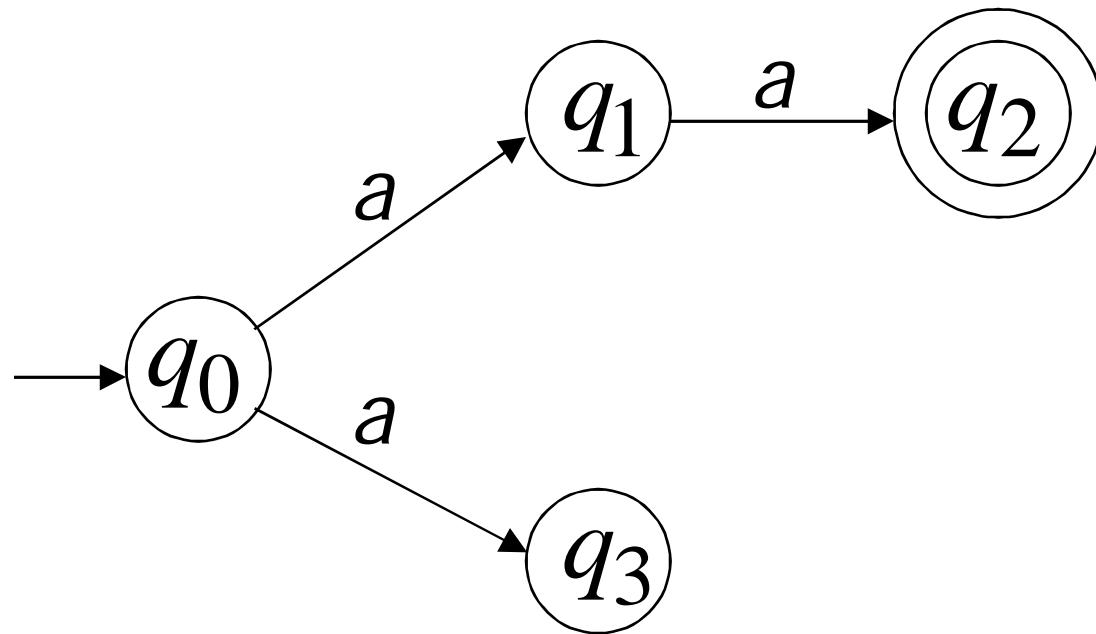


Non Deterministic Automata

Nondeterministic Finite Acceptor (NFA)

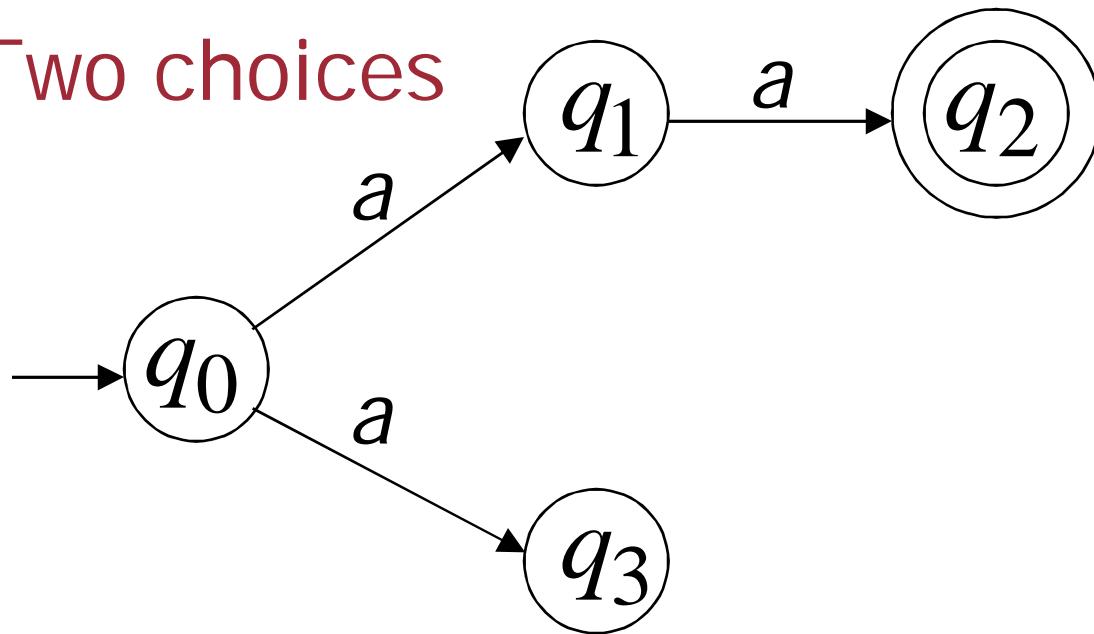
Alphabet = $\{a\}$



Nondeterministic Finite Acceptor (NFA)

