



Formal Languages and Automata Recitation-1

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Example #1

- Build a DFA for the following language:
$$L = \{ w \mid w \text{ is a binary string that has even number of 1s and even number of 0s} \}$$
- ?

Example #1 (Solution)

C0C1 = Even number of 0s

Even number of 1s

C0T1 = Even number of 0s

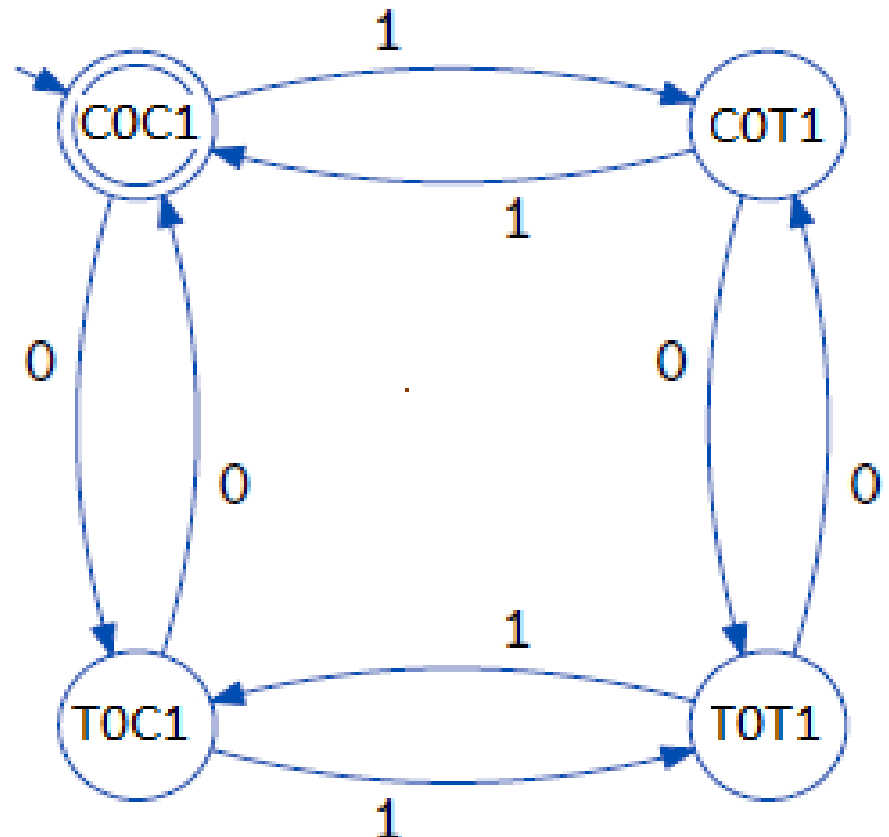
Odd number of 1s

T0T1 = Odd number of 0s

Odd number of 1s

T0C1 = Even number of 0s

Even number of 1s





Example #2

- $\hat{\delta}(q, wa) = \delta(\hat{\delta}(q, w), a)$
- Work out example #1 using the input sequence $w=10010$, $a=1$:
 - $\hat{\delta}(q_0, wa) = ?$



Example #2 (Solution)

