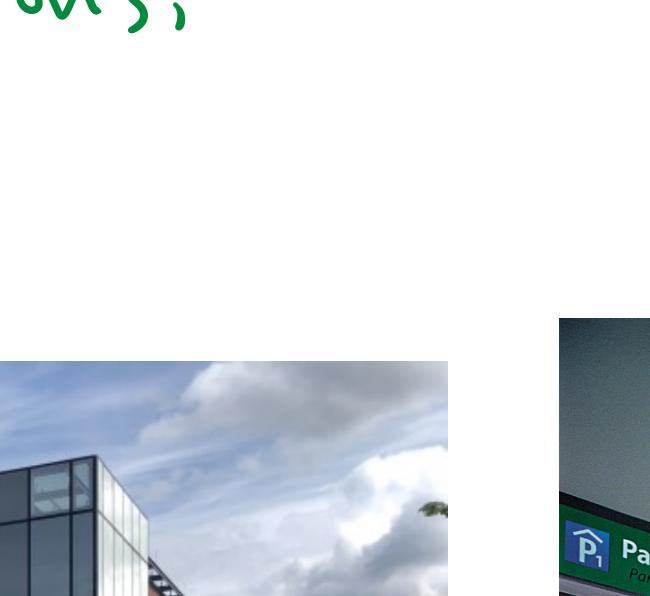


Administrivia

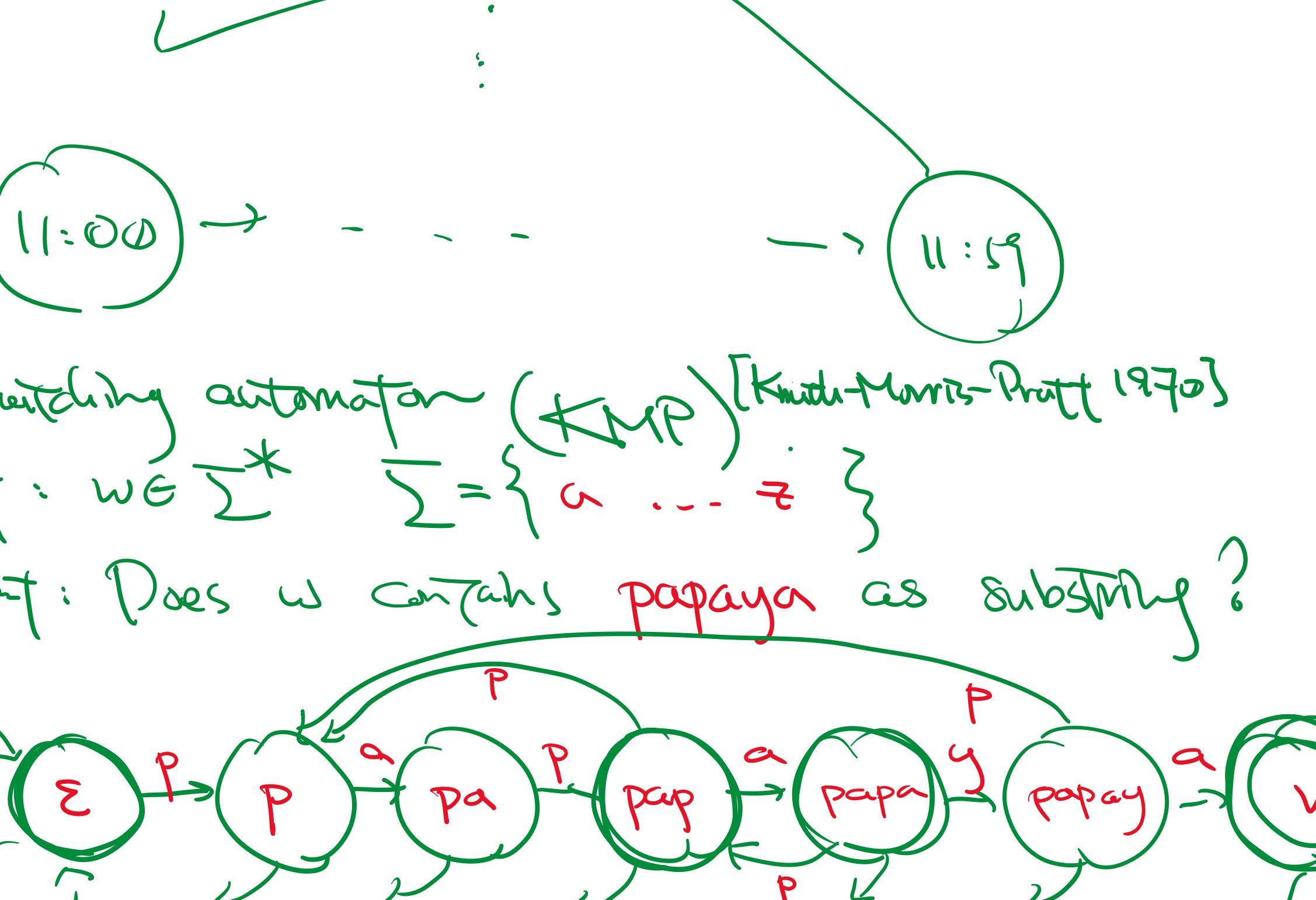