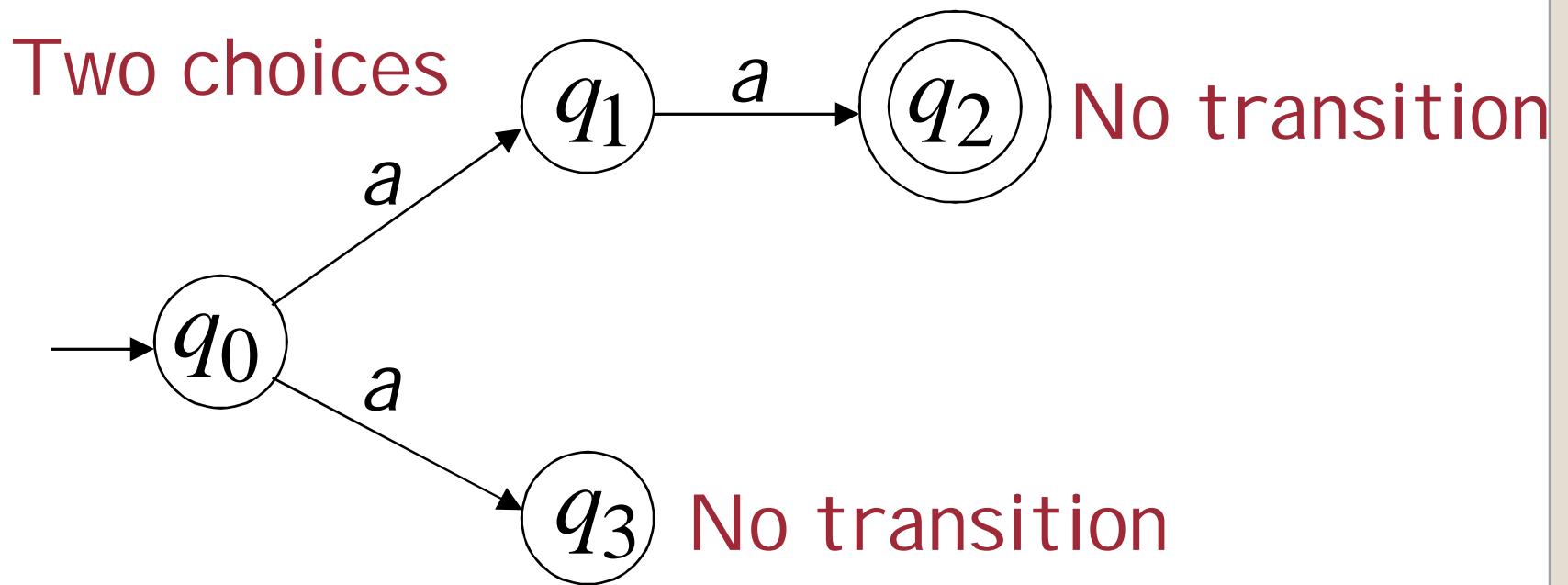
Alphabet = $\{a\}$

Two choices



Nondeterministic Finite Acceptor (NFA)

