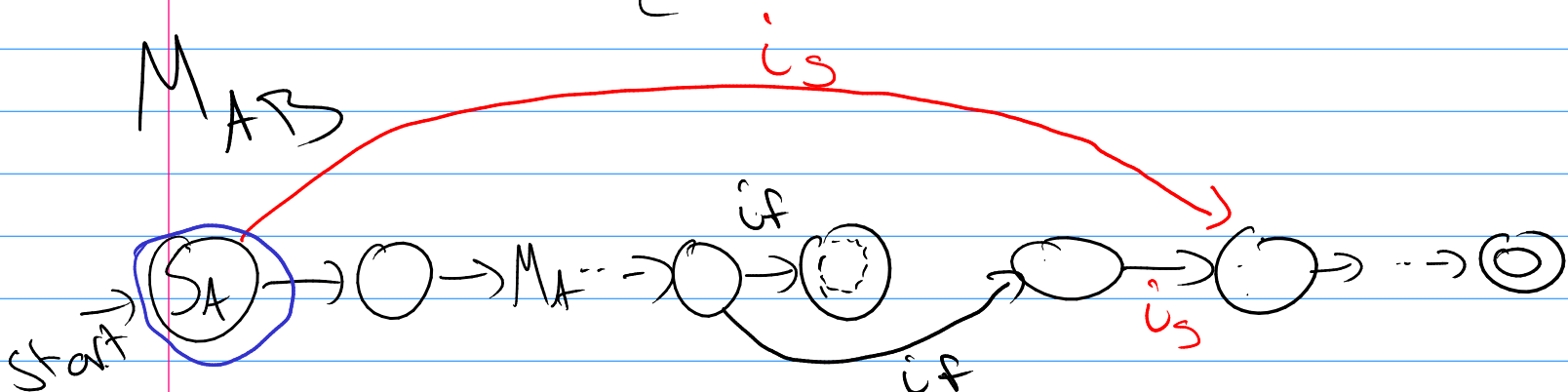


ex #2



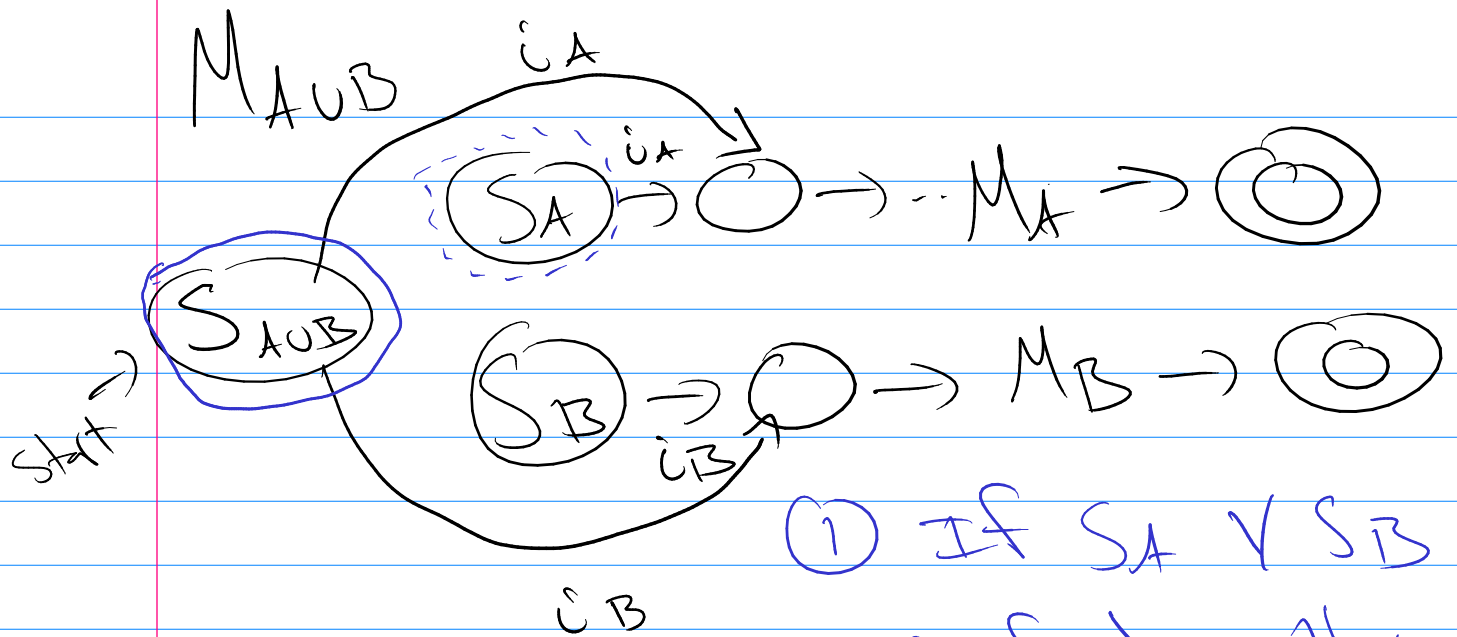
$\{ \pi, 10, 01 \}$

M_{AB}