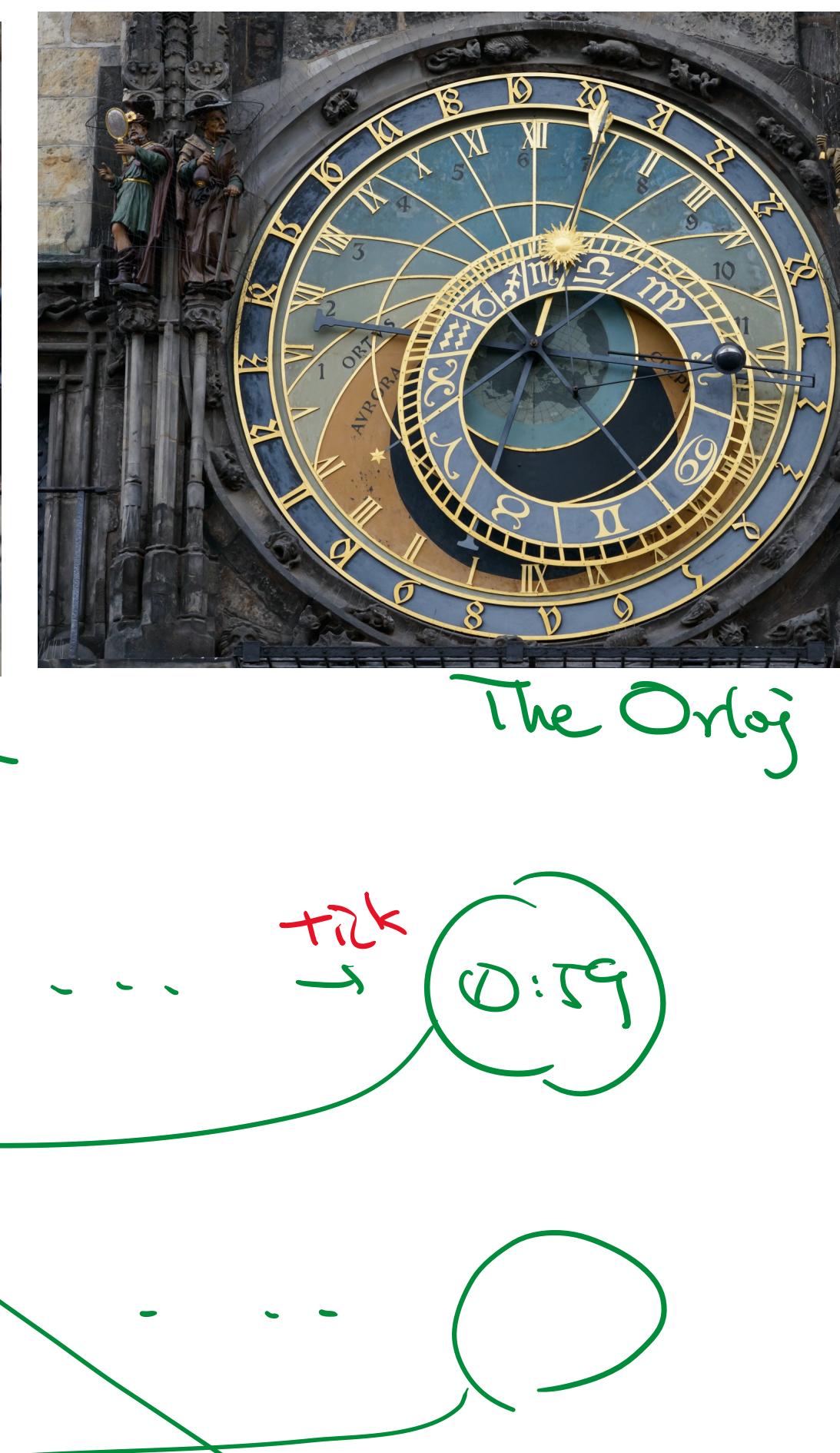
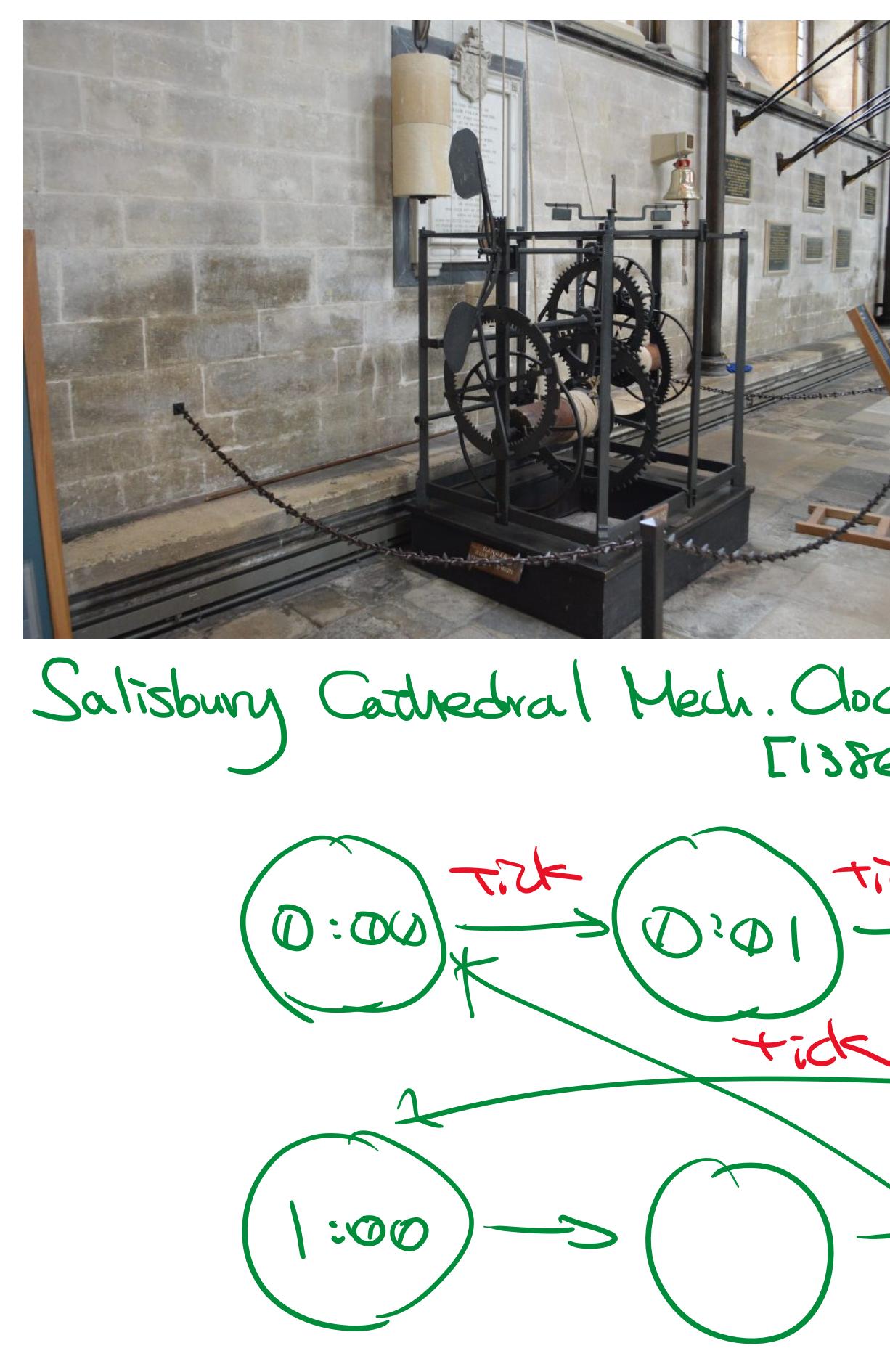
- Remember to submit worksheets to Canvas.
- Hw due this Friday (1/15).
- Schedule a (10-20 mins) meeting w/ me!



