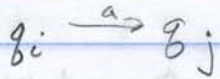


4/16/2010

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

Deterministic F.A.

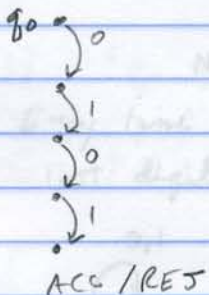


DFA
 visit on the possible combinations for each input
 only state for each possibility

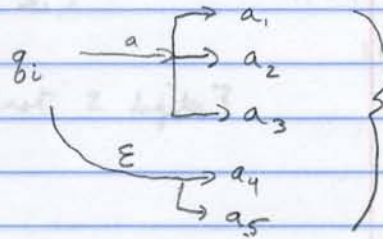
$$\delta(q_i, a) = q_j$$

SERIAL COMPUTATION

0101



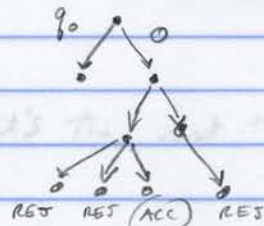
NON-DET. FA.



Goes to all of these states simultaneously

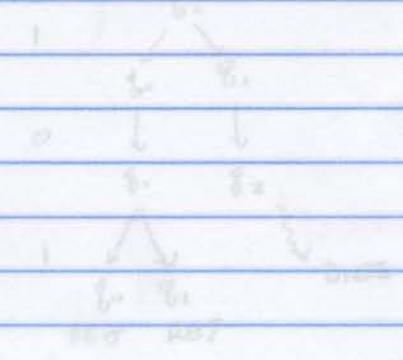
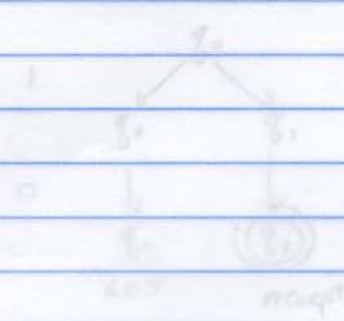
$$\delta(q_i, \frac{a}{\epsilon}) = \{q_1, q_2, \dots\}$$

PARALLEL or "MULTITHREADED" COMPUTATION



ACCEPT IF ANY OF THE FINAL STATES ACCEPTS

At every level of the tree, the machine is simultaneously in all states



WE REJECT 101

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$L = \{w \mid \text{second to last digit is } 1\}$$

$$= \{w \mid w = x1a, x \in \Sigma^*, a \in \Sigma\}$$

Accepts:

011010
110111
11

} examples

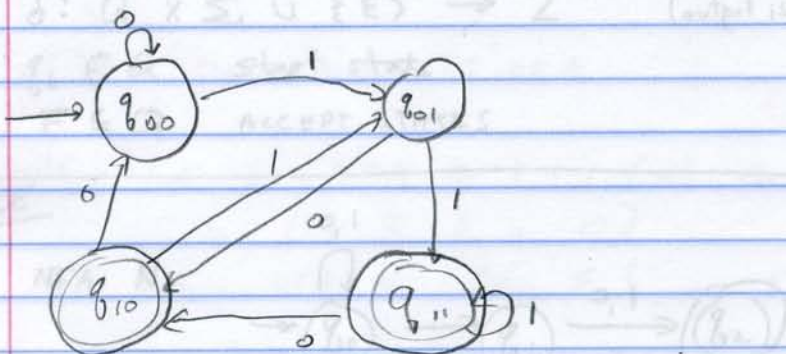
NFA $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

What are the possible combinations for last 2 digits?

$Q = \{00, 01, 10, 11\}$ states

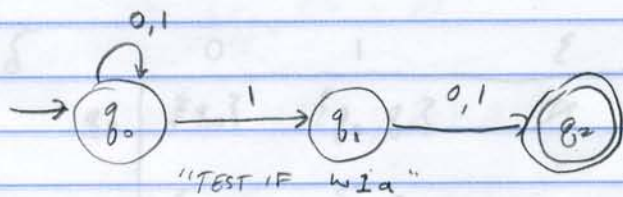
Make states for each possibility

$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \cup \{ \epsilon \} \rightarrow Q$ (output is some subset of Q)



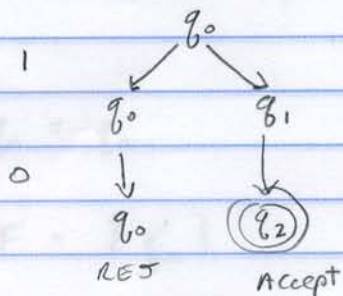
NFA

Every time you get a 1, "guess" that it's the next to last digit.



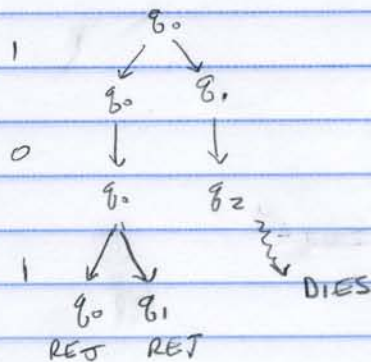
q_2 has no transitions out means on any input it goes to the empty set. (it "dies")

EXAMPLE $w = 10$



We accept 10

Example $w = 101$



WE REJECT 101

Formal Definition of NFA:

$$\text{NFA } N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

Q = Finite set of states

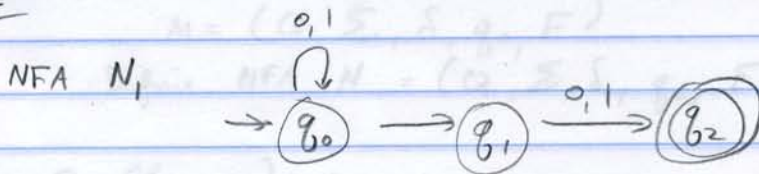
Σ = Finite ALPHABET

$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\} \rightarrow 2^Q$ (output is some subset of Q)

$q_0 \in Q$ start state

$F \subseteq Q$ ACCEPT STATES

EXAMPLE



$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

δ	0	1	ϵ
q_0	$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	\emptyset
q_1	$\{q_2\}$	$\{q_2\}$	\emptyset
q_2	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset

$$q_0 = q_0$$

$$F = \{q_2\}$$

class-DFA = $\{L \mid L = L(M) \text{ for some DFA } M\}$

class-NFA = $\{L \mid L = L(N) \text{ for some NFA } N\}$

Question: CLASS-DFA \subseteq CLASS-NFA

i.e. can you rewrite any DFA as an NFA?

THM: CLASS-DFA \subseteq CLASS-NFA

Pf let $L \in \text{DFA} \Rightarrow L = L(M)$ for some DFA M

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

Define NFA $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

if $\delta(q_i, a) = q_j$

Define

$\delta'(q_i, a) = \{q_j\}$

$\delta'(q_j, \epsilon) = \emptyset$

QUESTION: NFA \subseteq DFA?

i.e. can you rewrite any NFA as a DFA?

If you can turn each level of tree into states of DFA, then yes.

Ponder this.