① if S_A is final use red edge

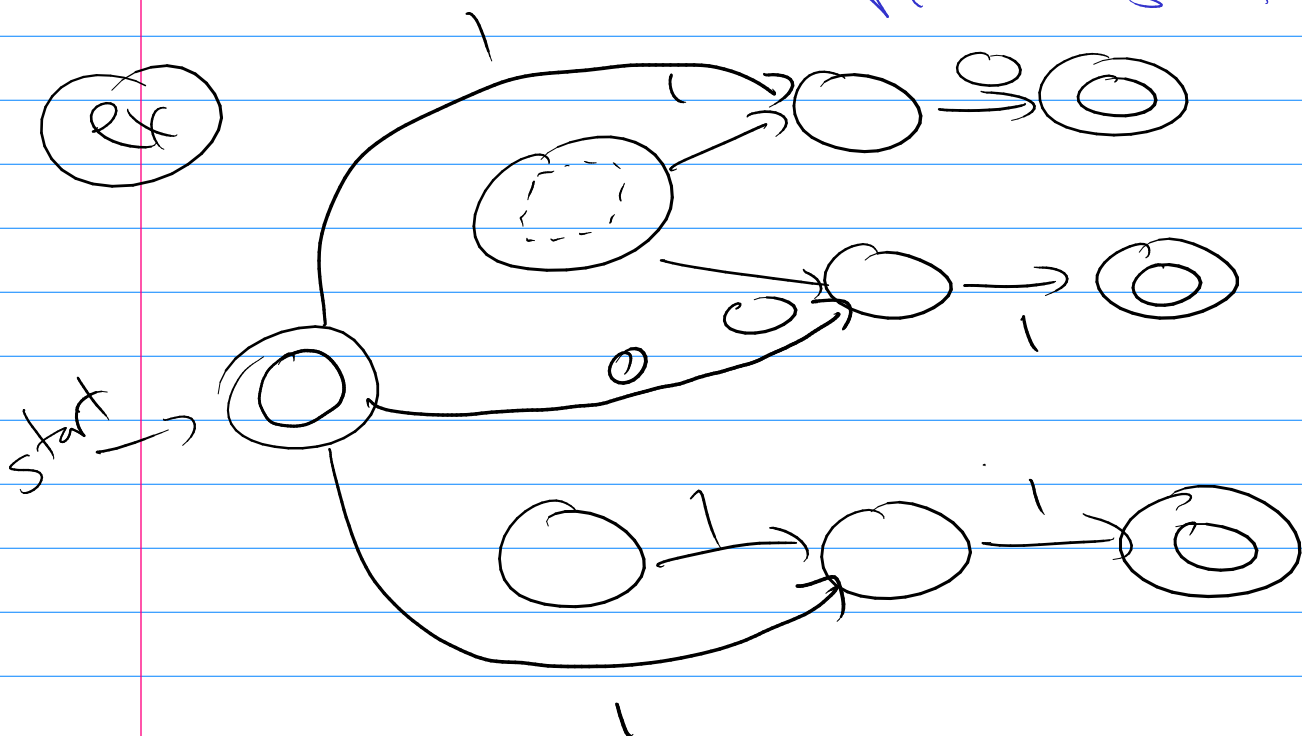
② if $S_A \wedge S_B$ are final S_{AB} is final

