



CSCI 340: Computational Models

Finite Automata

Chapter 5

Department of Computer Science

Background: States and Determinism

Aside: Discussion on board games and **states**

- Where can pieces exist on a board?
- How do pieces move? (deterministic)
- When is the game over?

When we consider a “map” of all of the states and where they go, we create a **state diagram**

Finite Automaton

A **finite automaton** is a collection of three things:

- ① A finite set of states, one of which is designated as the initial state, called the **start state**, and some (maybe none) of which are designated as **final states**.
- ② An **alphabet** Σ of possible input letters
- ③ A finite set of **transitions** that tell for each state and for each letter of the input alphabet which state to go to next.

A Brief Example

- 1 Three states: x, y, z . Of which x is the starting state and z is the only final state
- 2 $\Sigma = \{ a \ b \}$
- 3 Transition Rules:
 - 1 From state x and input a , go to state y .
 - 2 From state x and input b , go to state z .
 - 3 From state y and input a , go to state x .
 - 4 From state y and input b , go to state z .
 - 5 From state z and input *any*, go to state z .

This defines a **language recognizer**. What language does it accept?

Definition of FA as Transition Table

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
Start <i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
<i>y</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>z</i>
Final <i>z</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>z</i>

- *states* are listed along the left
- *alphabet characters* are listed along the top
- The “cell” at the intersection of a *state* and *character* indicate which *state* should be transitioned to

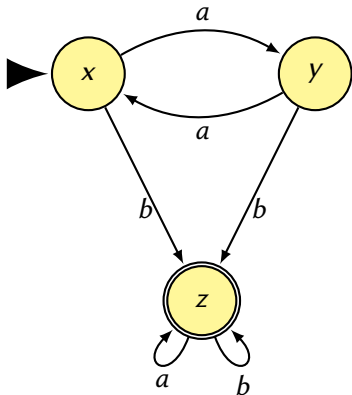
Mathematical Definition

- ① A finite set of states $Q = \{q_0 \ q_1 \ q_2 \ \dots\}$ of which q_0 is the start.
- ② A subset of Q called the final states.
- ③ An alphabet $\Sigma = \{x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ \dots\}$.
- ④ A transition function mapping each state-letter pair with a state:

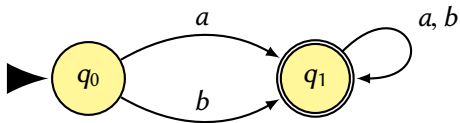
$$\delta(q_i, x_j) = x_k$$

NOTE: Every state has as many **outgoing edges** as there are letters in the alphabet. It is possible for a state to have no **incoming edges** or to have many.

Transition Diagram



Another Example

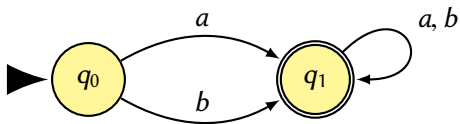


Question

What language does this FA accept?

Simplification

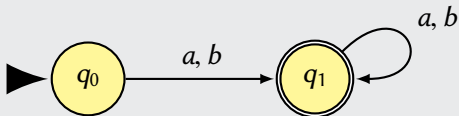
Another Example



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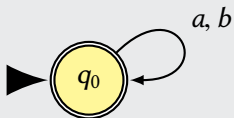


Examples

Finite Automaton Accepting Everything $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

Examples

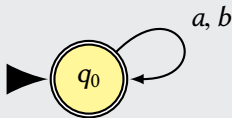
Finite Automaton Accepting Everything $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



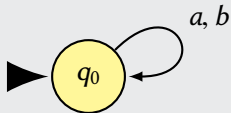
Finite Automaton Accepting Nothing $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

Examples

Finite Automaton Accepting Everything $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



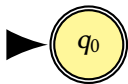
Finite Automaton Accepting Nothing $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



Accepting an even-length string

Suppose we wanted to define an FA which accepts any string of an even length

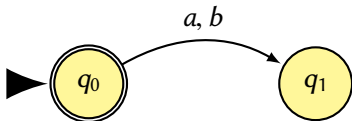
- How would we do this **programmatically**?
- How can we represent this with *states*?