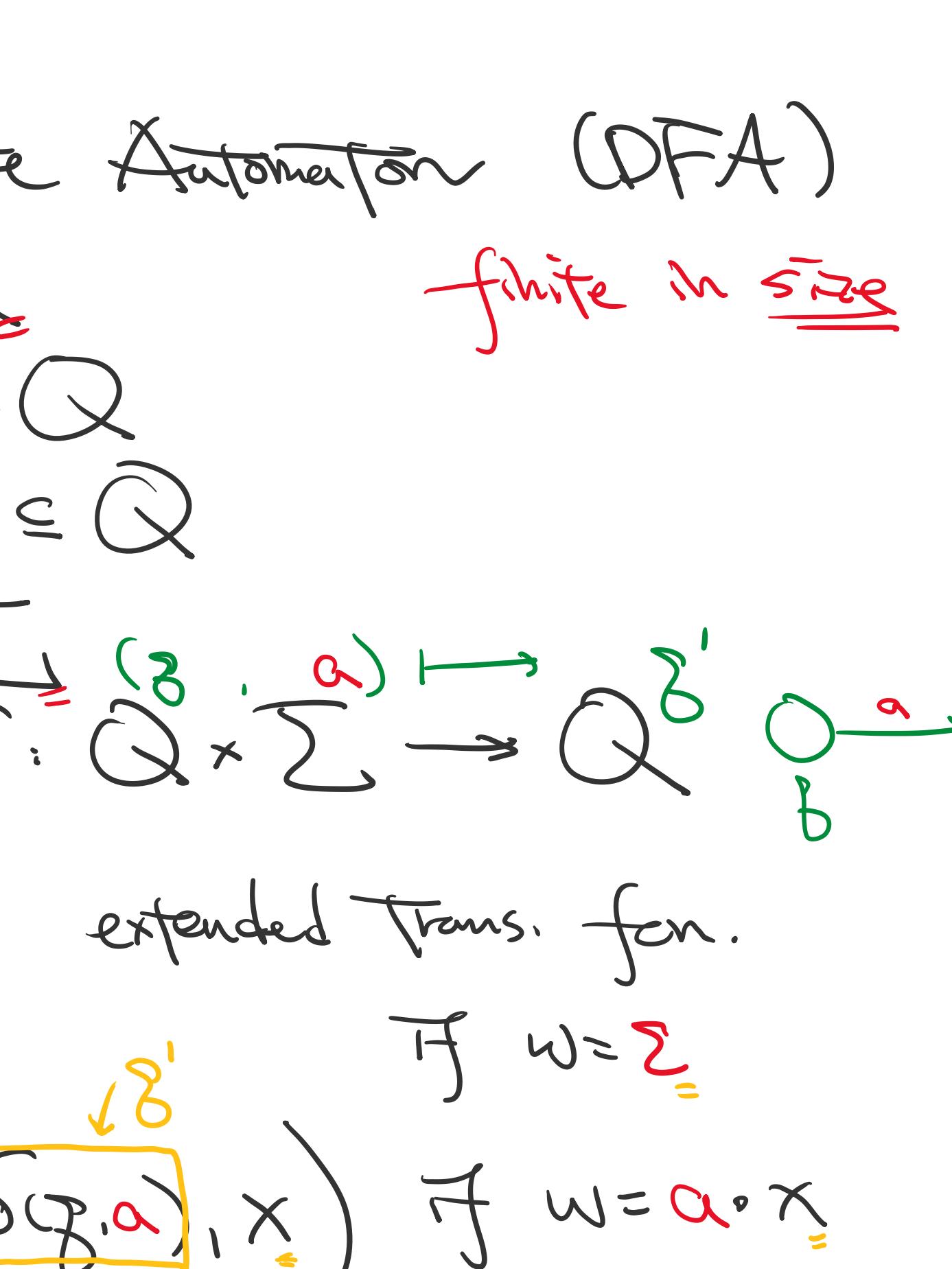
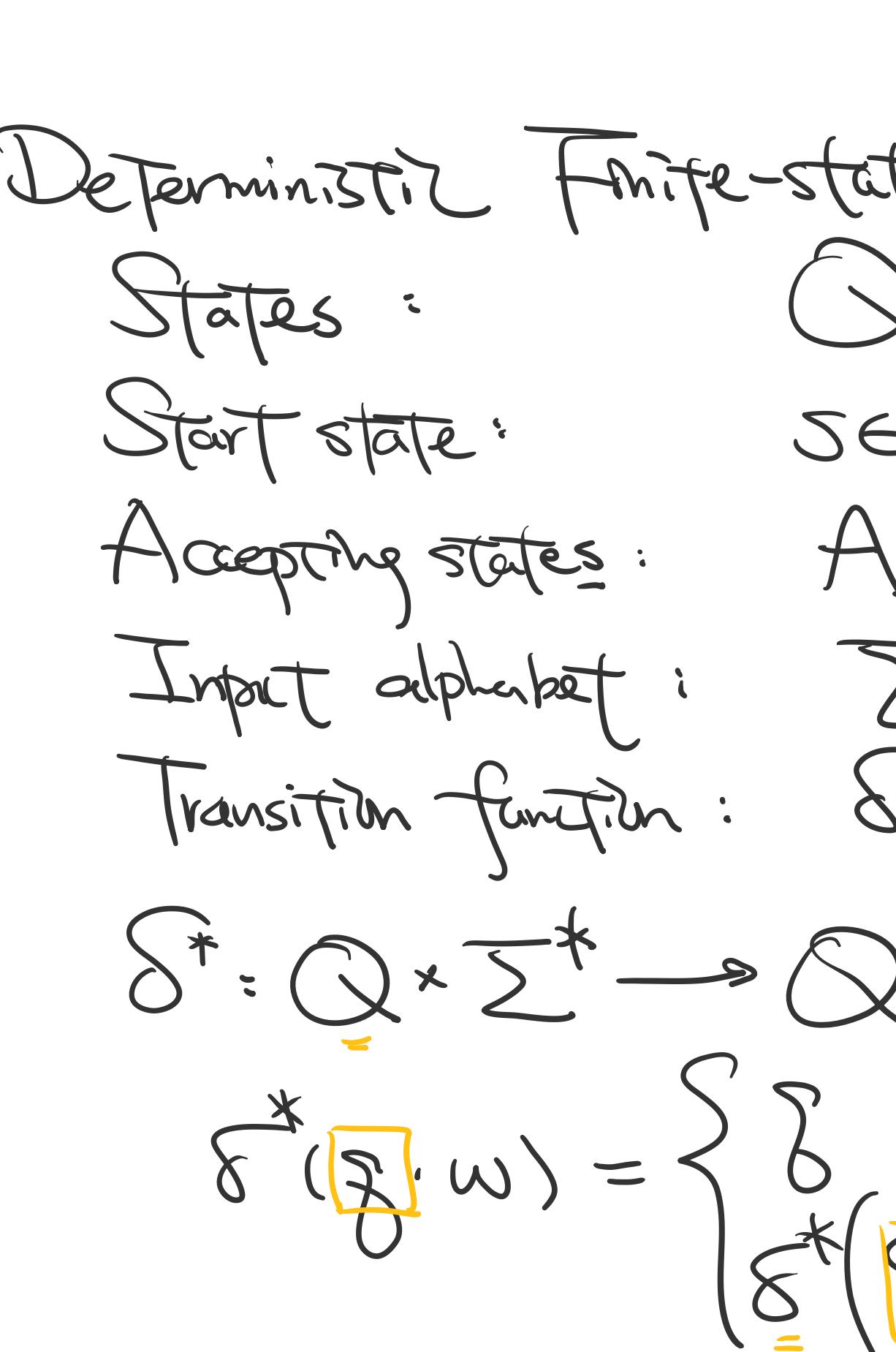
Question: What essential components do we need for a computer?

