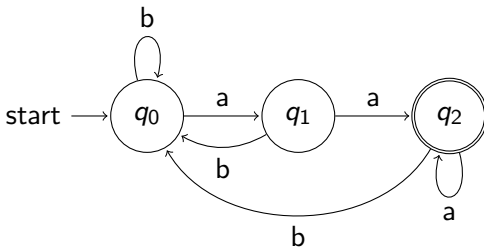


# Finite state automata

## Example

Input: Text file over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$

Check: does the file end with the string 'aa'

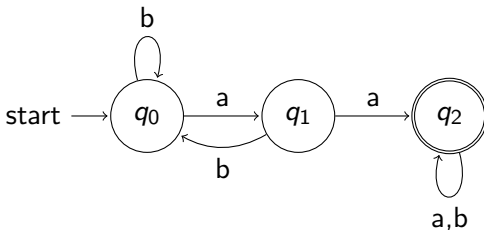


# Finite state automata

## Example

Input: Text file over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$

Check: does the file contain the string 'aa'

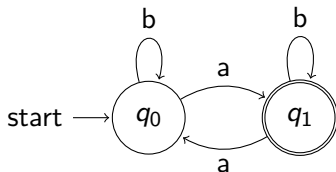


# Finite state automata

## Example

Input:  $w \in \{a, b\}^*$

Check: does  $w$  have odd number of  $a$ s? i.e. is  $\#_a(w) \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$ ?

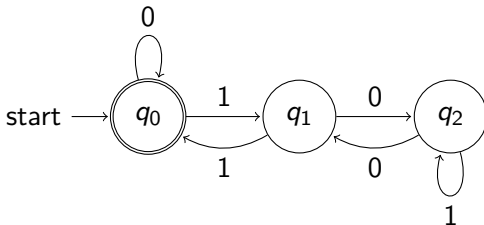


# Finite state automata

## Example

Input:  $w \in \{0, 1\}^*$

Check: is the number represented by  $w$  in binary a multiple of 3?



# Definition of finite state automata

## Definition (DFA)

A deterministic finite state automaton (DFA)  $A = (Q, \Sigma, q_0, F, \delta)$ , where

$Q$  is a set of states,

$\Sigma$  is the input alphabet,

$q_0$  is the initial state,

$F \subseteq Q$  is the set of final states,

$\delta$  is a set of transitions, i.e.  $\delta \subseteq Q \times \Sigma \times Q$  such that

$\forall q \in Q, \forall a \in \Sigma, |\delta(q, a)| \leq 1$ .

# Acceptance by DFA

## Definition (Acceptance by DFA)

A deterministic finite state automaton (DFA)  $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, q_f)$ , is said to accept a word  $w \in \Sigma^*$ , where  $w = w_1 w_2 \dots w_n$  if

there exists a sequence of states  $p_0, p_1, \dots, p_n$  s.t.

$$p_0 = q_0,$$

$$p_n \in F,$$

$$\delta(p_i, w_{i+1}) = p_{i+1} \text{ for all } 0 \leq i \leq n.$$

$\delta$  is a set of transitions, i.e.  $\delta \subseteq Q \times \Sigma \times Q$  such that  
 $\forall q \in Q, \forall a \in \Sigma, |\delta(q, a)| \leq 1.$