Accepting an even-length string

Suppose we wanted to define an FA which accepts any string of an even length

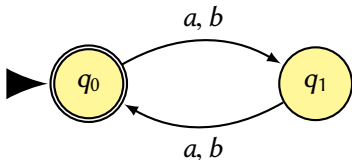
- How would we do this **programmatically**?
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Accepting an even-length string

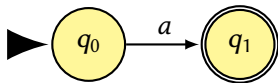
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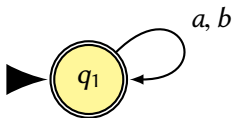


$a(a + b)^*$

a:

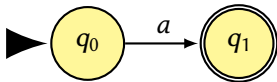


$(a + b)^*$:

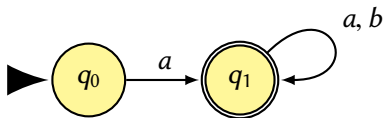


$a(a + b)^*$

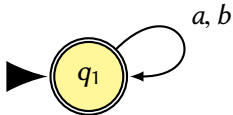
a:



$a(a + b)^*$:



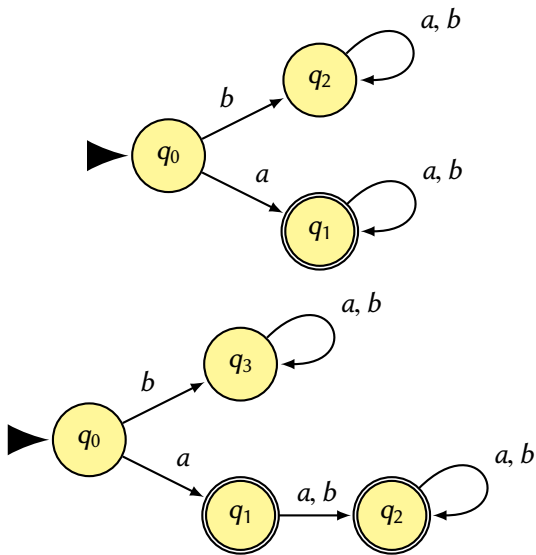
$(a + b)^*$:



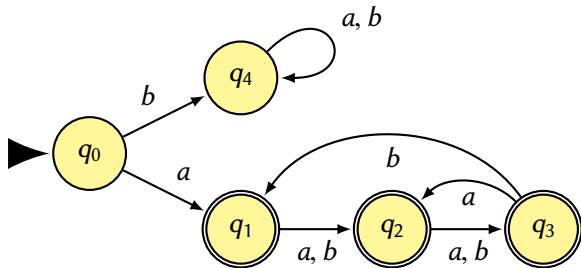
Question

What if we encounter a b in q_0 ?

An extension on $\mathbf{a(a + b)^*}$

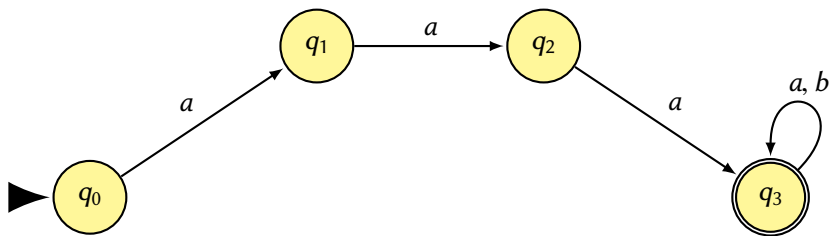


An extension on $\mathbf{a(a + b)^*}$



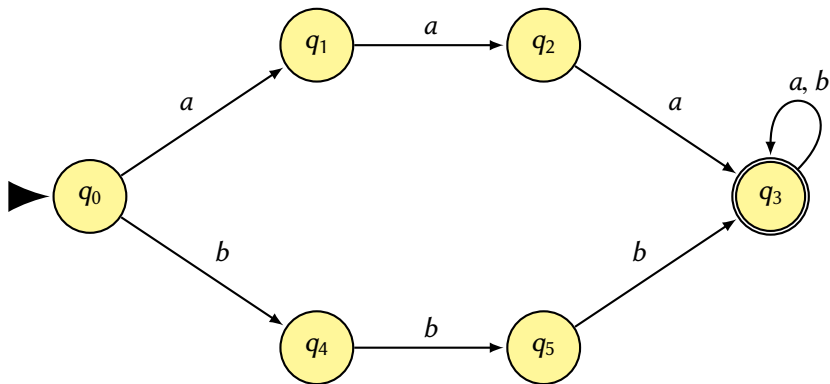
All of these are *equivalent!*

Matching strings with triple letters (*aaa* or *bbb*)