$$\delta(C0C1, 100101) = \delta(\delta(C0C1, 10010), 1)$$

$$\delta(C0C1, 10010) = \delta(\delta(C0C1, 1001), 0)$$

$$\delta(C0C1, 1001) = \delta(\delta(C0C1, 100), 1)$$

$$\delta(C0C1, 100) = \delta(\delta(C0C1, 10), 0)$$

$$\delta(C0C1, 10) = \delta(\delta(C0C1, 1), 0)$$

$$\delta(C0C1, 1) = C0T1$$

$$\delta(C0C1, 10) = \delta(C0T1, 0) = T0T1$$

$$\delta(C0C1, 100) = \delta(T0T1, 0) = C0T1$$

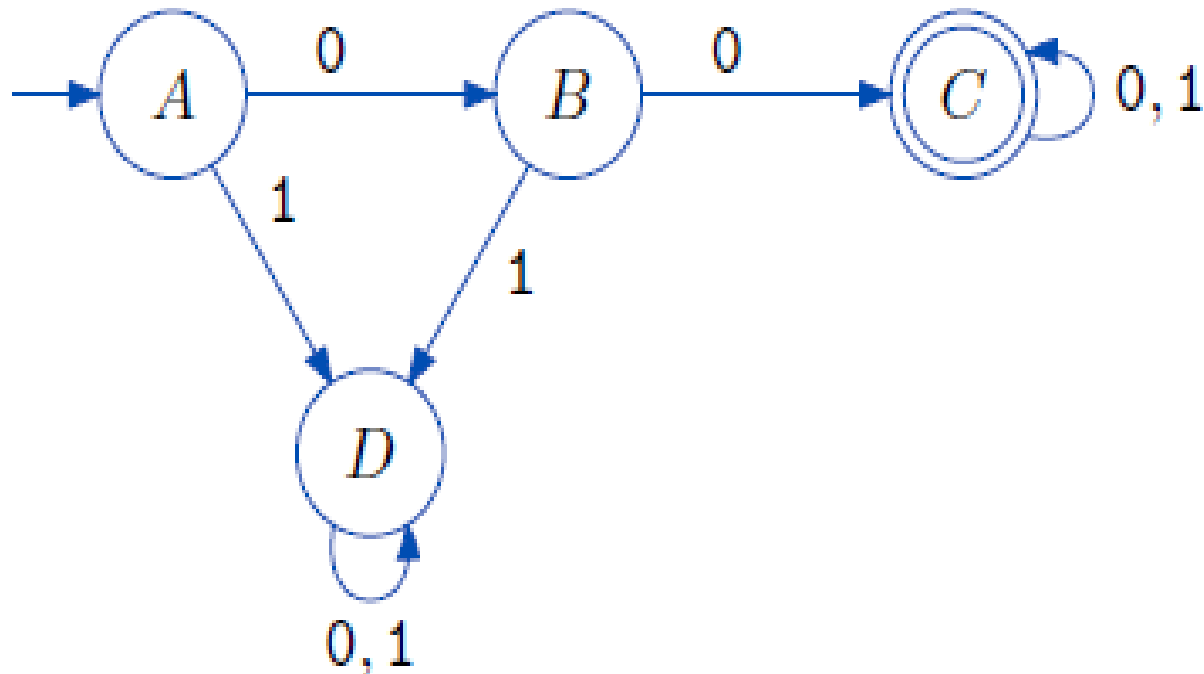
$$\delta(C0C1, 1001) = \delta(C0T1, 1) = C0C1$$

$$\delta(C0C1, 10010) = \delta(C0C1, 0) = T0C1$$

$$\delta(C0C1, 100101) = \delta(T0C1, 1) = T0T1$$

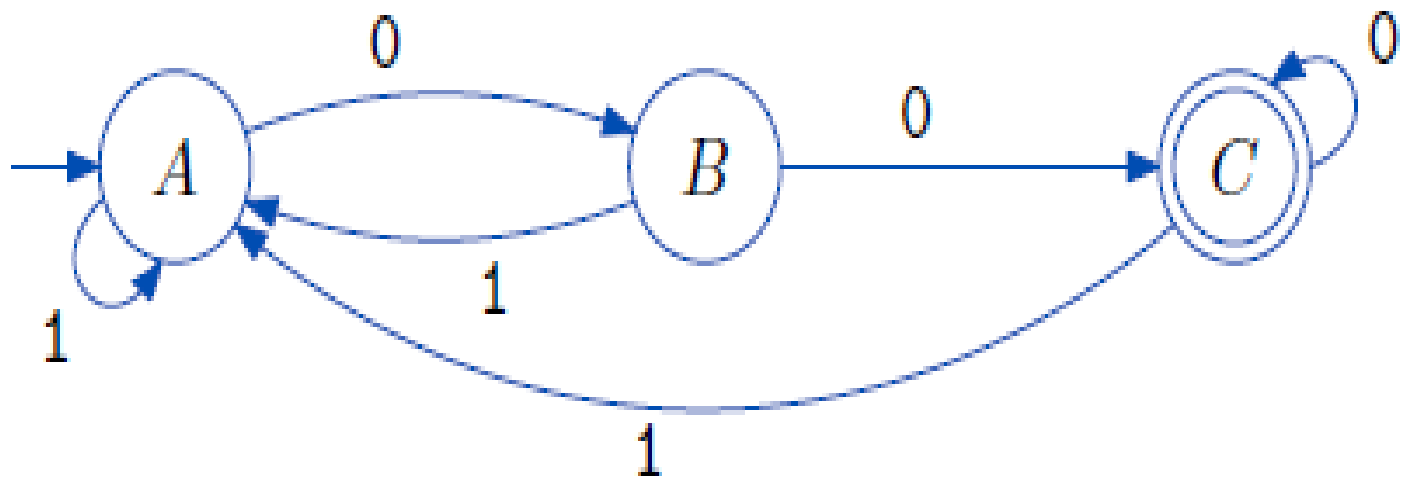
Example #3

- Build a DFA for the following language:
 $L = \{ w \mid w \text{ starts with } 00 \}$