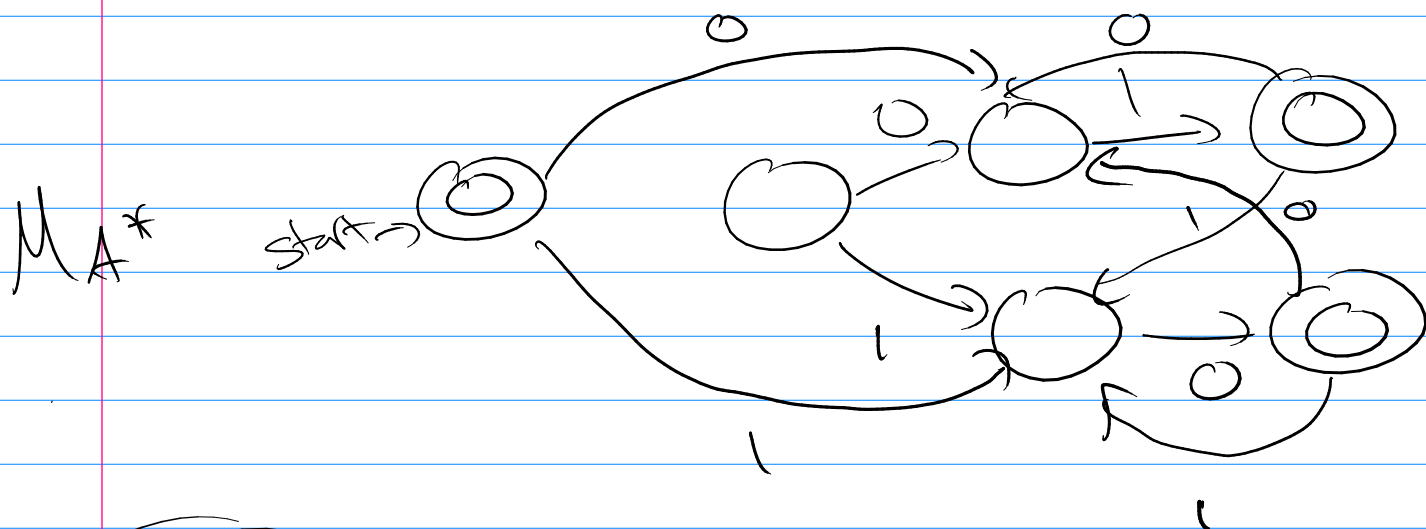
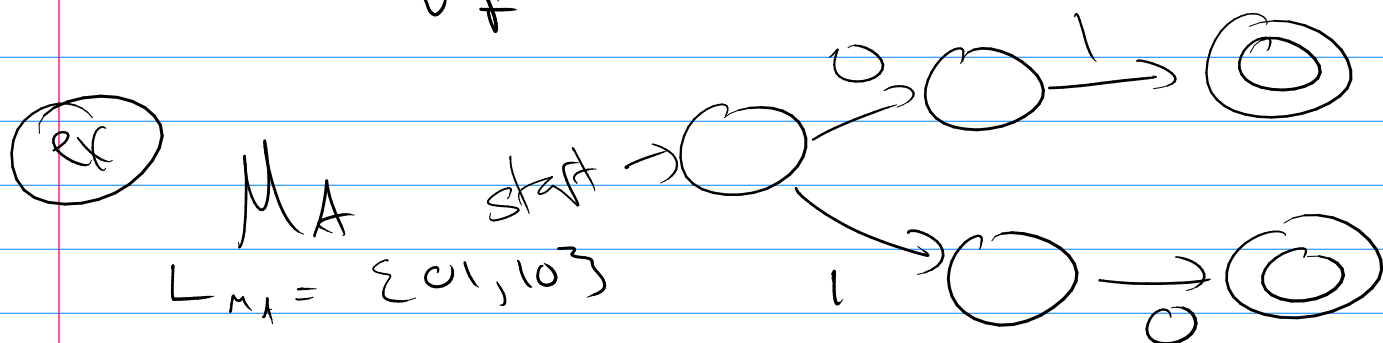
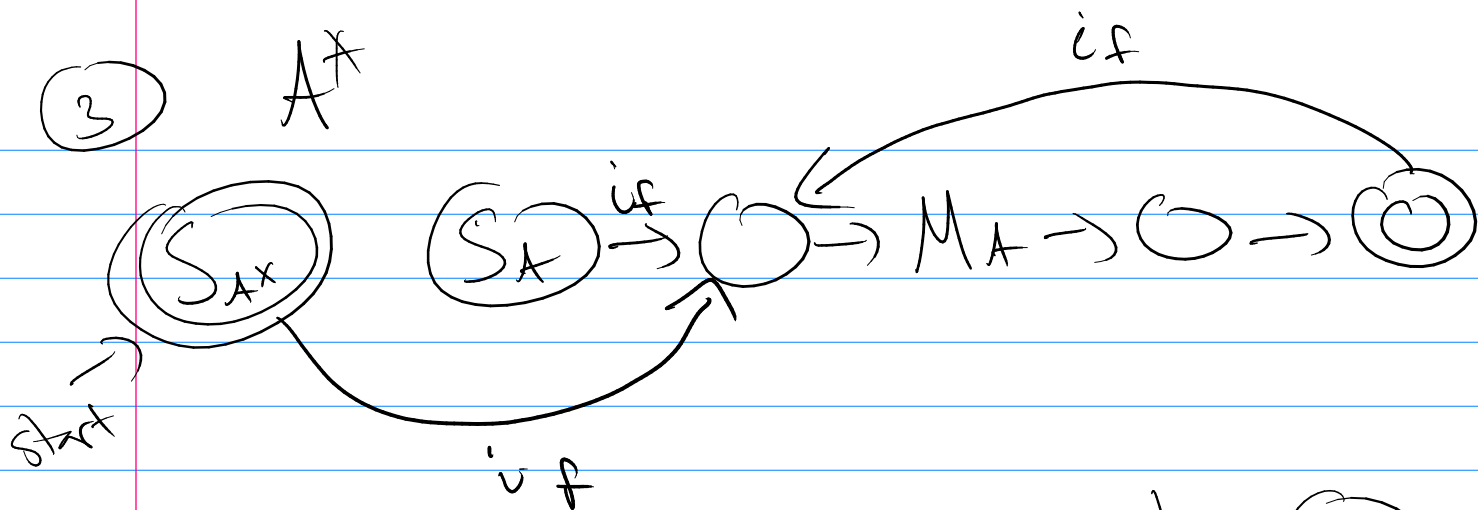