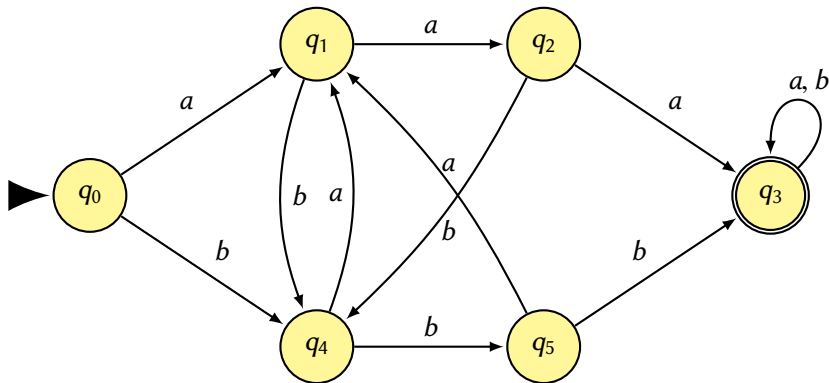
- Sequence of *a*'s

Matching strings with triple letters (*aaa* or *bbb*)



- Sequence of *a*'s or *b*'s

Matching strings with triple letters (*aaa* or *bbb*)



- Proper state transitions when sequence broken

Chalkboard Examples

Construct FAs which accept the following:

- only the exact string **baa**
- all words not ending in *b*
- all words with an odd number of *a*'s
- all words with different first and last letters
- all words with length divisible by 3

Revisiting EVEN-EVEN

Three cases:

① **aa**

② **bb**

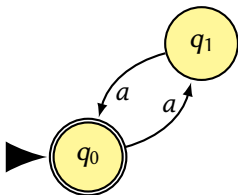
③ **(ab + ba)(aa + bb)*(ab + ba)**



Revisiting EVEN-EVEN

Three cases:

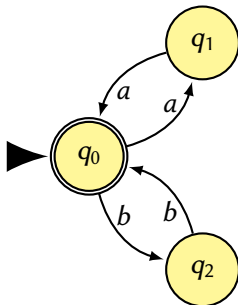
- 1 **aa** *handled here*
- 2 **bb**
- 3 **(ab + ba)(aa + bb)*(ab + ba)**



Revisiting EVEN-EVEN

Three cases:

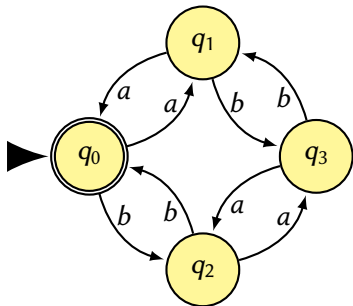
- 1 **aa**
- 2 **bb** *handled here*
- 3 **(ab + ba)(aa + bb)* (ab + ba)**



Revisiting EVEN-EVEN

Three cases:

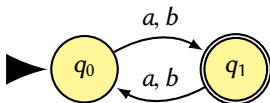
- 1 **aa**
- 2 **bb**
- 3 **(ab + ba)(aa + bb)*(ab + ba)**
handled here (q3 represents ab + ba)



Homework 2b

- 1 Build an FA that accepts only the language of all words with b as the second letter. Show both the picture and the transition table for this machine and find a regular expression for the language.
- 2 Find two FA's that satisfy these conditions: Between them they accept all words in $(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})^*$, but there is no word accepted by both machines.
- 3 Describe the languages accepted by the following FA's:

i

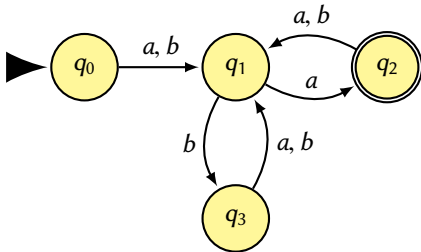


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Homework 2b

3 Describe the languages accepted by the following FA's:

ii



iii

