

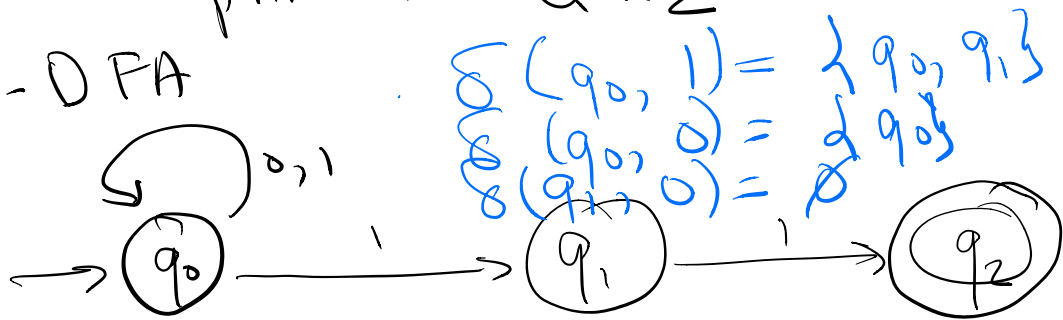
$$\delta(i, '0') = i \cdot 2 \pmod{5}$$

$$\delta(i, '1') = i \cdot 2 + 1 \pmod{5}$$

Non-deterministic finite automata

"D" in DFA  $\Leftrightarrow \delta$  is a total function  
 $\delta$  is uniquely defined for each pair in  $Q \times \Sigma$

non-DFA



any missing transition  $\rightarrow$  reject  
 "when you come to a fork in the road, take it"

$q_0$   $q_0$   $q_0$   $q_0$   
 $q_0$   $q_0$   $q_1$   $X$

$q_0$   $q_0$   $q_1$   $q_2$   
 $q_0$   $q_2$   $q_0$   $q_1$

In DFA there's a unique walk for any input string

In an NFA there are 0 or more walks for each string

An NFA accepts string  $w$  if some walk starting at  $s$  ends in accepting state.

$$\text{DFA} = (\Sigma, Q, \delta, s, A)$$

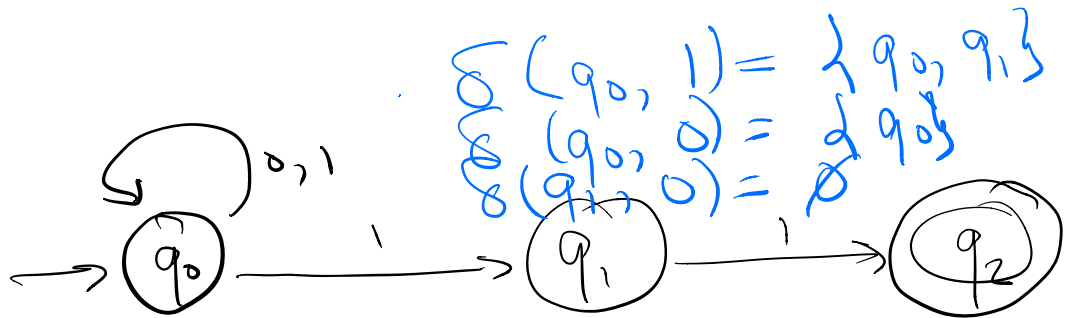
$$\text{NFA} = (\Sigma, Q, \delta, s, A)$$

$$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow \underbrace{2^Q}_{P(Q)}$$

$$\delta^*: Q \times \Sigma^* \rightarrow 2^Q$$

$$\delta^*(q, \epsilon) = \{q\} \cup \delta^*(p, x)$$

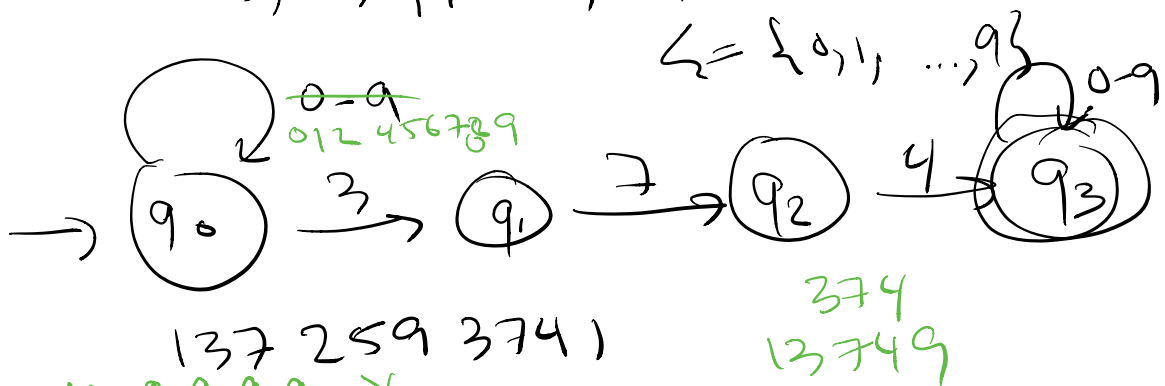
$$\delta^*(q, ax) = \{p \in \delta^*(q, a)\}$$



$$\delta^*(q_0, 01) = \bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, 0)} \delta^*(p, 1)$$