Ways to input/output: Keyboard/switches, monitor.  
Storage + access → ROM, RAM  
processor + instructions, CPUs

21

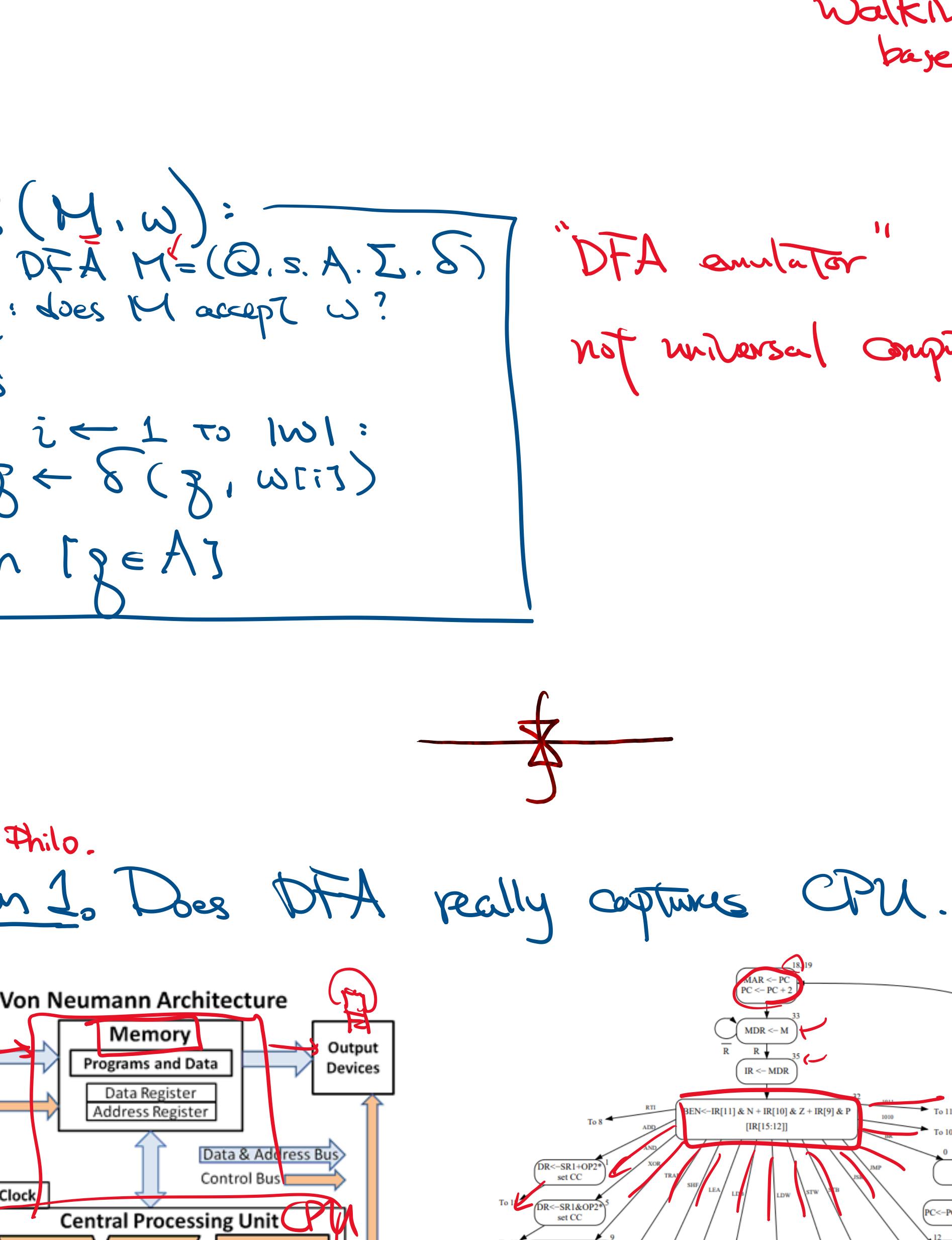


22



Salisbury Cathedral Mech. Clock [1386]

