

course: [CSC 135-01 - Computing Theory and Programming Languages](#)

instructor: [Ted Krovetz](#)

related_notes: [2022-03-10](#)

Limits of Computation

W10.4 | Thursday, March 10, 2022 | 08:59 AM

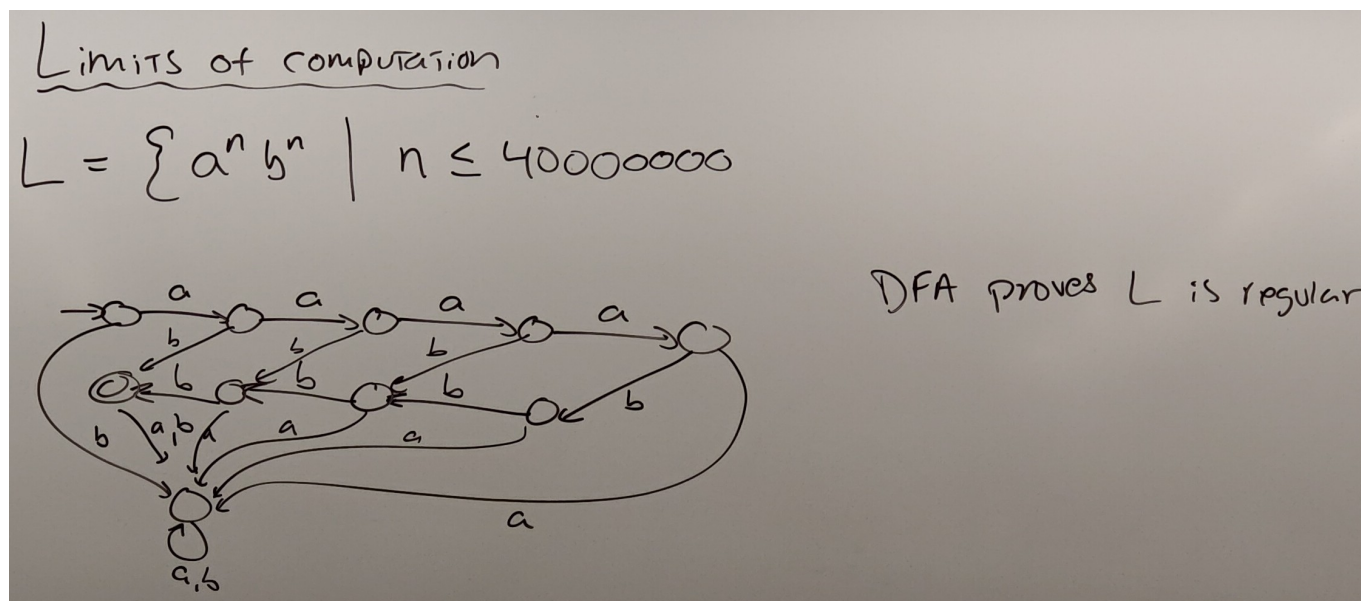
Notes - Limits of Computation

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \leq 4\}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \leq 40\}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \leq 9000\}$$

DFA proves L is regular



L is Not Regular - Proof By Contradiction

Theorem: L is not regular

Proof Sketch

For contradiction assume L is regular

Let M be a DFA with P states that recognizes L

Consider the string $a^P b^P$

While consuming a^P M will repeat some state (pigeon hole/musical chair principle)