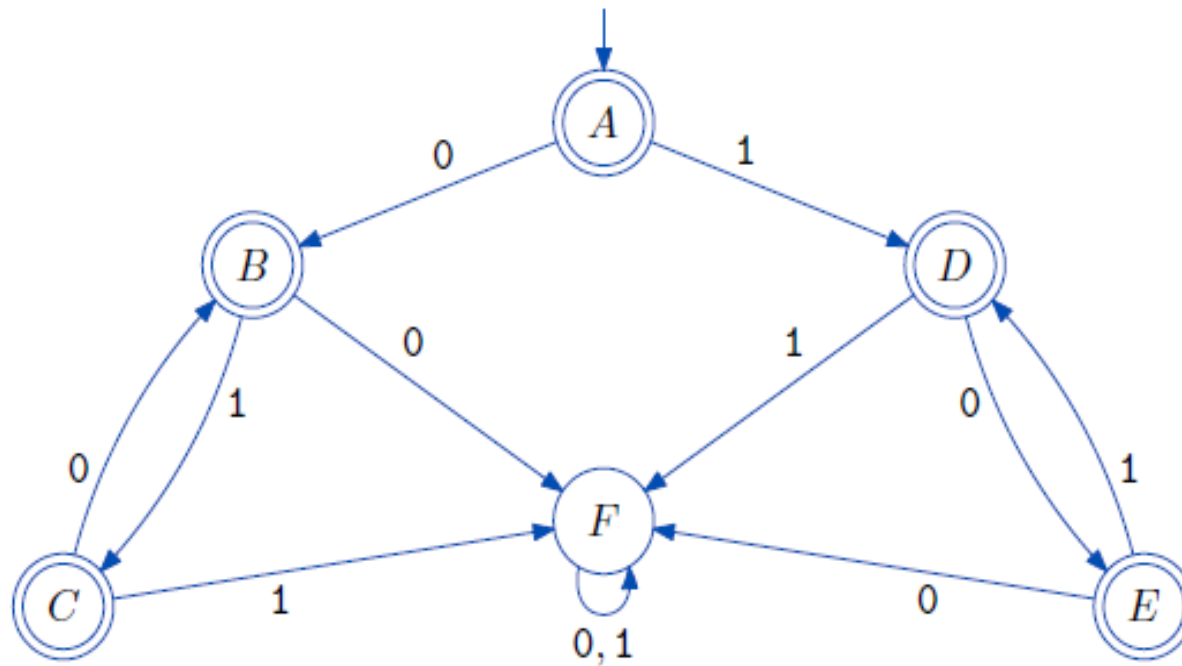
Example #4

- Build a DFA for the following language:
 $L = \{ w \mid w \text{ ends with } 00 \}$



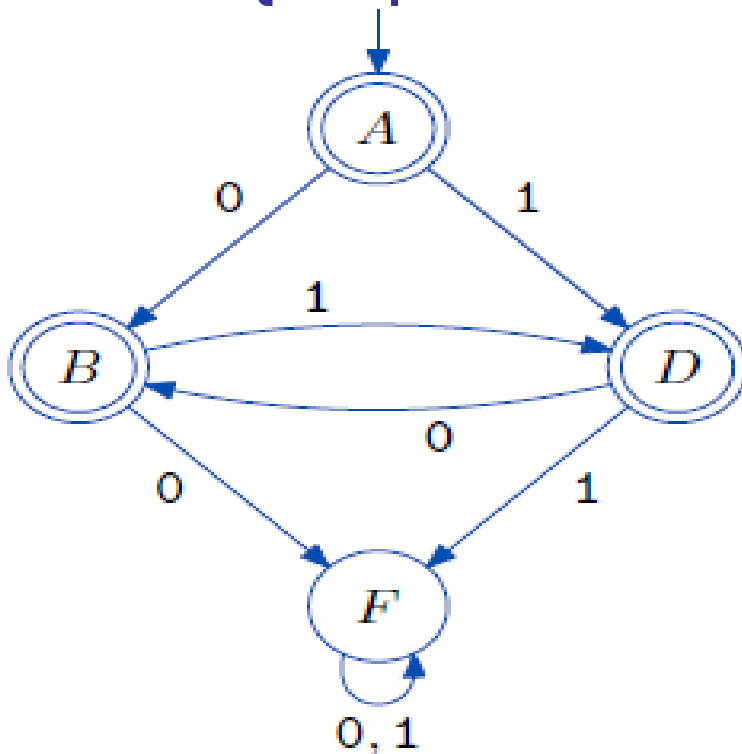
Example #5 (1)

- Build a DFA for the following language:
 $L = \{ w \mid w \text{ consists of alternating 0's and 1's} \}$



Example #5 (2)

- Build a DFA (**again**) for the following language:
 $L = \{ w \mid w \text{ consists of alternating 0's and 1's} \}$

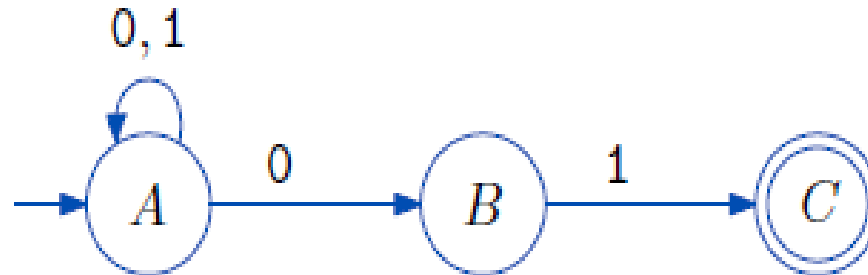


RESULT:

Although a given DFA corresponds to only one language, a given language can have many DFAs that accept it

Example #6

- Build an NFA for the following language:
 $L = \{ w \mid w \text{ ends in } 01 \}$





REFERENCES

- “Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation”
by J. E. Hopcroft, R. Motwani, and J. D. Ullman
- “Introducing The Theory Of Computation”
by W. Goddard