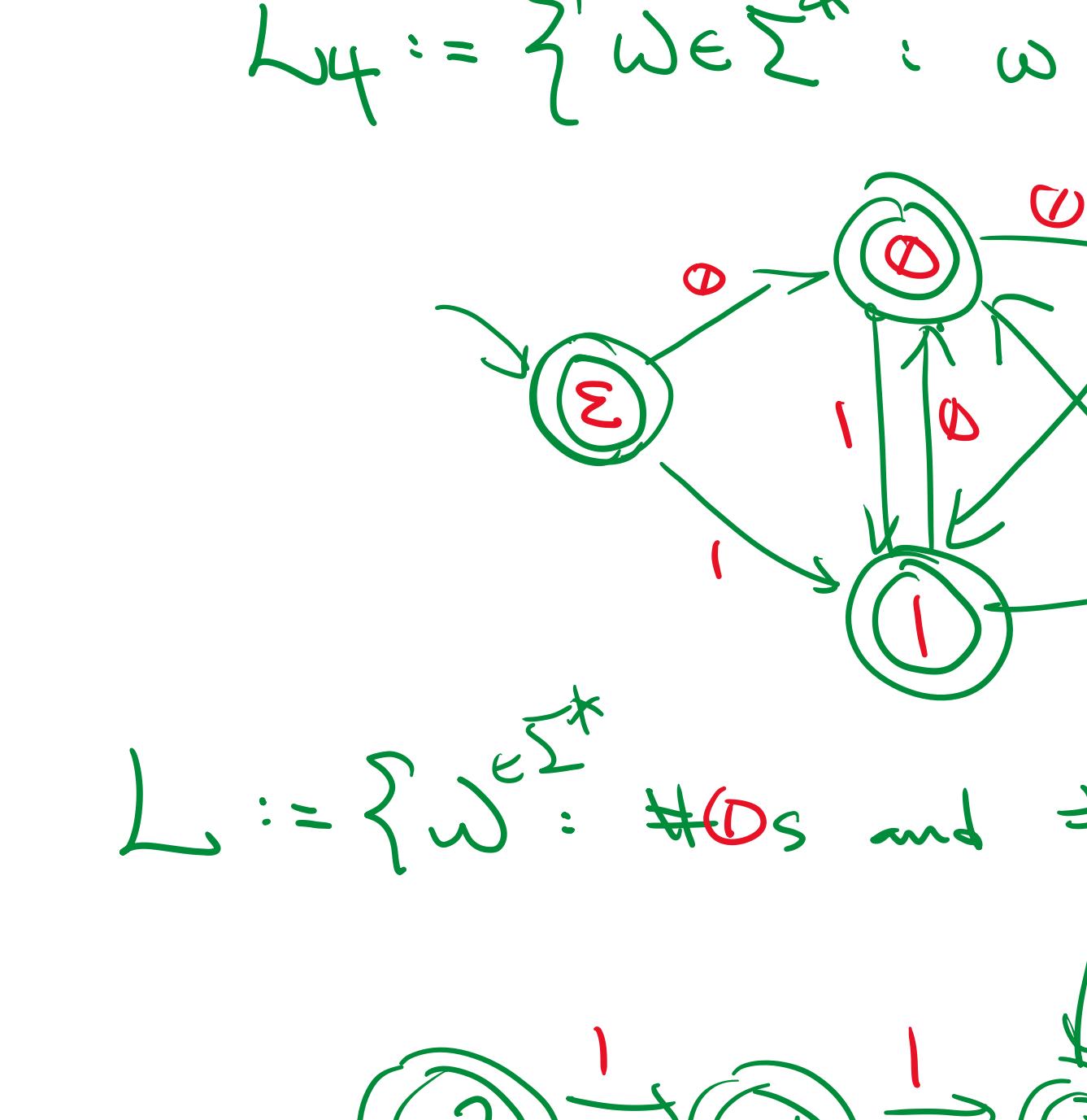
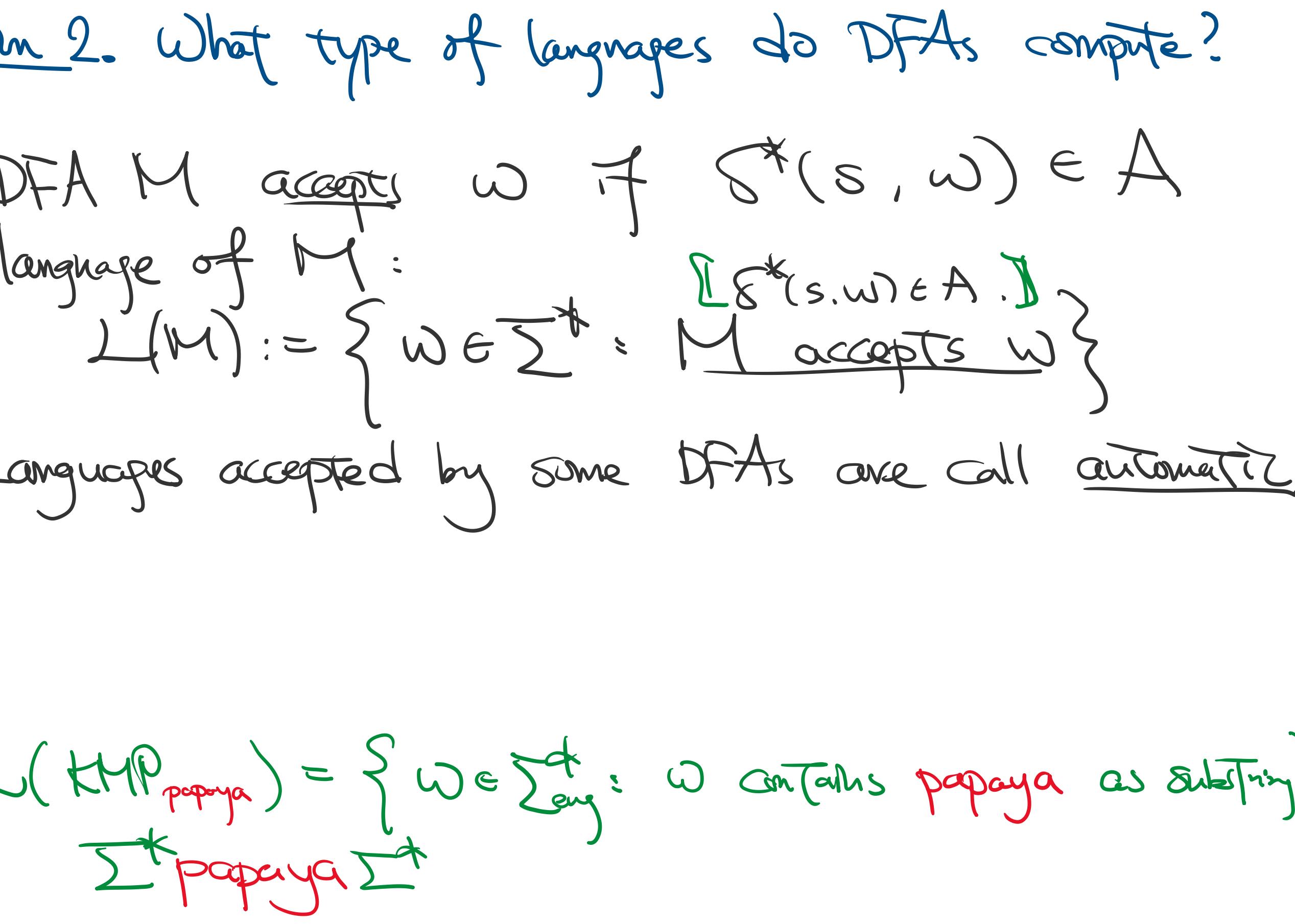
The Orloj [1410]