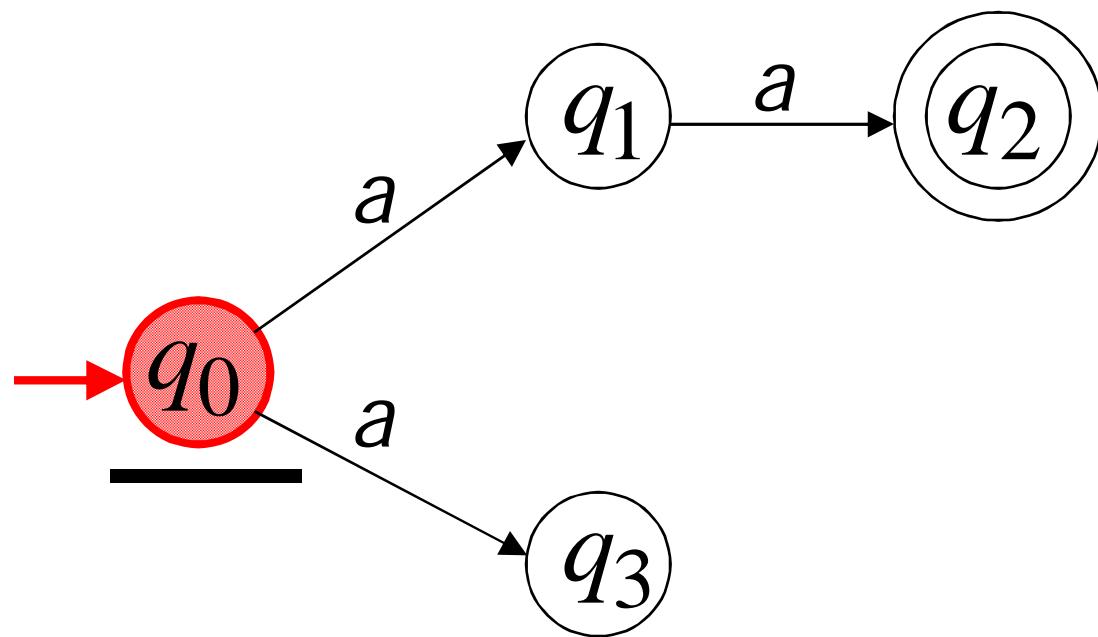
Alphabet = $\{a\}$



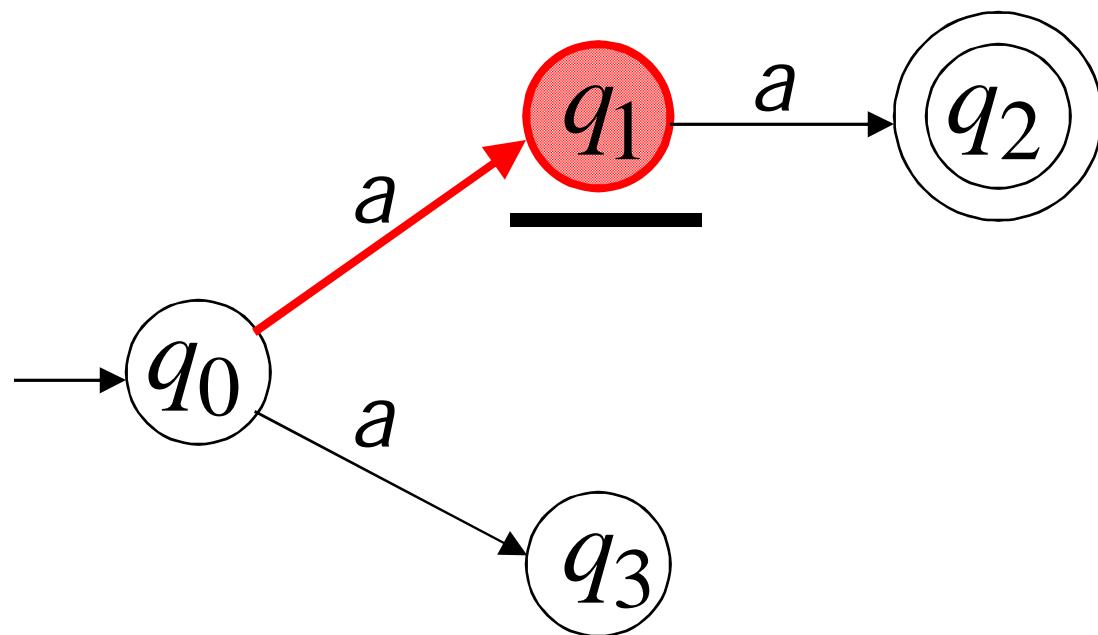
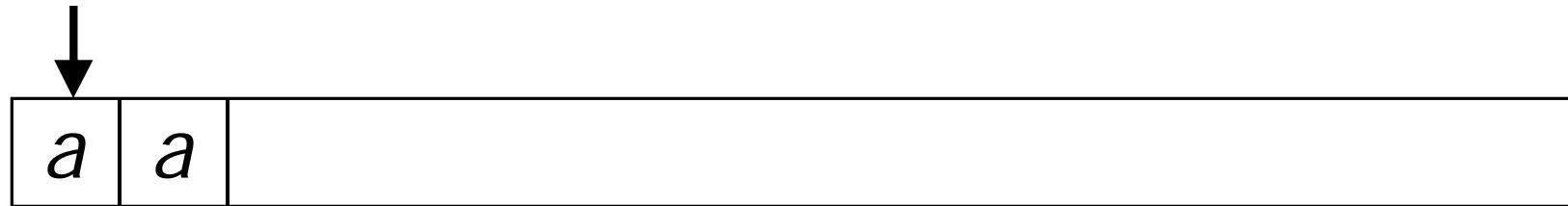
First Choice



