

# A second step with the theory of automata

The complexity of the stateful automaton

$$S_j \leftarrow_{\alpha}^{\sigma} O_i$$

is bounded by time. The automaton performs as a sequence of events that occur with a constant frequency. An analysis of complexity is founded on the identification and characterization of the event, and is generally inclusive of both concrete and abstract conceptions of the mechanical iteration (step) event.

One kind of automaton may be afforded seconds or minutes, or longer, to complete, while another may complete multiple units of work per second. One may be software, and the other may be hardware etched onto a wafer of silicon, cut into a chip, and wired into a package.

The stateful automaton represents a large class of simple programs and devices that operate over input and output, object and subject, but are not also or additionally interactive.

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[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1TTCuTtMONGMeA05SRXRrLD\\_Udin0S3gQ](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1TTCuTtMONGMeA05SRXRrLD_Udin0S3gQ)

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