23. String matching automaton (KMP) [Knuth-Morris-Pratt 1970]

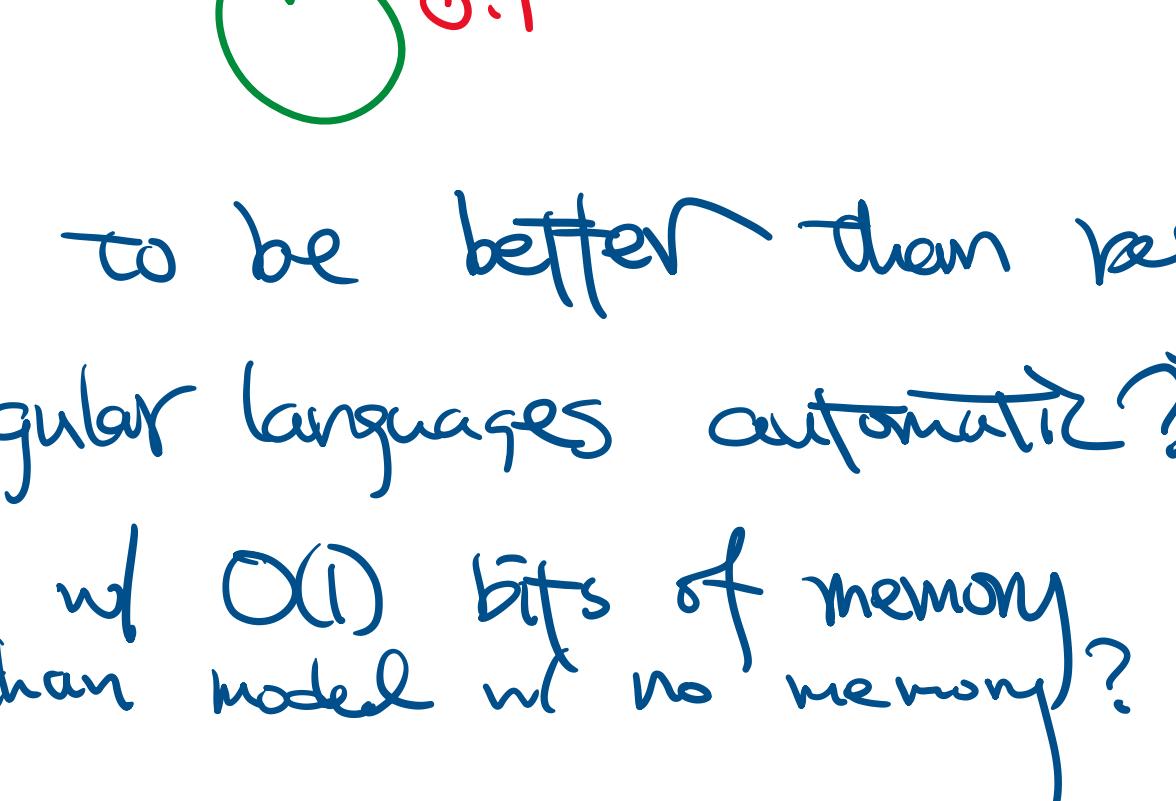
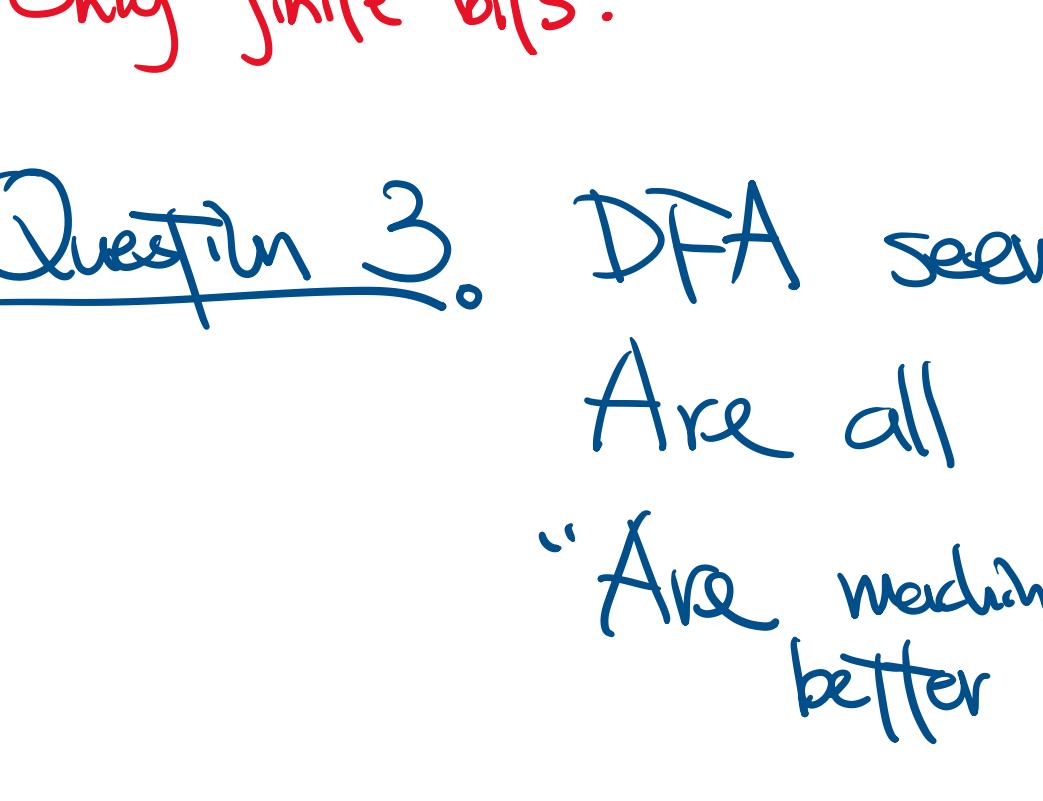
Input:  $w \in \Sigma^*$   $\Sigma = \{a, \dots, z\}$

Output: Does  $w$  contains papaya as substring?



"DFA emulator"  
not universal computation yet).

Modeling/Philosophy.  
Question 1. Does DFA really captures CPU...?



Question 2. What type of languages do DFAs compute?

Def. DFA  $M$  accepts  $w$  if  $\delta^*(s, w) \in A$

language of  $M$ :

$$L(M) := \{w \in \Sigma^* : M \text{ accepts } w\}$$

Def. Languages accepted by some DFAs are called automatic.

e.g.  $L(KMP_{papaya}) = \{w \in \Sigma^* : w \text{ contains papaya as substring}\}$

$L_{\text{4f}} := \{w \in \Sigma^* : w \text{ not contains } 000 \text{ nor } 111 \text{ as substring}\}$



$L := \{w : \#0s \text{ and } \#1s \text{ differ by at most 2 in any prefix of } w\}$



States are NOT general purpose memory.

Only finite bits.

Question 3. DFA seems to be better than reg. exp.

Are all regular languages automatic?

"Are machines w/ O(1) bits of memory better than model w/ no memory?"

↓

Problem  
Programming language  
No-memory programs  
O(1)-memory programs  
Algorithm

Language  
Machine Models.

Regular Expressions

DFA.

Instance of a model.