① If $S_A \vee S_B$ is final then

$S_{A \cup B}$ is final

(remove S_A or S_B final status)





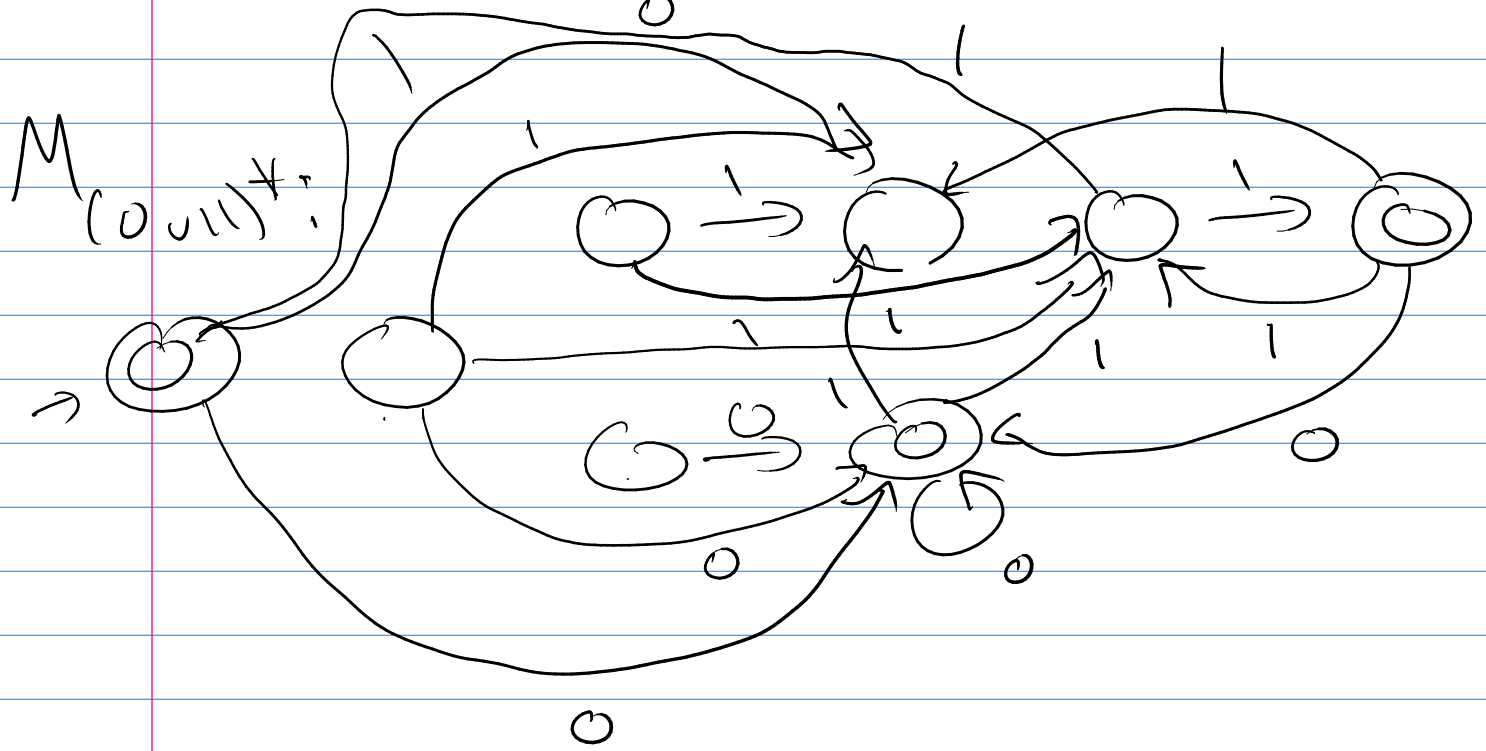
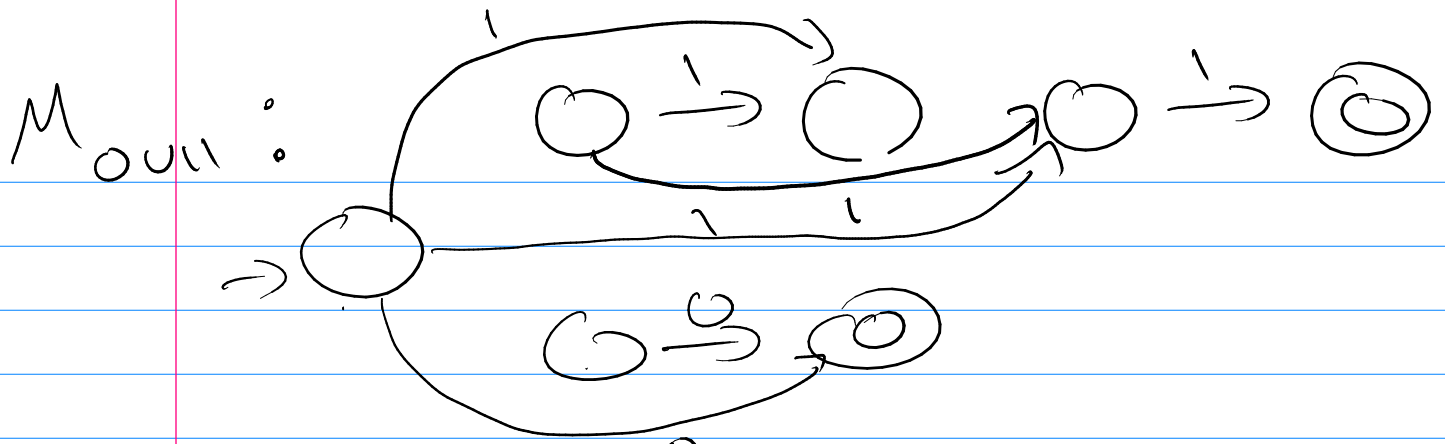
⑤ Q^{12} 12,4 #13b

$(0 \cup 1)^*$

$M_0: \rightarrow \text{state} \xrightarrow{0} \text{end}$

$M_1: \rightarrow \text{state} \xrightarrow{1} \text{end}$

$M_{11}: \rightarrow \text{state} \xrightarrow{1} \text{state} \xrightarrow{1} \text{end}$



Regular Sets
 Σ, S, A

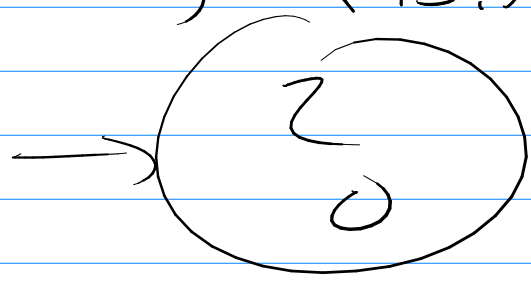
iff Regular Grammar.
 (productions matter)

