Theory of Automata

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Lecture 5

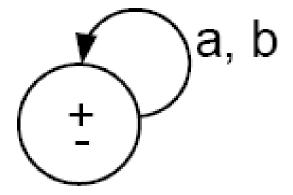
FA and their Languages

- We will study FA from two different angles:
- 1. Given a language, can we build a machine for it?
- 2. Given a machine, can we deduce its language?

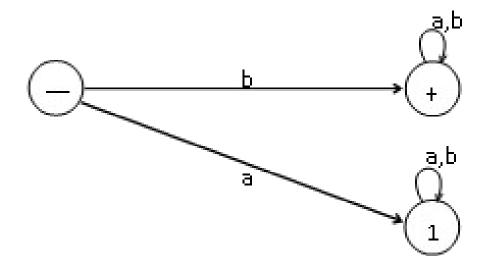
Note:

- Every state has as many outgoing edges as there are letters in the alphabet.
- It is possible for a state to have no incoming edges or to have many.

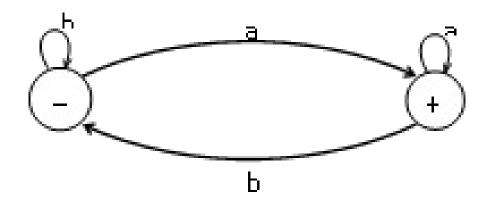
$$(a + b)*$$



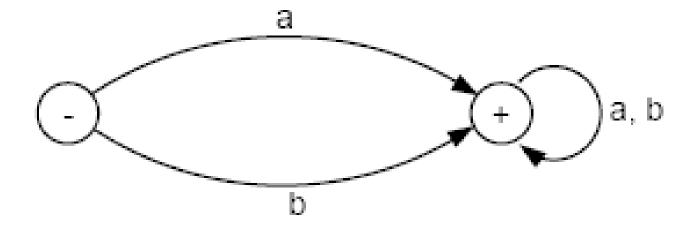
starting with b=b(a + b)*



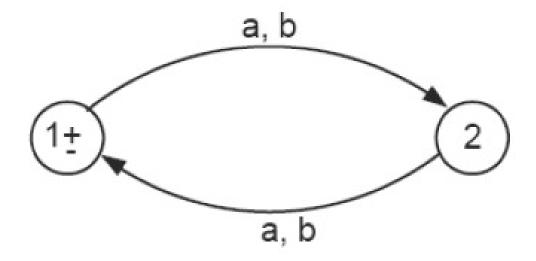
ending in a=(a+b)*a



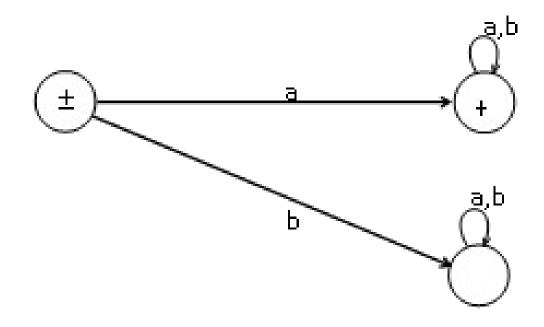
$$(a+b)(a+b)*$$



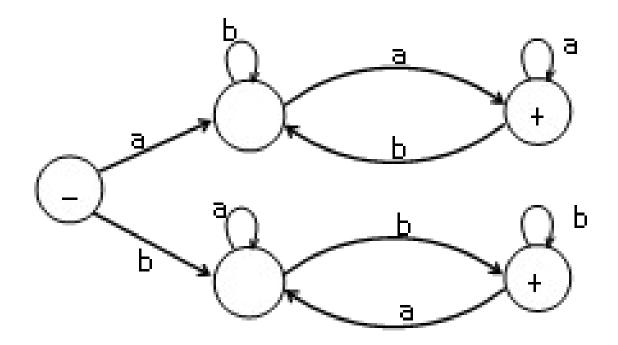
Even length



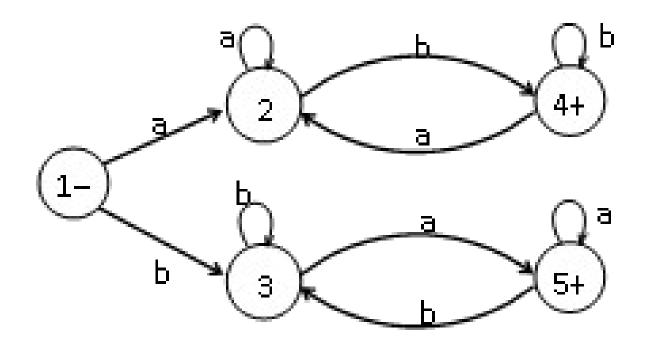
not beginning with $(ab \neq b)^* + \Lambda$



