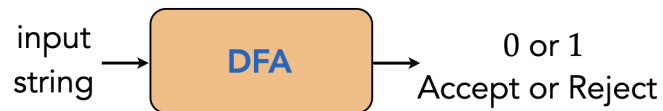


Computational Model:

Machine = Computer = Program = Algorithm:

Let's assume 2 things about our universe:

Introducing Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA)



Properties:

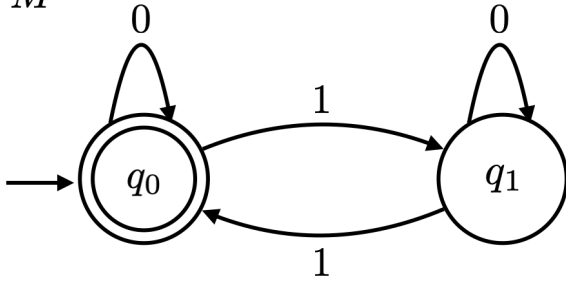
State diagram of a DFA:

DFA M solves language L if the following holds:

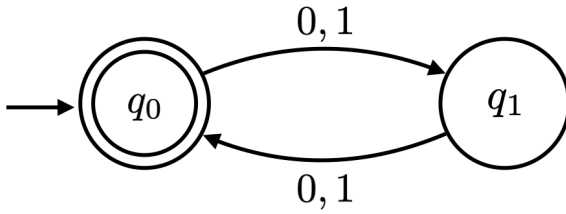
For a DFA M , $L(M) =$

DFA Examples

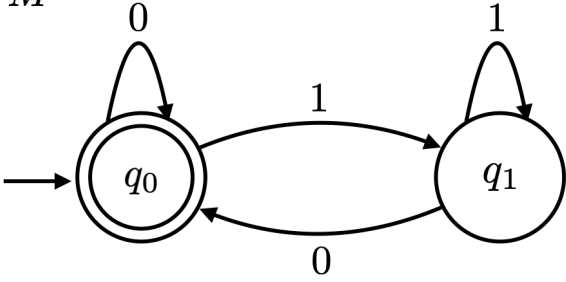
M



M

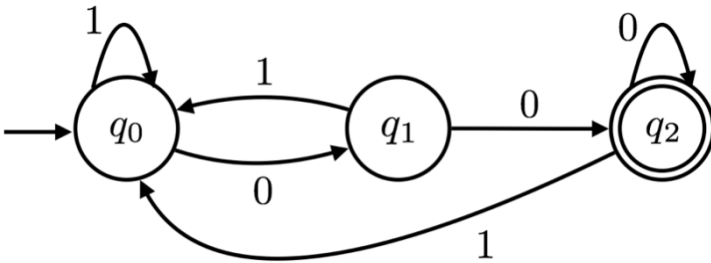
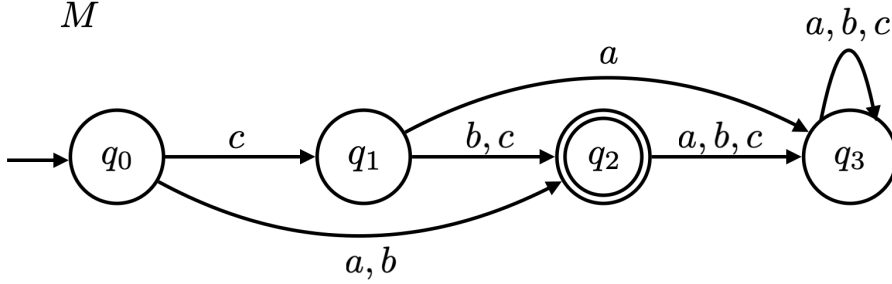


M



$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$

M



DFA Construction Practice

$$L = \{110, 101\}$$

$$\{0, 1\}^* \setminus \{110, 101\}$$

$$L = \{x \in \{0, 1\}^* : x \text{ starts and ends with the same bit}\}$$

$$L = \{x \in \{0, 1\}^* : |x| \text{ is divisible by 2 or 3}\}$$

$$L = \{110, 110110, 110110110, \dots\}$$

$$L = \{x \in \{0, 1\}^* : x \text{ contains the substring } 110\}$$

$$L = \{x \in \{0, 1\}^* : 10 \text{ and } 01 \text{ occur equally often in } x\}$$

DFA: A Programming Language

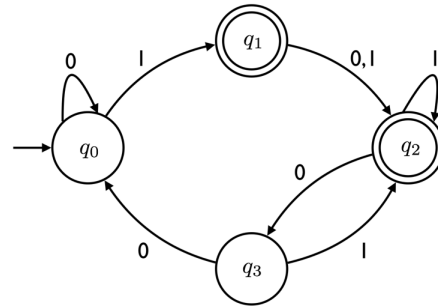
```
def foo(input):
    i = 0;
    STATE 0:
    if (i == input.length): return False;
    letter = input[i];
    i++;
    switch(letter):
        case '0': go to STATE 0;
        case '1': go to STATE 1;
```

input =

0	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---

```
STATE 1:
if (i == input.length): return True;
letter = input[i];
i++;
switch(letter):
    case '0': go to STATE 2;
    case '1': go to STATE 2;
```

...



Formal Definitions

Deterministic Finite Automata: A *deterministic finite automata* (DFA) M is a 5-tuple

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

where

-
-
-
-
-

For $q \in Q$ and $w \in \Sigma^*$, define $\delta^*(q, w) =$

DFA accepting a string:

Regular Language:

Questions:

1. Are all languages regular?
2. Are there other ways to tell if a language is regular (other than constructing a DFA)?

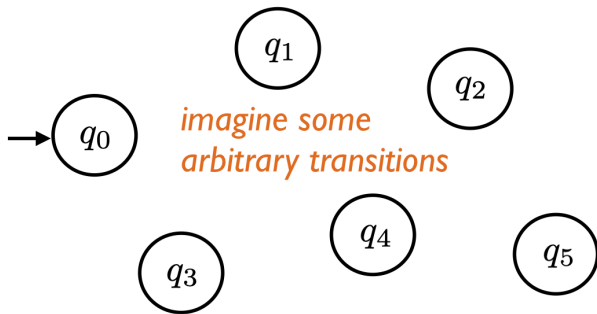
Non-regular Languages

Theorem: The language $L = \{0^n1^n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is non-regular.

Intuition:

Warm-up: Suppose a DFA with 6 states decides $L = \{0^n1^n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.

Input: 0000000011111111



Proof written formally:

The overall strategy:

1. *Set up a proof by contradiction.*
2. *Pick your pigeons.*
3. *Reach a contradiction.*

Exercise: Show $L = \{c^{251}a^n b^{2n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\} \subseteq \{a, b, c\}^*$ is non-regular.

Exercise: Show $L = \{a^{2^n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\} \subseteq \{a\}^*$ is non-regular.