Let x represent the string leading to the first repeated state

Let y represent the string leading back to the repeated state

Let z represent the rest of the string

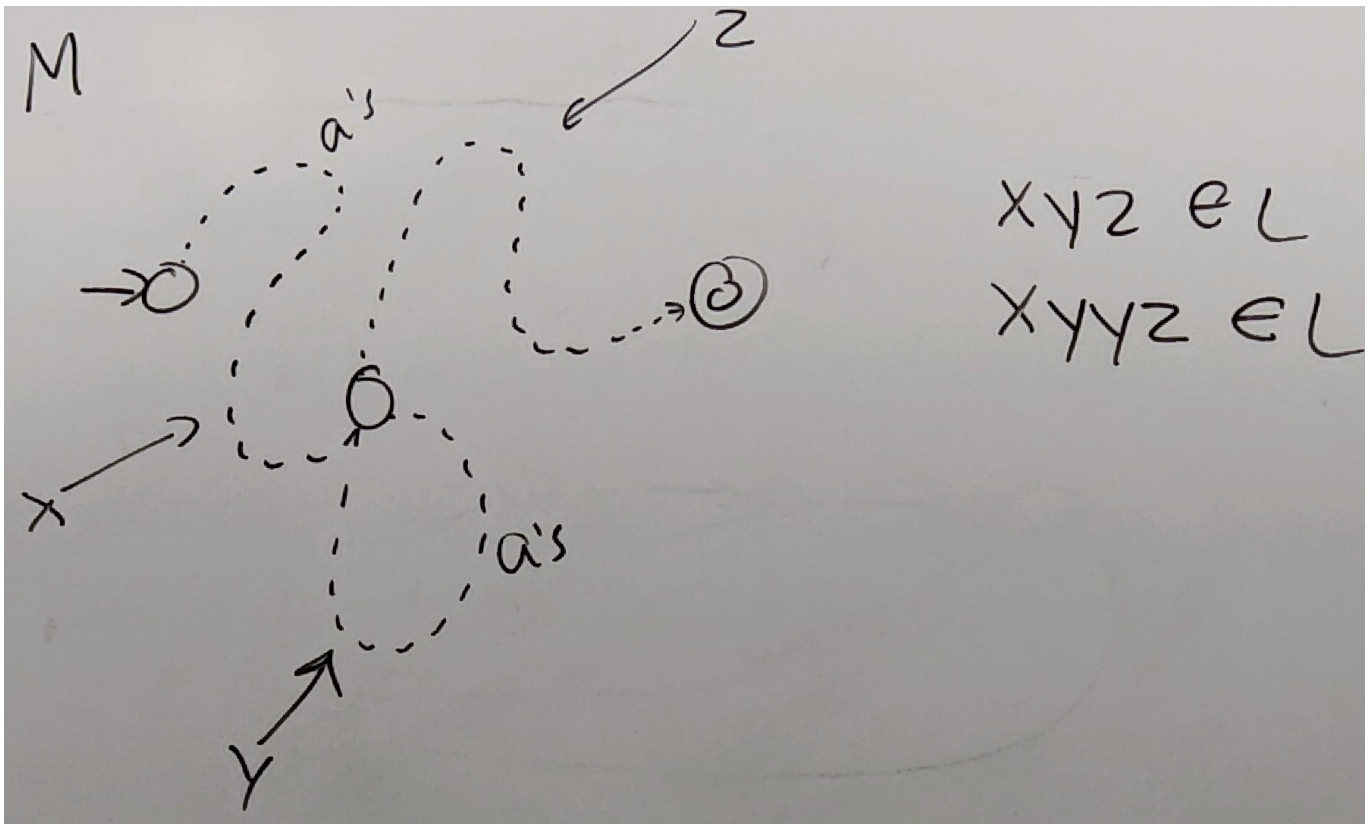
$xyyz$ will lead to an accept state and so is in L

But $xyyz$ has more a's than b's and so is not in L

This contradiction prove L is not regular

$xyz \in L$

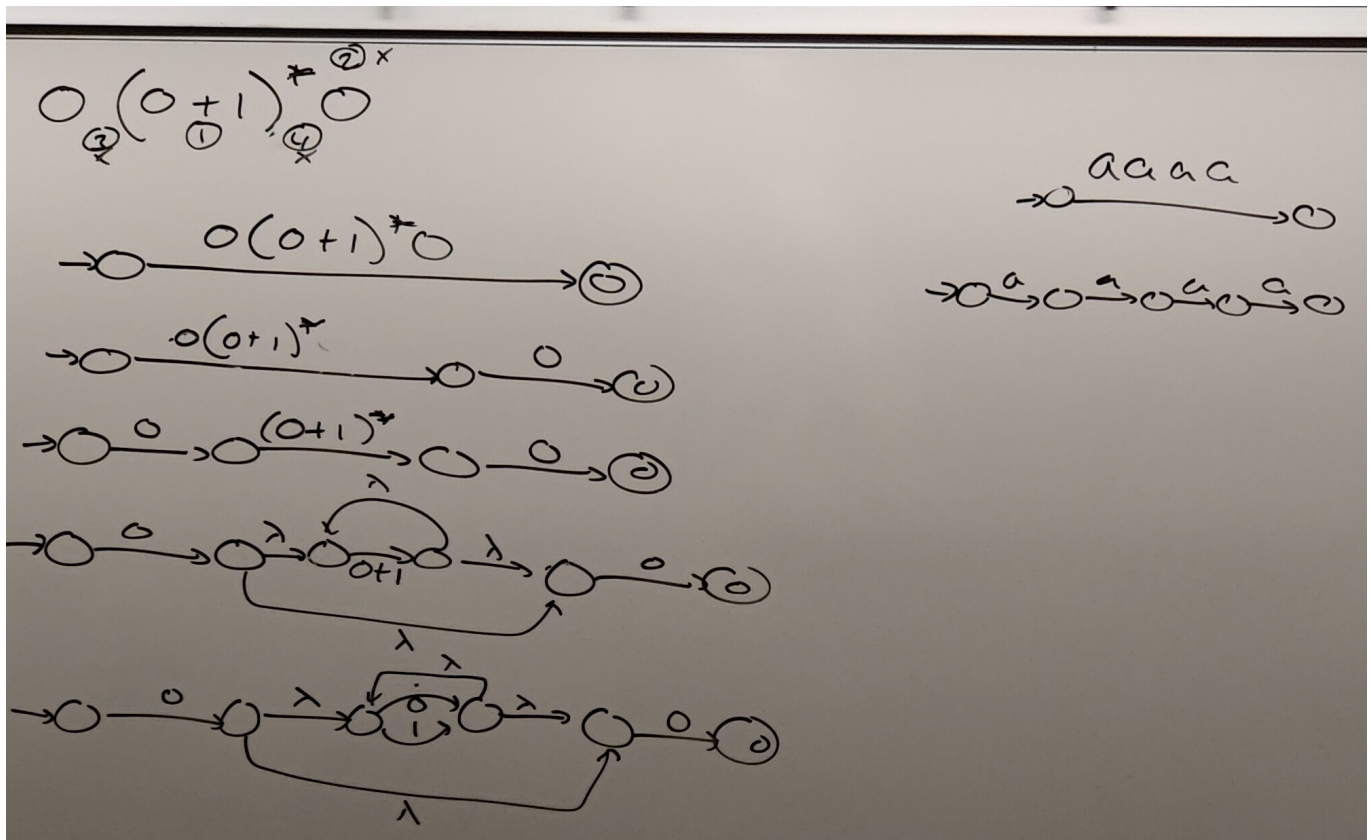
$xyyz \in L$



Examples RE \rightarrow NFA \rightarrow DFA: $0(0 + 1)^*0$

RE \rightarrow NFA

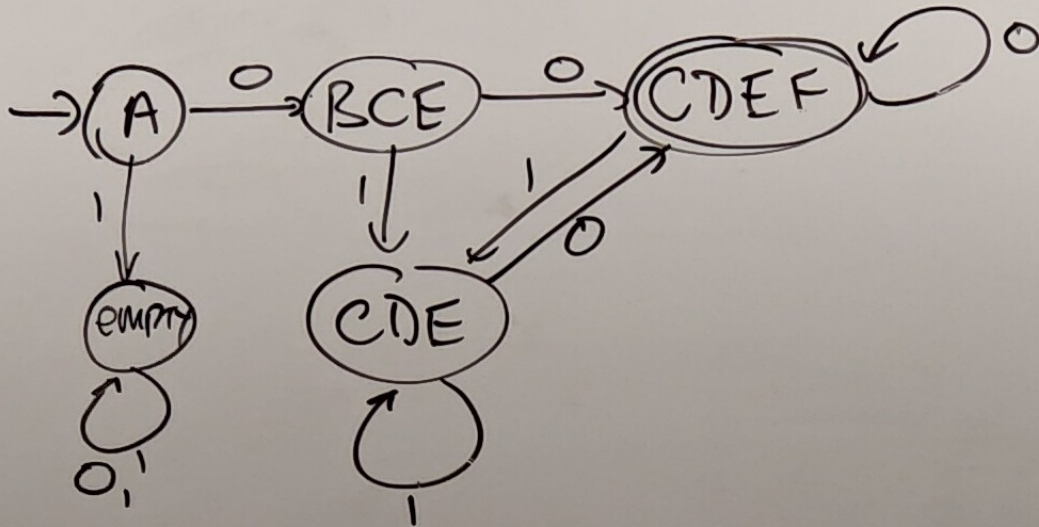
$0(0 + 1)^*0$



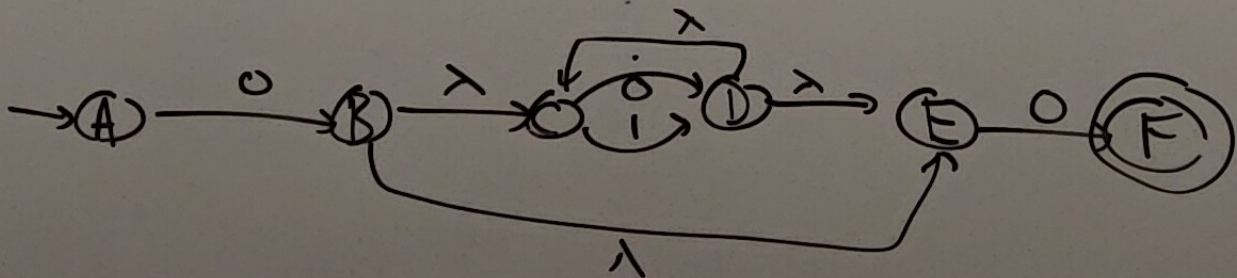
NFA → DFA

| |
|-----------------|
| Zero (0) |
| C: CDE |
| D: CDEF |
| E: F |
| F: empty |

DFA

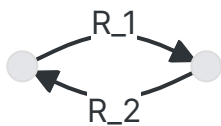


NFA



NFA \rightarrow RE

- Loops do not count for they become stars *
- Number of in arrows times the number of out arrows
- Parallel edges you'd combine them with a plus +



BECOMES