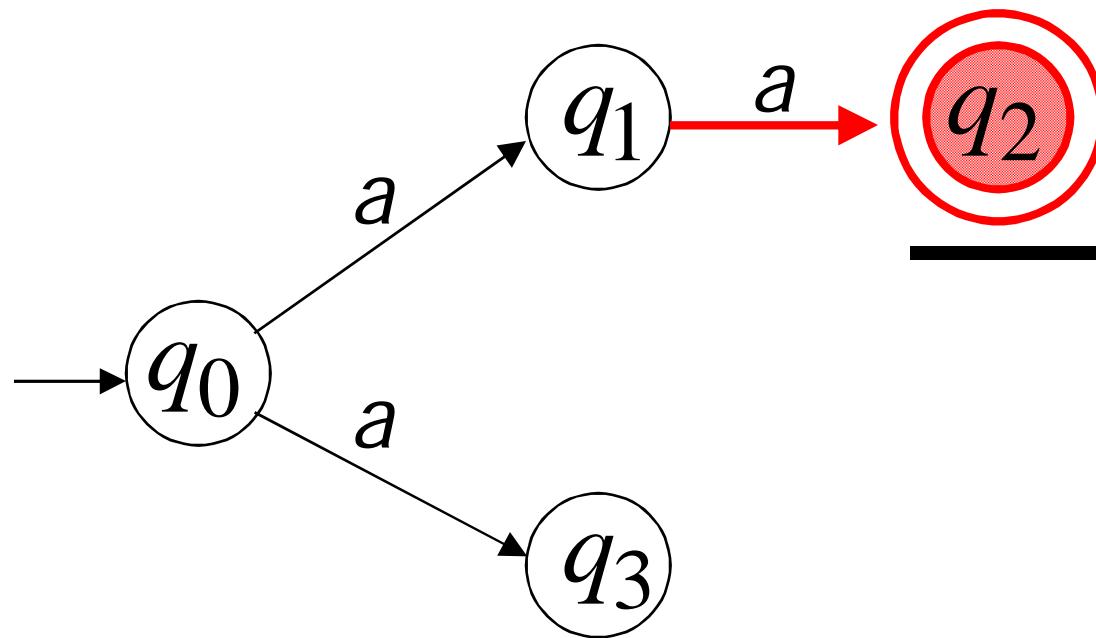
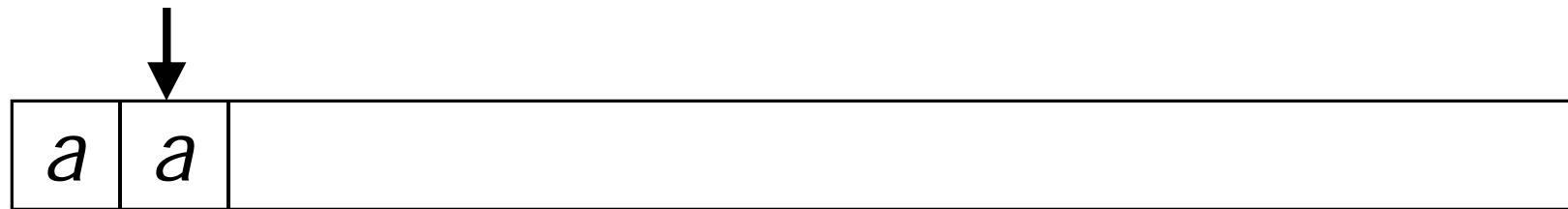
a	a	
-----	-----	--



