

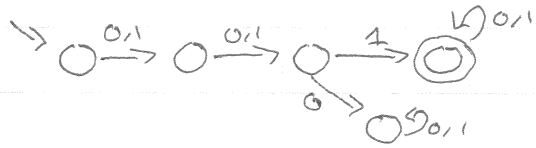
4-1/

$3FE = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \text{3rd character from the end of } w = 1\}$

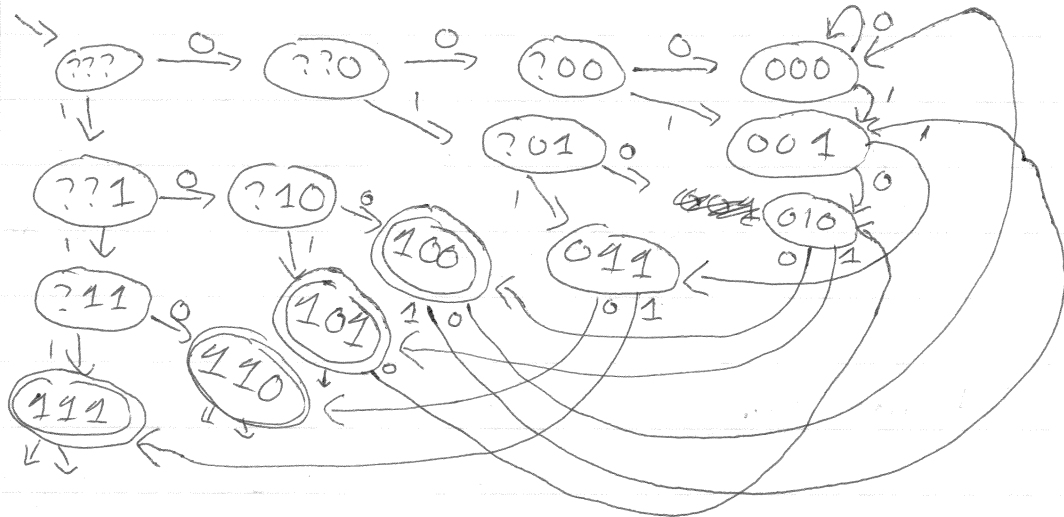
~~0100~~  $0100 \in 3FE$        $01000 \notin 3FE$

3FS (start)       $001000 \in 3FS$        $0111 \in 3FS$

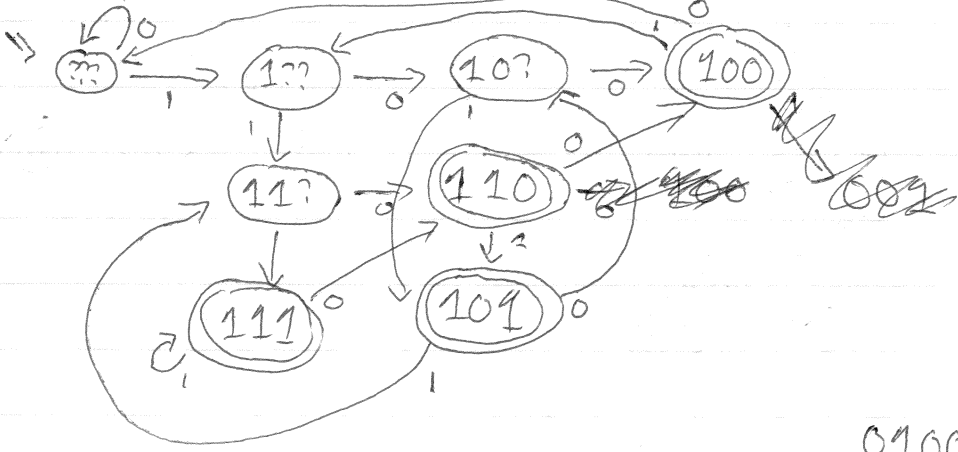
3FS



3FE

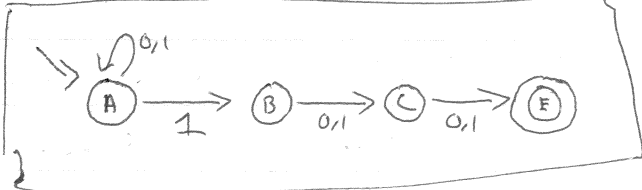
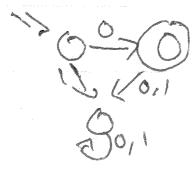