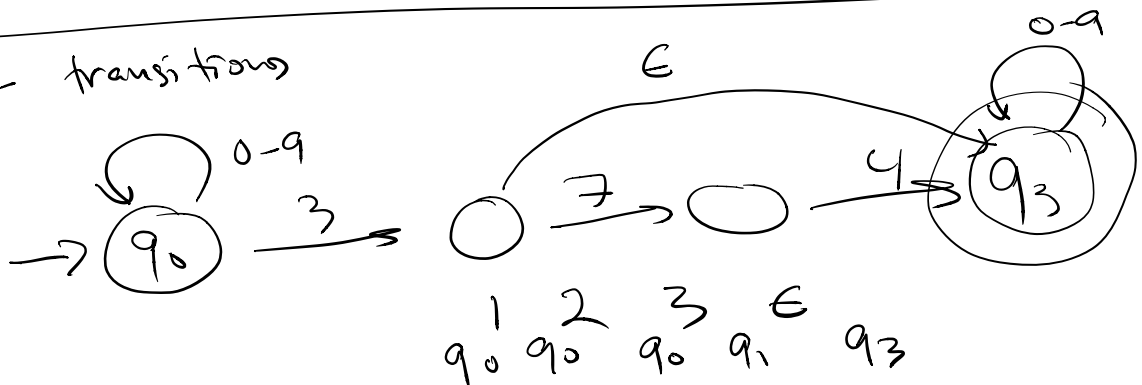
$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta^*(q_0, 011) &= \delta^*(q_0, 1) \\
 &= \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} \\
 &= \bigcup_{p \in \delta(q_0, 1)} \delta(p, \epsilon) \\
 \delta^*(q_0, 010) &= \{q_0\} \\
 &= \bigcup_{p \in \{q_0, q_1\}} \delta(p, \epsilon) \\
 &= \{q_0, q_1\}
 \end{aligned}$$

NFA  $N$  accepts  $w$  if  $\delta^*(s, w) \cap A \neq \emptyset$

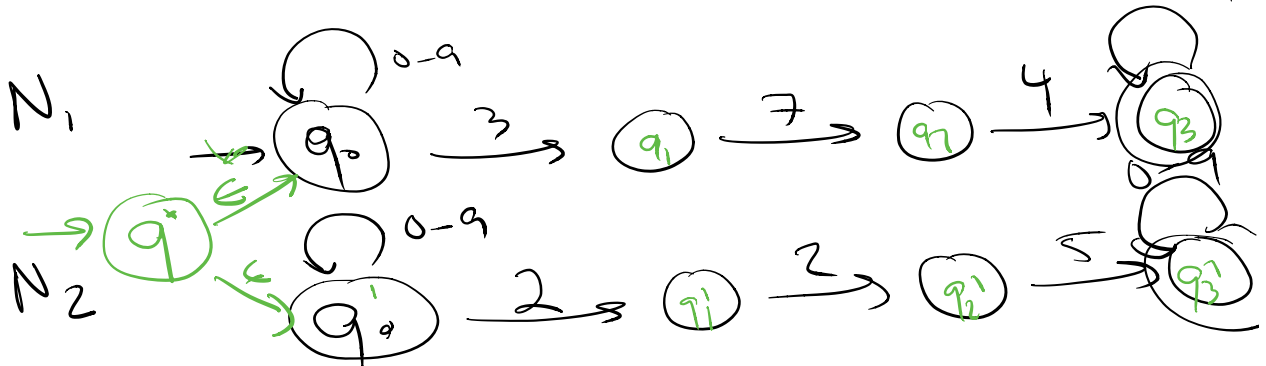


given  $M$   $q_0 q_0 q_1 q_2 X$   
 original  $N$   $q_0 q_0 q_1 q_2 X$   
 $q_0 q_0 q_0 q_0 q_0 \dots q_1 q_2 q_3$

$\epsilon$  - transitions



$$\delta \in Q \times (\Sigma + \lambda \in \{ \}) \rightarrow 2^Q$$



$$\epsilon\text{-reach} : Q \rightarrow 2^Q$$

the set of all states reachable using only  $\epsilon$  transitions

$$\epsilon\text{-reach } q^* : \{q^*, q_0, q'_0\}$$

$$\delta^*(q, \epsilon) = \epsilon\text{-reach}(q)$$

$$\delta^*(q, ax) = \bigcup_{p \in \epsilon\text{-reach}(q)} \left( \bigcup_{r \in \delta(p, a)} \delta^*(r, x) \right)$$

$$\delta^*(q^*, 3x) = \bigcup_{p \in \{q^*, q_0, q'_0\}} \left( \bigcup_{r \in \delta(p, 3)} \delta^*(r, x) \right)$$

$$= \bigcup_{r \in \left( \delta^*(q^*, 3) \cup \delta^*(q_0, 3) \cup \delta^*(q'_0, 3) \right)} \delta^*(r, x)$$

$$q_0, q'_0, q_1$$