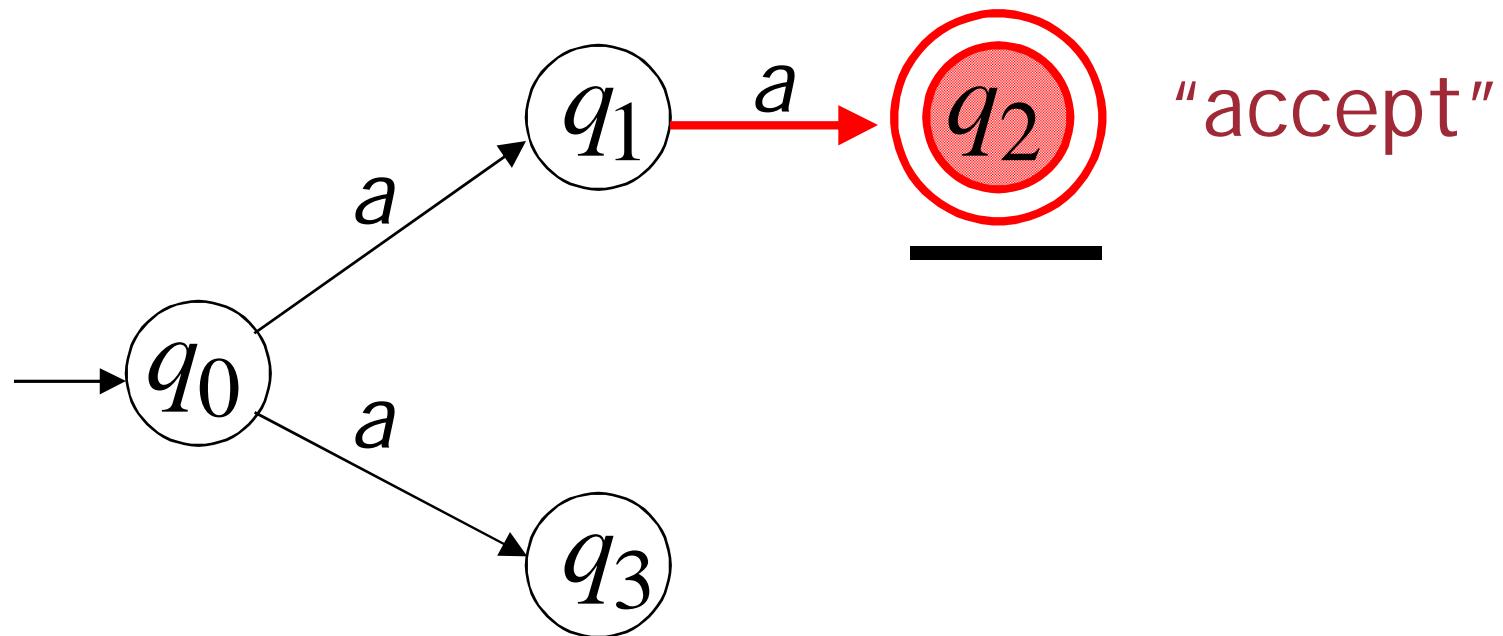
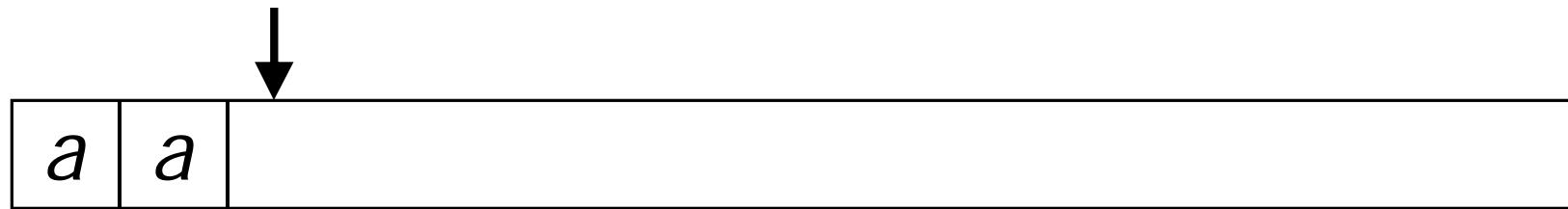
First Choice



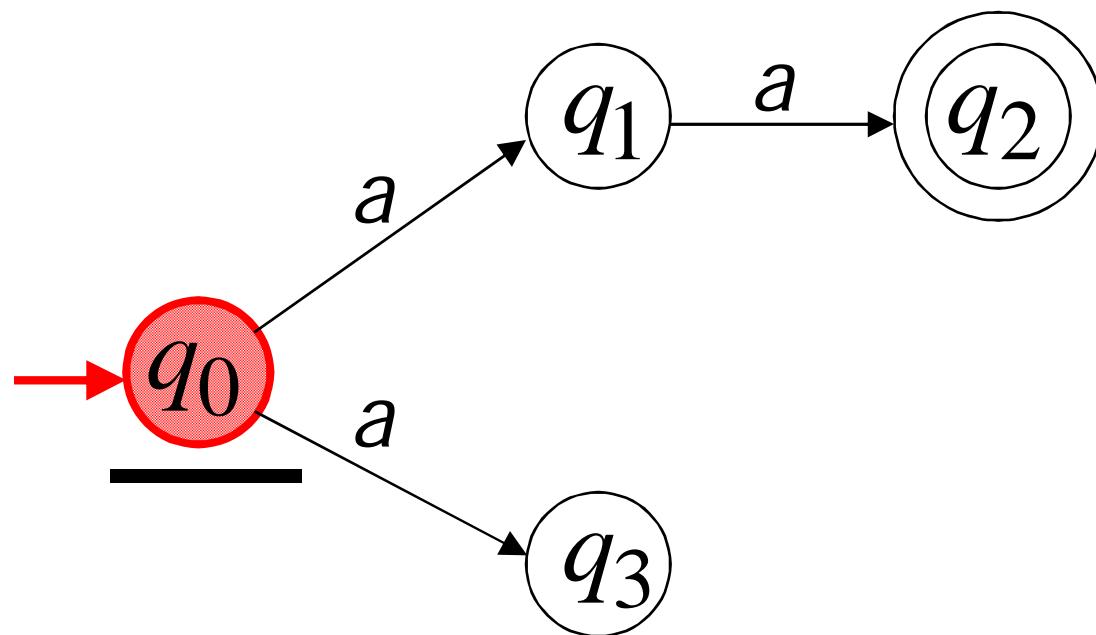
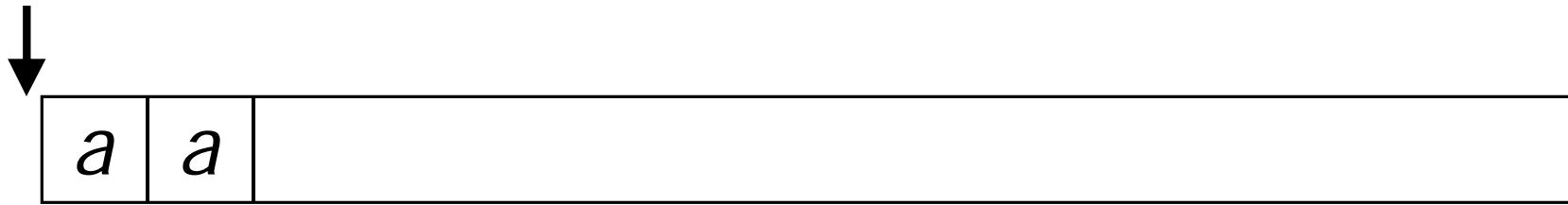
First Choice