Regular Grammar \rightarrow F.S.A

$S \rightarrow \lambda$

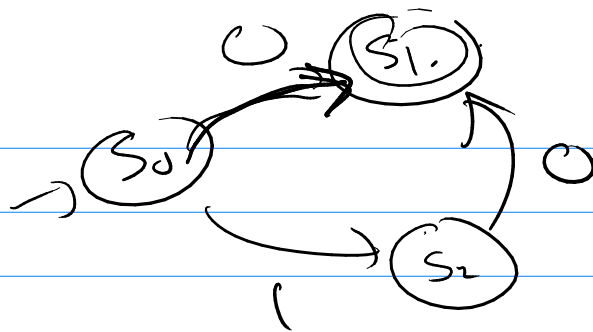
$A \rightarrow a$

$A \rightarrow aB$



state transitions

Consider:



$$L(M) = \{0, 10\}$$

$$(S_0, 0) \rightarrow S_1$$

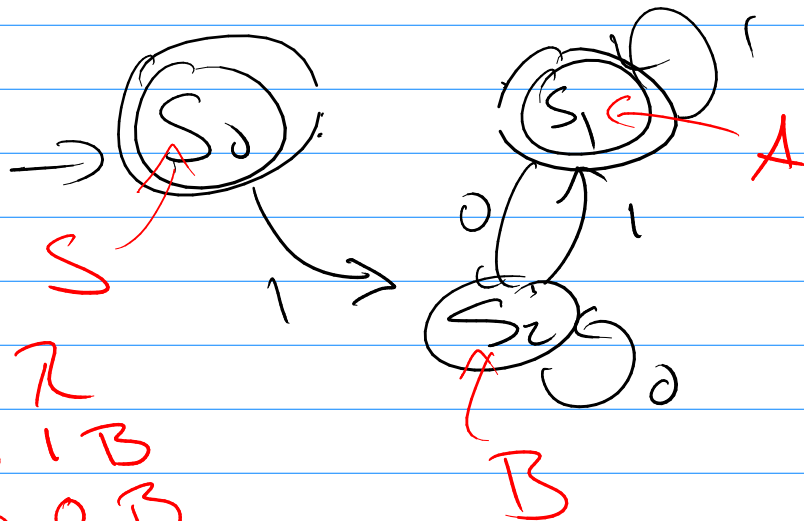
$$S_0 \rightarrow 0S_1$$

$$S_0 \rightarrow 0$$

States = Non Term

inputs = term

ex



$$S \rightarrow \tau$$

$$S \rightarrow 1B$$

$$B \rightarrow 0B$$

$$B \rightarrow 1A \quad \left. \vphantom{B \rightarrow 1A} \right\} \text{state trans.}$$

$$B \rightarrow 1 \quad \left. \vphantom{B \rightarrow 1} \right\} \text{state trans. to final state}$$

$$A \rightarrow 0B$$

$$A \rightarrow 1A$$

$$A \rightarrow 1$$

Regular Grammar iff F.S.A

types

Machine

0 Phrase structure

?

1 Context sensitive

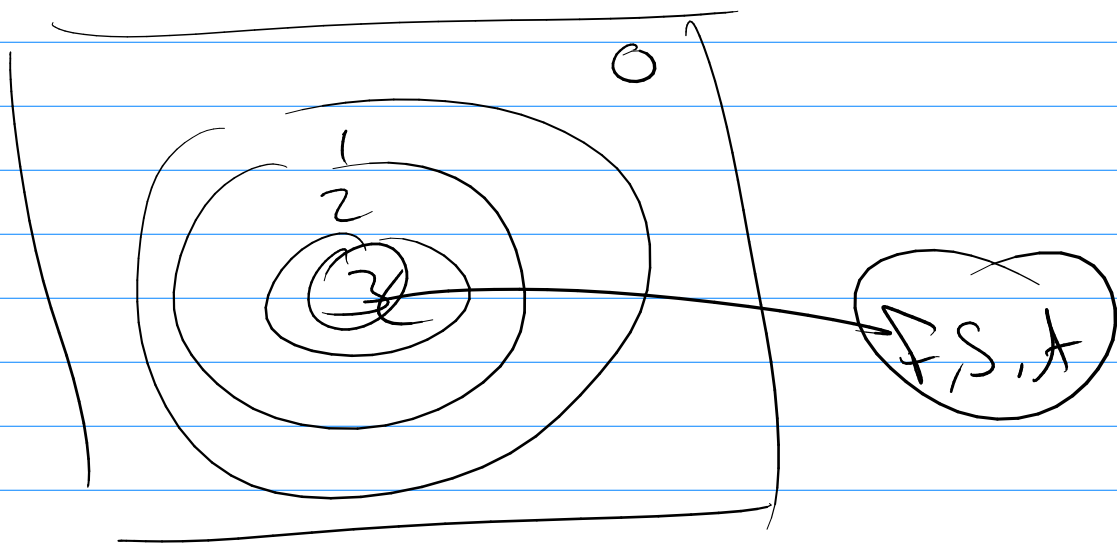
?

