

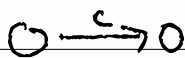
5-1 NFA - non deterministic finite automata,
o - catenation

DFA = $(Q, \Sigma, q_0, \delta, F \subseteq Q)$

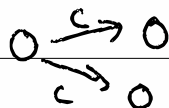
NFA = $\delta': Q \times \text{maybe } \Sigma \rightarrow P(Q)$

rule 1: one character may go to multiple next states

DFA's



NFA's

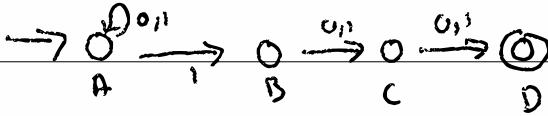


rule 2: we may move w/o seeing a character



S-2/ The third character from end is 1

11100 00100 0100 100 111



[A]0100 → [A]100 → [B]00 → [C]0 → [D]ε → ✓
↙ → [A]00 → [A]0 → [A]ε → ✗
→ ~~[B]00~~

~~convert DFA into an NFA~~

5-3/ NFA semantics

$$X \in \text{nfa } (Q, \Sigma, q_0 \in Q, \delta: Q \times M(\Sigma) \rightarrow P(Q), F \subseteq Q)$$

$$\text{iff } [q_0]_X \xrightarrow{\rightarrow} \rightarrow [q_i]_E$$

$$[q_i]_w \rightarrow [q_j]_w \quad \text{iff} \quad \delta(q_i, \epsilon) \ni q_j$$

$$[q_i]_{cw} \rightarrow [q_j]_w \quad \text{iff} \quad \delta(q_i, c) \ni q_j$$

convert a dfa into an nfa

$$\text{convert } \downarrow : (Q, \Sigma, q_0 \in Q, \delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q, F \subseteq Q)$$

$$\rightarrow (Q', \Sigma, q_0' \in Q, \delta': Q' \times M(\Sigma) \rightarrow P(Q'), F' \subseteq Q')$$

$$Q' = Q \quad q_0' = q_0 \quad F' = F$$

$$\delta'(q_i, c) = \{ \delta(q_i, c) \} \quad \delta'(q_i, \epsilon) = \emptyset$$

S-4/ oracle : NFA \times string \times trace (1st (only))

\rightarrow bool

is valid trace

oracle n w ts = h n q₀ w ts

h n q_i w [] = w is empty?

h n q_i w (q_j, w') : ts' =

if w = w' then q_j \in $\delta(q_i, \epsilon)$ and

h n q_j w' ts'

o.w w = cw' then q_j \in $\delta(q_i, c)$ and

h n q_j w' ts'

o.w false

S-5/ ^{TT} trace tree = $\gamma \mid N \mid \text{Branch State}$
List $(M(\epsilon), TT)$

explore : NFA \times string \rightarrow TT

explore $n \ w = h \ n \ q_0 \ w$

$h \ n \ q_i \ \epsilon =$ if $q_i \in F$, then γ
 o.w. N

$h \ n \ q_i \ (cw) = \text{Branch } q_i \ \text{opts}$

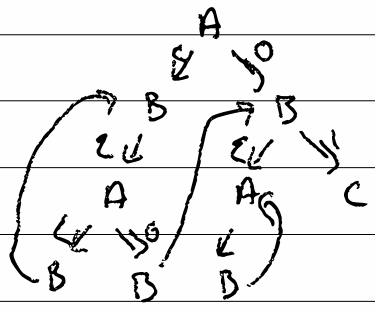
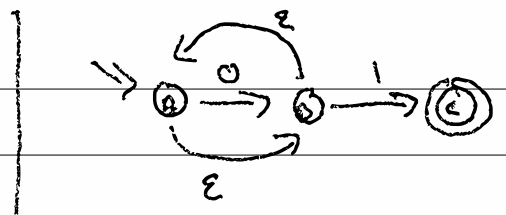
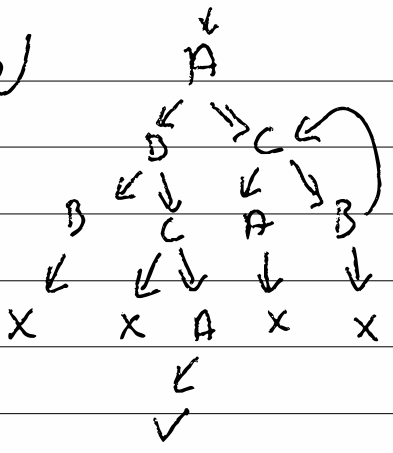
where $\text{opts} = (e, h \ n \ q_i \ cw)$

$\forall q_j \in \delta(q_i, e)$

$\forall (c, h \ n \ q_j, w)$

$\forall q_j \in \delta(q_i, c)$

5-6)



5-7 accepts: NFA \times String \rightarrow Bool

accepts $(Q, \epsilon, q_0, \delta, F)$ $w =$

$V = \{\}$ $P = \{(q_0, w)\}$

while $(P \neq \text{empty}) \{$

 let $(q_i, w) \leftarrow$ remove from P

 if $w = \epsilon$ and $q_i \in F$, return true

 for $q_j \in \delta(q_i, \epsilon)$

 if $(q_j, w) \notin V$, $P = P \cup \{(q_j, w)\}$

$V = V \cup \{(q_j, w)\}$

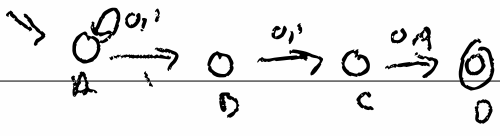
 if $w = cw'$, then for $q_j \in \delta(q_i, c)$

 if $(q_j, w') \notin V$, $P = P \cup \{(q_j, w')\}$

$V = V \cup \{(q_j, w')\}$

return false

5-8)



0100

$$V = \Sigma^3 \quad P = \{ (A, 0100) \}$$

$$V = \{ (A, 100) \} \quad P = \{ (A, 100) \}$$

$$V = \{ (A, 100) (A, 00) (B, 00) \} \quad P = \{ (A, 00) (B, 00) \}$$

$$V = \{ \dots, (A, 0) \} \quad P = \{ (B, 00) (A, 0) \}$$

$$V = \{ \dots, (C, 0) \} \quad P = \{ (A, 0) (C, 0) \}$$

$$V = \{ \dots, (A, \epsilon) \} \quad P = \{ (C, 0) (A, \epsilon) \}$$

$$V = \{ \dots, (D, \epsilon) \} \quad P = \{ (A, \epsilon) (D, \epsilon) \}$$

$$V = \quad P = \{ D, \epsilon \}$$

✓