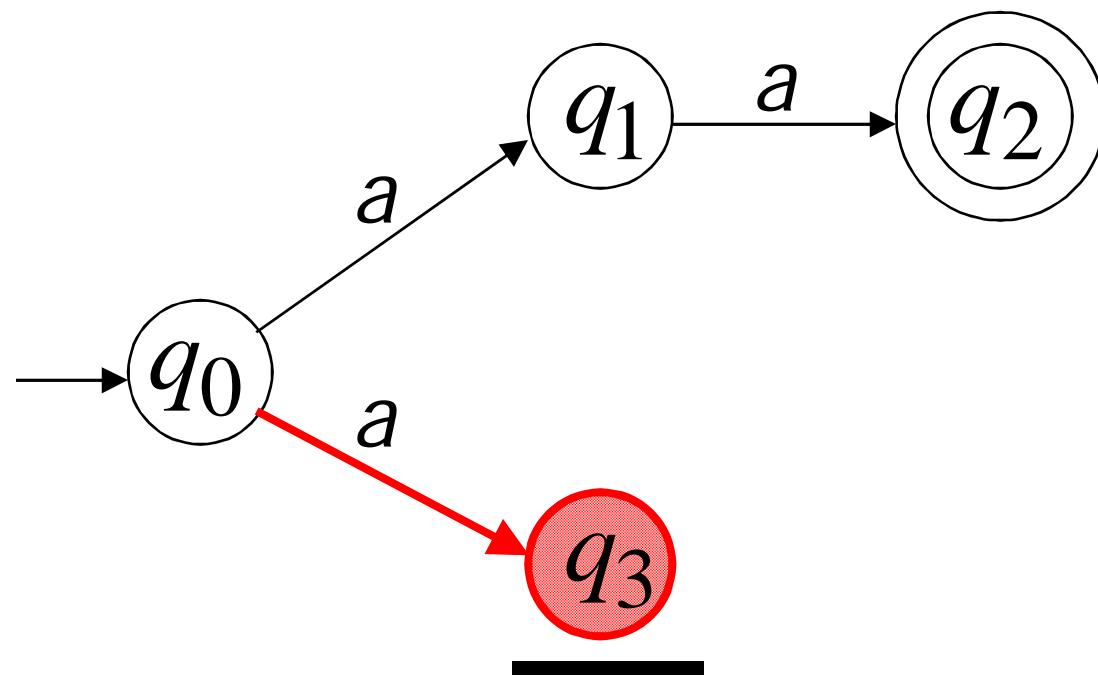
First Choice



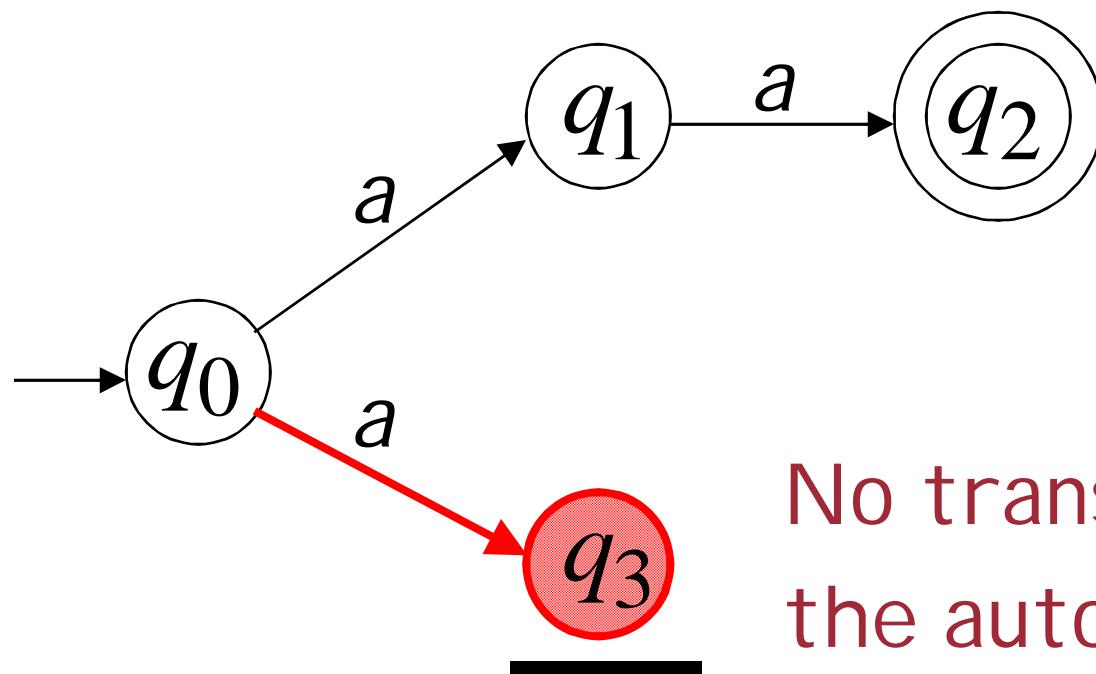
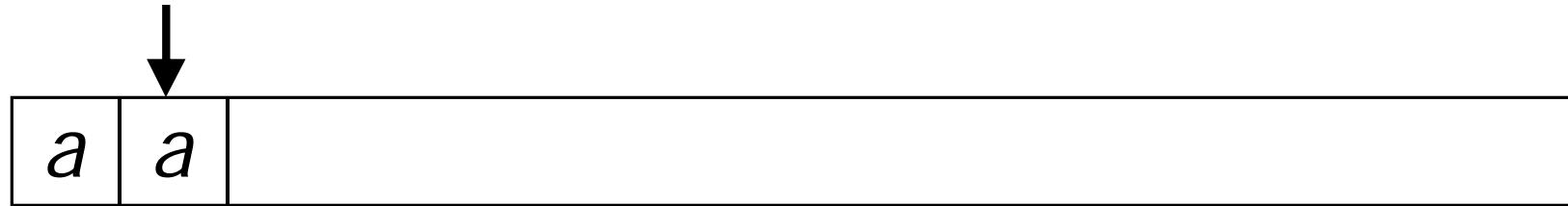