2 context free

?

3 Regular iff

F.S.A



More powerful Machines.

Type 2 F.S.A + push down memory
(stack)

to recognize a string in F.S.A (+) stack _{new}

① empty memory

② end is a final state

Type 1

Context sensitive.

F.S.A (+) Linear bounded memory.
(finite tape memory)

Type 0

Phrase-Structure Grammar

F.S.A (+) Infinite Tape Memory.

(Turing Machines)

Def: $T = (S, I, f, S_0)$ is a Turing Machine

Partial function $f: S \times I \rightarrow S \times I \times \{left, right\}$

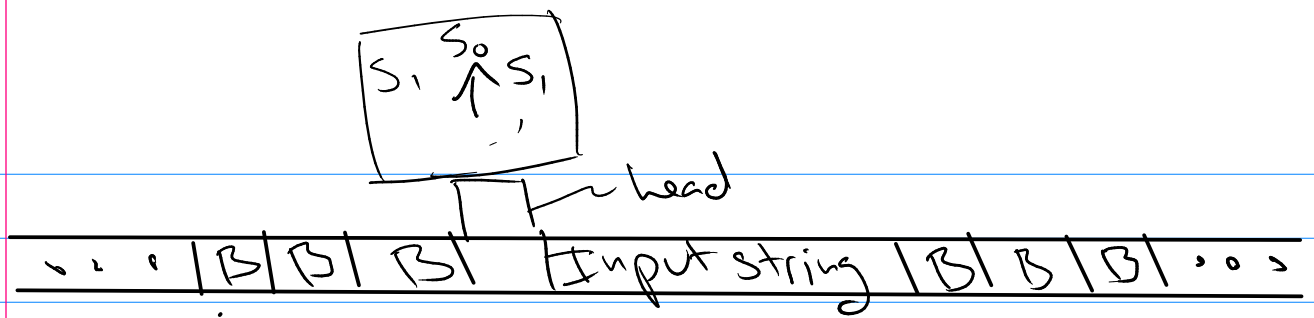
\nwarrow Set of (S, i, S', i', m) 5-tuples

plus

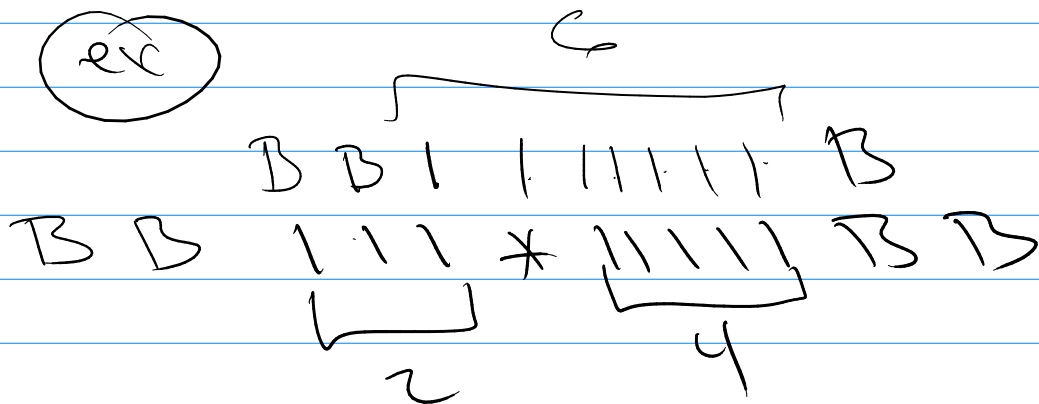
$B \in I$

\nwarrow blank

\nearrow 1st three to define T



- ① get s, i pair
- ② find 5-tuple that has that pair in front of it. (s, i, s', i', n)
- ③ change to new state s'
- ④ write i' to same location
- ⑤ move n one spot.



6 → 7