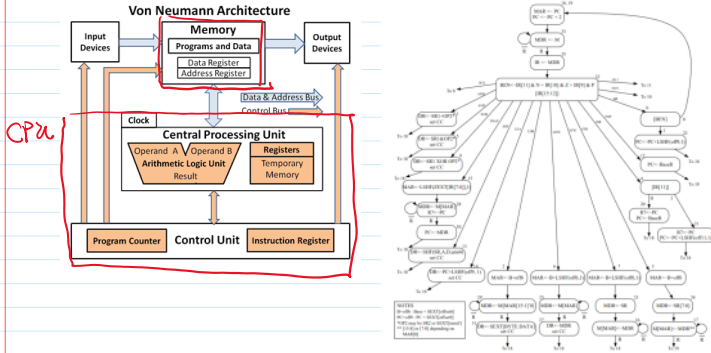


Administrivia:

- HW1 due on Wednesday (4/16)
- quiz next Monday (4/14)

Modeling/Philo.

Question: Does DFA really capture CPU...?



Regular: representable by reg. expressions.

Automatic: accepting by DFAs.

Let's try to prove our first nontrivial result:

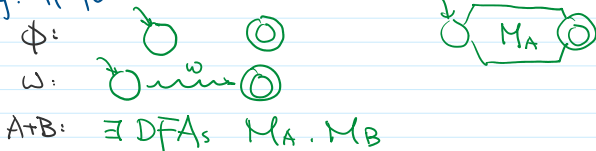
All regular languages are automatic.

⇒ Construct DFA for a R.E.

Reg. expression:

$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$		} construct DFAs.
$\omega$	$\{\omega\}$	$\forall \omega \in \Sigma^+$	
$A+B$	$L(A) \cup L(B)$	$\forall \text{ reg. } A, B$	} combine DFAs.
$AB$	$L(A) \cdot L(B)$	$\dots$	
$A^*$	$L(A)^*$	$\dots$	

Proof (attempt)



"Product construction"

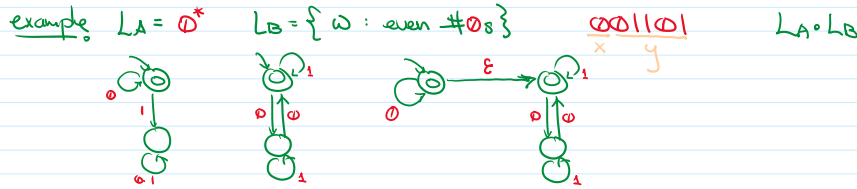
$$Q = Q_A \times Q_B \quad S = (s_A, s_B) \quad \Sigma = \Sigma_A \cup \Sigma_B$$

$$A = \{(g, g') \in Q : g \in A_A \text{ or } g' \in A_B\}$$

$$\delta((g, r), a) = (\delta(g, a), \delta(r, a))$$

$$\delta(q, r, a) := (\delta(q, a), \delta(r, a))$$

$A \circ B$ :



What if we augment DFA w/  $\epsilon$ -transitions?

Finite Automata w/  $\epsilon$ -transitions:

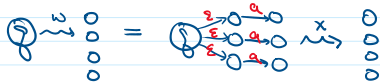
•  $Q, s, A$ .

•  $\Sigma_\epsilon := \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}$

•  $\delta: 2^Q \times \Sigma_\epsilon \rightarrow 2^Q$   
powerset of  $Q$

$\epsilon\text{-Reach}(q) := \{r \in Q : q \xrightarrow{\epsilon} r\}$

$\delta^*(q, w) := \begin{cases} \epsilon\text{-Reach}(q) & \text{if } w = \epsilon \\ \delta^*(\delta(\epsilon\text{-Reach}(q), a), x) & \text{if } w = ax \\ a \in \Sigma, x \in \Sigma^* \end{cases}$

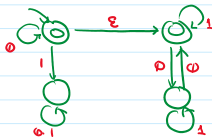


$$\left( \delta(S, a) := \bigcup_{q \in S} \delta(q, a), \quad \delta^*(S, w) := \bigcup_{q \in S} \delta^*(q, w) \right)$$

$M$  accepts  $w$  if  $\delta^*(s, w)$  contains at least one accepting state

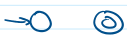
"One of us is successful"

example  $L_A = 0^*$   $L_B = \{w : \text{even } \#0s\}$   $001101$

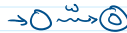


Proof.

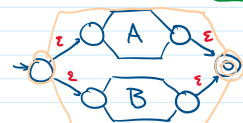
$\emptyset$ :



$w$ :



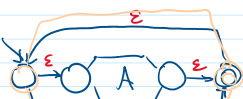
$A+B$ :

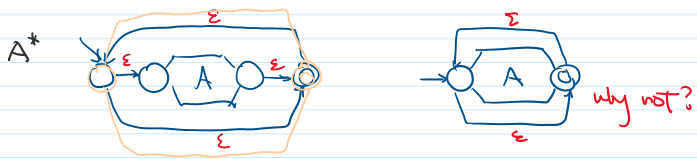


$A \circ B$ :



$A^*$





Thus Every regular language is  $\epsilon$ -automatic.