Second Choice



Second Choice

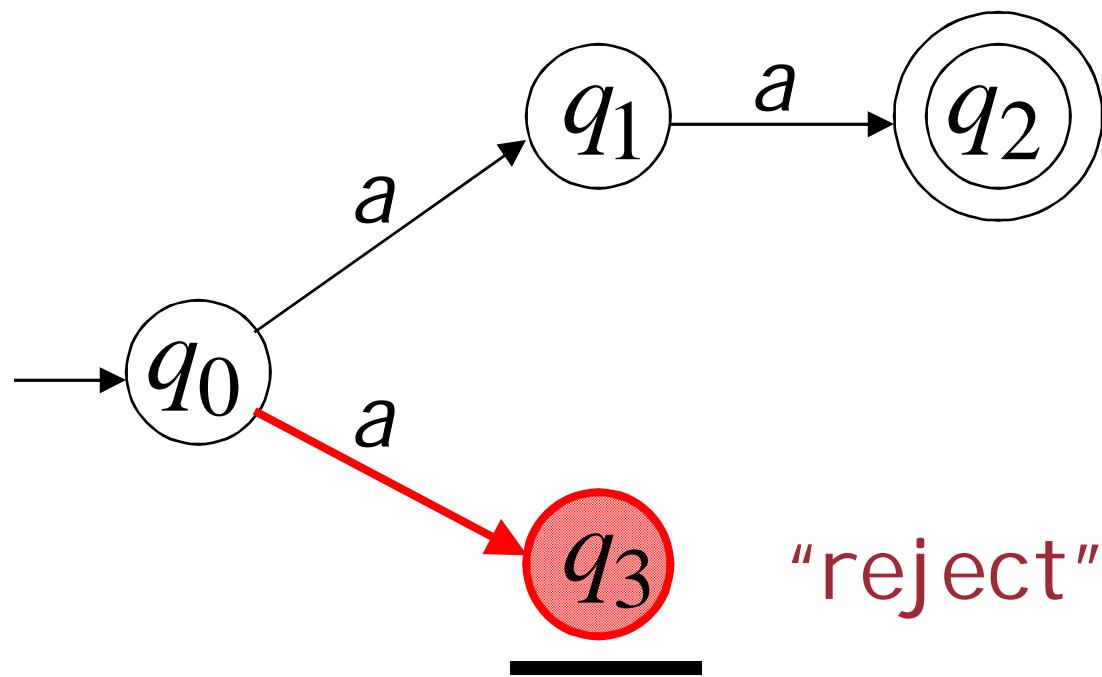
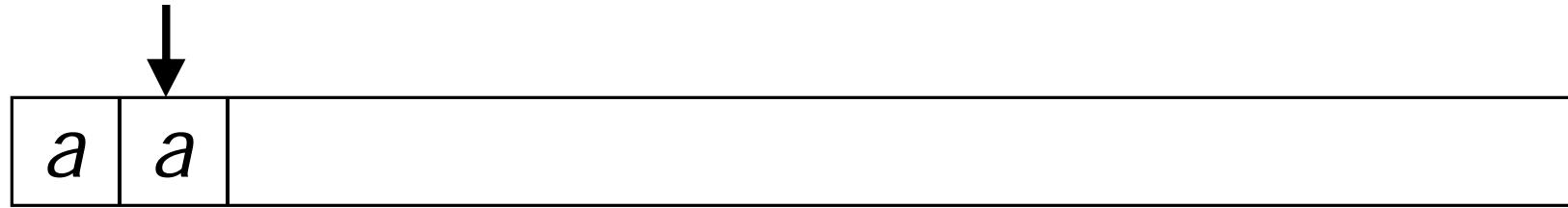


