

## Regular Languages and Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA)

Example: Find the regular expression for the language and design a DFA to accept the language:

$$L = \{w \mid w \text{ consists of 0's and 1's which is of even length and begins with 01}\}$$

Exercise:

1. Construct DFAs for the regular languages represented by the regular expressions  $(0|1)^*1$ ,  $(0|1)^*00(0|1)^*$ ,  $1^*10$ ,  $1(0|1)^*0$  over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$ .
2. Design a DFA that accepts strings of odd length over alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ .
3. Propose regular expressions and DFAs for the keyword *int* and any valid *C identifier*.

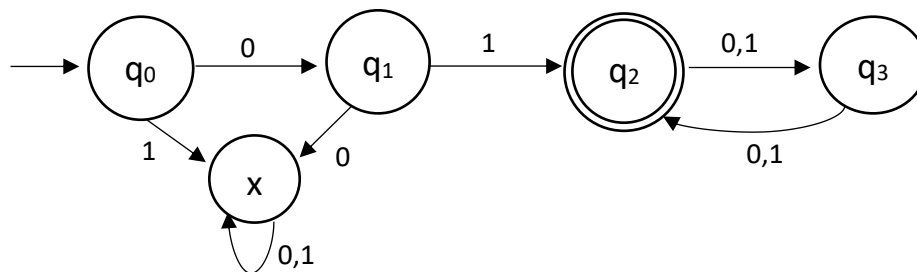
### Extended Transition Function:

- It describes what happens when we start in any state and follow any sequence of inputs.
- If  $\delta$  is the transition function, then the extended transition function constructed from  $\delta$  will be  $\hat{\delta}$ .
- The extended transition function is a function that takes a state  $q$  and a string  $w$  and returns a state  $p$  – the state the automaton reaches when starting in state  $q$  and processing the sequence of inputs  $w$ .
- Basis:  $\hat{\delta}(q, \epsilon) = q$ .
- Suppose  $w$  is a string of the form  $xa$ ; that is,  $a$  is the last symbol of  $w$ , and  $x$  is the string consisting of all but the last symbol. Example: if  $w=1101$  then  $x=110$  and  $a=1$ . Then,

$$\hat{\delta}(q, w) = \delta(\hat{\delta}(q, x), a) \quad \text{relation between Transition Function \& Extended TF}$$

Example:

Language,  $L = \{w \mid w \text{ consists of 0's and 1's which is of even length and begins with 01}\}$



*\*Thanks to Ashraful Haq Ove (CSE 38<sup>th</sup> Batch) for his help in drawing the diagram.*

Input String: 011101, since it starts with 01 and is of even length, we expect the string is in the language L. Thus,  $\hat{\delta}(q_0, 011101) = q_2$

Verification:

$$\hat{\delta}(q_0, \varepsilon) =$$

$$\hat{\delta}(q_0, 0) =$$

.

.

$$\hat{\delta}(q_0, 011101)$$

### The Language of a DFA:

The language of a DFA,  $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  is denoted by  $L(A)$  and is defined by,

$$L(A) = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid \hat{\delta}(q_0, x) \in F\}$$

That is, the language of A is the set of strings each of which takes the initial state  $q_0$  to one of the final/accepting states.

\*\*If  $L$  is  $L(A)$  of some DFA  $A$ , then it is said that  $L$  is a *regular language*.