3FE



$0100 \in$   
 $11110 \in$   
 loop fwd

$(0 \cup 1)^* \cdot 1 \cdot (0 \cup 1) \cdot (0 \cup 1) = 3FE$



4-2/

NFA - non-deterministic finite automata

DFA w/ some changes

1) every input doesn't need an arrow/transitions

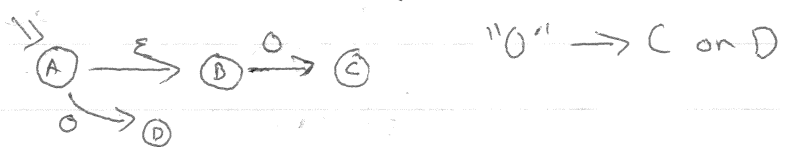


2)

there may be multiple arrows for one input



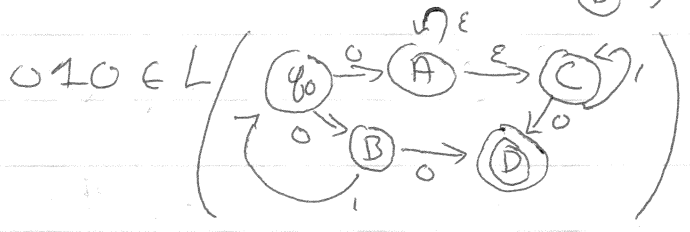
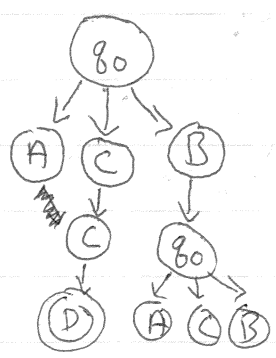
3) transition may be missing input (written  $\epsilon$ )



An NFA has choices - whether to read input ( $\epsilon$ )

which transition to use

0  
1  
0



The language of the NFA is the set of strings where there exists a sequence of choices leading to an accepting state.

- 1) Oracle - read the future, make right choice
- 2) Back-tracking - DFS of the tree  $O(1)$  mem  $O(2^n)$  time
- 3) Forking / Parallel - BFS of the tree  $O(2^n)$  mem  $O(n)$  time  
DFS by level

4-3/

An NFA  $n$  is a 5-tuple of

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

$Q$  is a finite set of states

$\Sigma$  is an alphabet

$q_0 \in Q$

$F \subseteq Q$

~~$\delta$  is  $Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$~~

$\delta$  is  $Q \times (\underbrace{\Sigma}_{\text{sigma}} \cup \underbrace{\{\epsilon\}}_{\text{left curly brace}}) \rightarrow P(Q)$

epsilon

3FE

$Q \backslash \Sigma$	0	1	$\epsilon$
A	A	B, A	$\emptyset$
B	C	C	$\emptyset$
C	E	E	$\emptyset$
E	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$

$$L(n) = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ is accepted by } n\}$$

$w$  is accepted by  $n$  iff  
 $q_0 \xRightarrow{w}^* q_f$  s.t.  $q_f \in F$

NFA  $n$  runs from  $q_i$  to  $q_j$  on  $w$  iff

$$q_i \xRightarrow{a} q_j \quad q_j \xRightarrow{w}^* q_k$$


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$$q_i \xRightarrow{aw}^* q_k$$

~~$a \in \Sigma$~~   
 $a \in \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}$

NFA  $n$  steps from  $q_i$  to  $q_j$  on  $a$  iff

$$\frac{q_j \in \delta(q_i, a)}{q_i \xRightarrow{a} q_j}$$

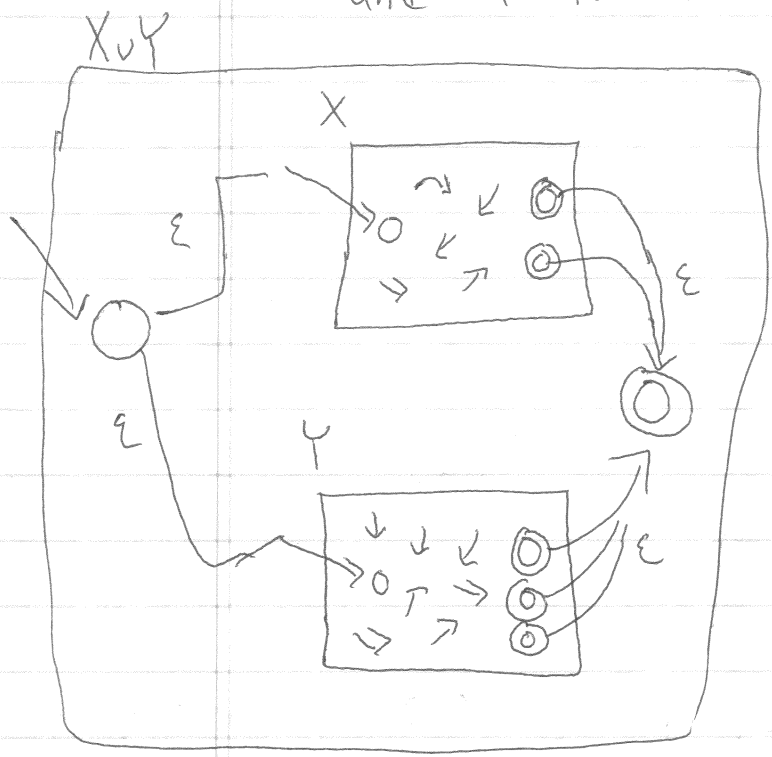
$a \in \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}$

$$\frac{\delta(q_i, a) = q_j}{q_i \xRightarrow{a} q_j} \quad a \in \Sigma$$

$$0100 = 0\epsilon 10\epsilon 0$$

7-4/

Suppose  $X$  is an NFA  
and  $Y$  is an NFA



$X \circ Y$