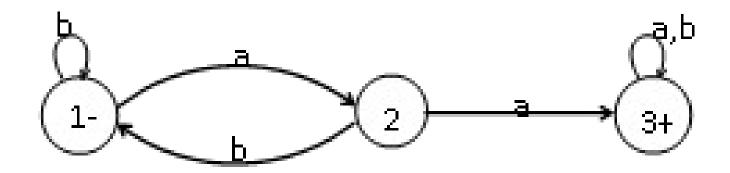
beginning with and ending in same letters. a(a + b)*a + b(a + b)*b



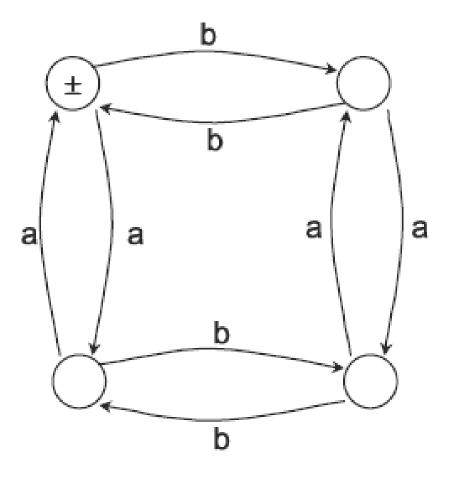
beginning with and ending in different letters. a(a + b)*b + b(a + b)*a



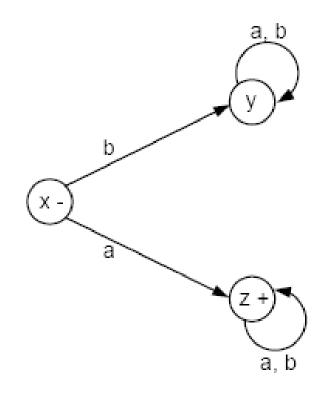
containing double a=(a+b)* (aa) (a+b)*.



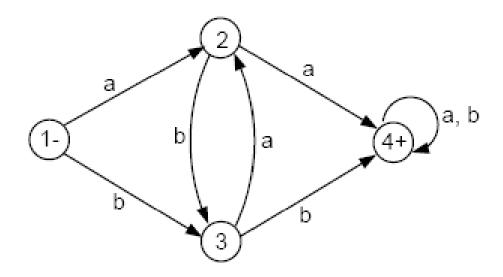
EVEN-EVEN



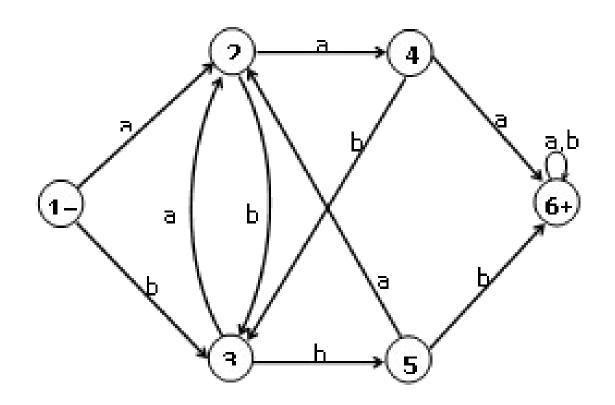
a(a + b)*



(a + b)*(aa + bb)(a + b)*

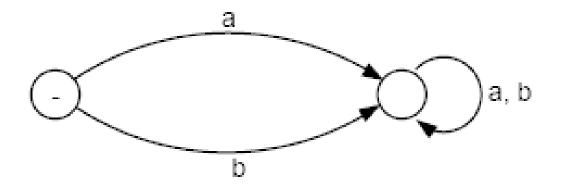


containing a triple letter, either aaa or bbb



FAs that accept no language

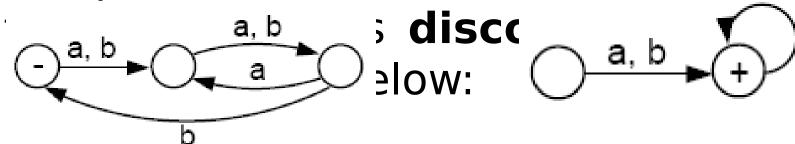
- There are FAs that accept no language. These are of two types:
- The first type includes FAs that have no final states, such as



FAs that accept no language

- The second type include FAs of which the final states can not be reached from the start state.
- This may be either because the diagram is in two separate components. In this c

 a, b



 Or it is because the final state has no incoming edges, as shown below:

