1 - Formal Languages

Alphabet	$\Sigma = \{ symbols \}$	
Word	Sequence of symbols from Σ	
Language	{words}	
	 Σ * = { all words, including empty} 	
	L = ∅ or {} (empty language)	
	 L = {ε} (language w' empty string) 	

Finite Languages

recognition algorithm for finite-languages: state diagrams

Regular Language

Regular Language

L is **Regular** if it's:

- 1. $\{\}$ or $\{\epsilon\}$
- 2. $\{a\}$ for some $a \in \Sigma$
- 3. Built using: union(|), concatenation(x) or Kleene-Star(*) of 2 RL's

Representing Regular Languages

They can all be converted between each other:

DFA	Deterministic: no choice; for each state,	Ends with bba
	only 1 transition on a given symbol	

		a q_0 b q_2 q_3
NFA	Non-deterministic: allows multiple	Ends with bba:
	transitions from a state on the same symbol	a,b
	Symbol	$ \longrightarrow $
ε -NF	permit E-transitions: state transitions	$L = \{abc\} \cup \{w : w ends with cc\}$
A	without consuming a symbol	e q_1 q_2 q_3 q_4 q_4
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Σ	Alphabet	
Q	set of states	
q0	start state (∈Q)	
A	Set of Accept states(∈Q)	
δ	Depends on which one	

*set for NFA/E-NFA

Main Difference is the transition function:

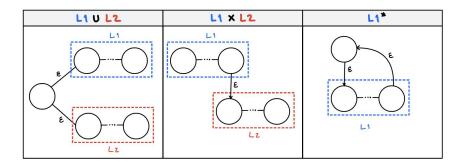
DFA	NFA	ε-NFA
state + symbol => state	{states} + symbol => {states}	({states} + symbol) E => {states}

Epsilon closure, E(S)

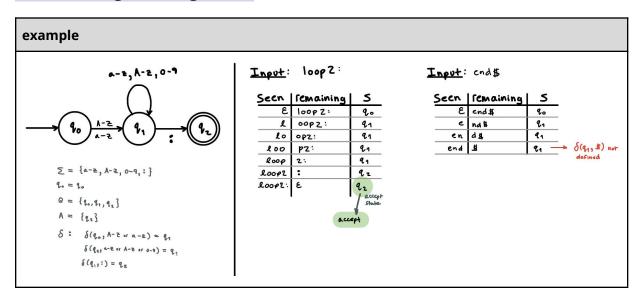
S = {states}

E(S) = {states: reachable from S in $0+ \epsilon$ -transitions

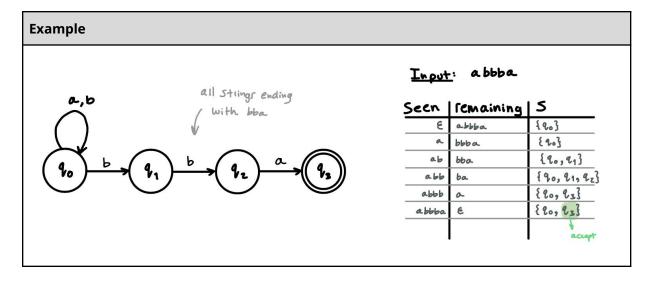
TYPE	Accepts a string	Algorithm (input: $w = a_1 a_2 a_3$)	
DFA	accept state	s = q0 for (every a _i) Transition not defined: Reject Otherwise: transition End of input: if (in accept state) else Reject	
NDA	1 state is accepting	S = {q0} for (every a _i) Transition not defined: Reject Otherwise: transition End of input: if (a state is accepting) else Reject	
ε-NFA	1 state is accepting	s = E({q0}) for (every a _i) Transition not defined: Reject Otherwise: 1- transition on symbol 2- transition on epsilon End of input: if (a state is accepting) else Reject	



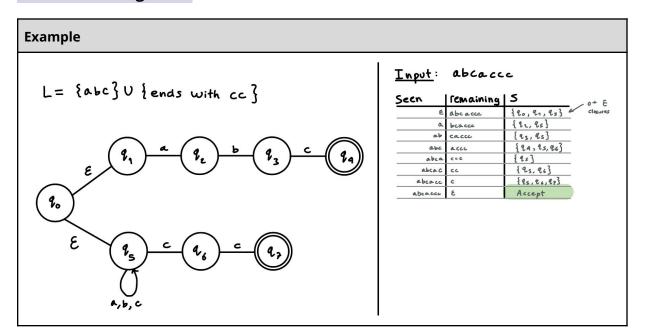
EX: DFA recognition algorithm



EX: NFA recognition Examples



EX: ε-NFA Recognition

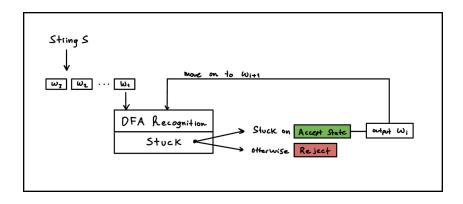


MIPS Assembler

Scanning

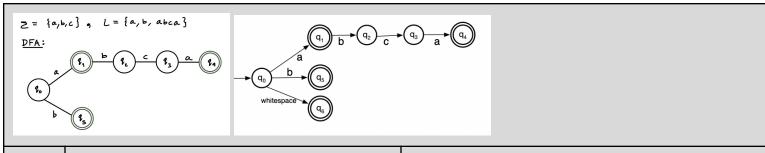
Input: code
Output: tokens

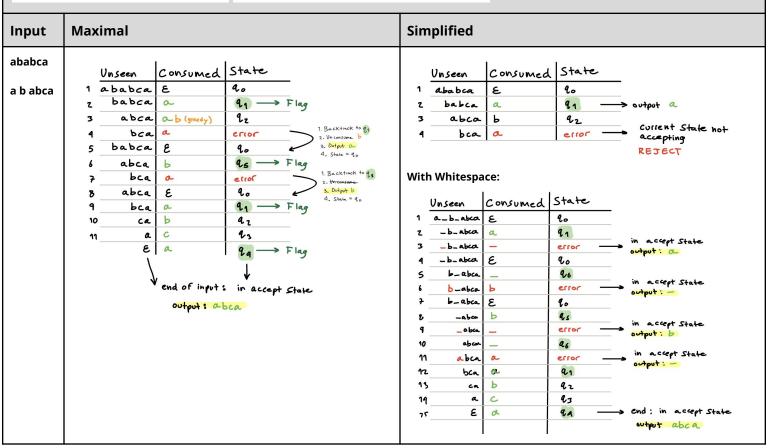
Scanning	Recognition	
Breaking a string into words that are in the language	determines whether a word in the language	
Output:	Output:	
1. sequence of tokens	1. accept	
2. scanning error	2. reject	
Scanning leverages recognition (runs on a DFA)		

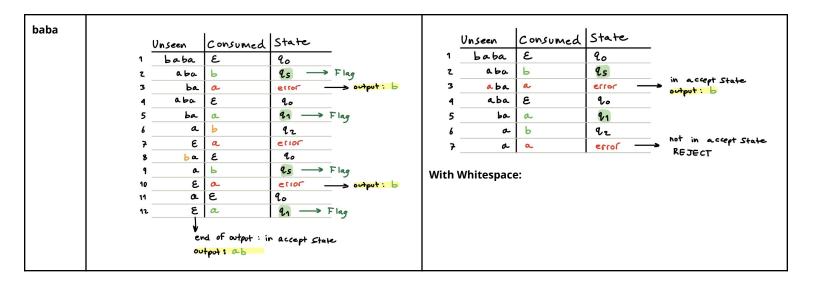


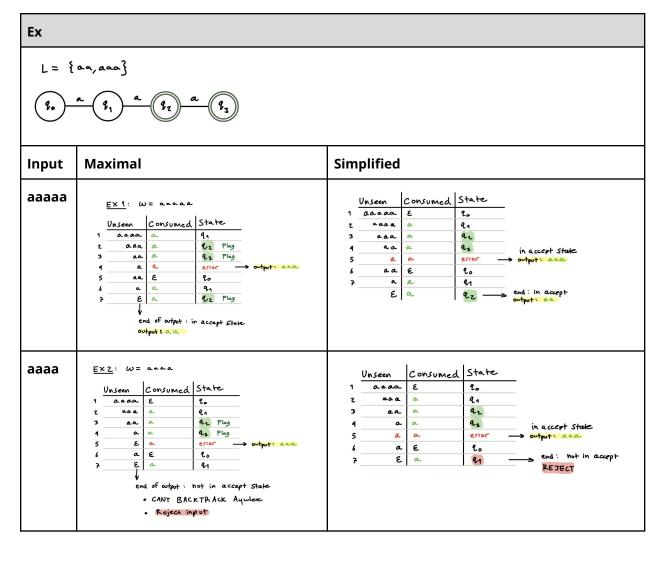
MAX-MUNCH	SIMPLIFIED	
GREEDY		
Not guaranteed to find a tokenization if one exists		
Works best when tokens seperated by whitespace		

DFA	MAX	SIMPLIFIED		
Consumer Each	Consumer Each Letter			
Accept State?	 flag as last accept-state Be Greedy (keep going) 	Be Greedy (keep going)		
EOF or Stuck?	EOF or Stuck?			
Accept	 Backtrack to last seen accept-state Un-Consume input that was greedily consumed Output what was consume after the accept-state Reset to start state 	reject		
Not	Output what was consumed Reset to start state	3. Output what was consumed4. Reset to start state		









Ex: L = {++, +, i, j}		
_	Maximal	SMM
Ex	Tokens	Tokens
i+++j	i, ++, +, j	i, ++, +, j
i++++j	i, ++, ++, +, j	i, ++, ++, +, j
i++ + ++j	i, ++, +, ++, j	i, ++, +, ++, j
i+++ ++j	i, ++, +, ++, j	i, ++, +, ++, j