Second Choice



No transition:
the automaton hangs

Second Choice



Observation

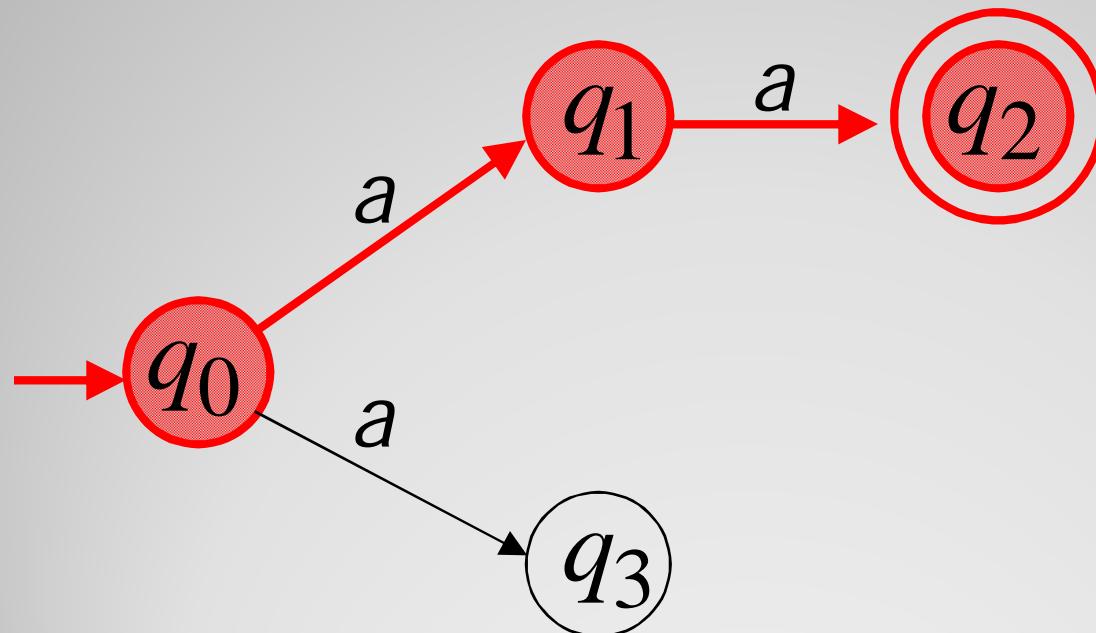
An NFA accepts a string

if

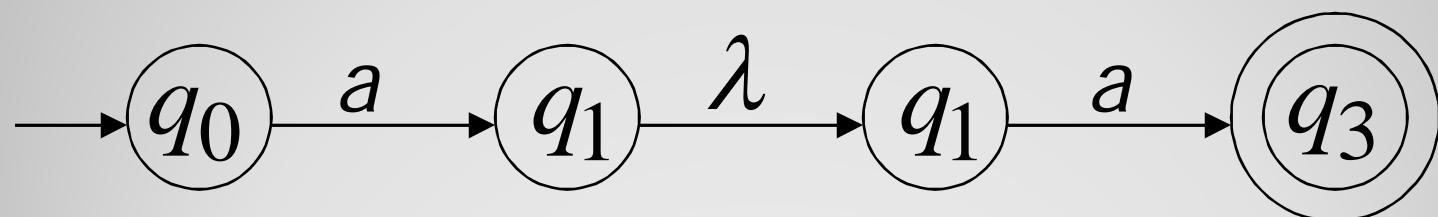
there is a computation of the NFA
that accepts the string

Example

aa is accepted by the NFA:

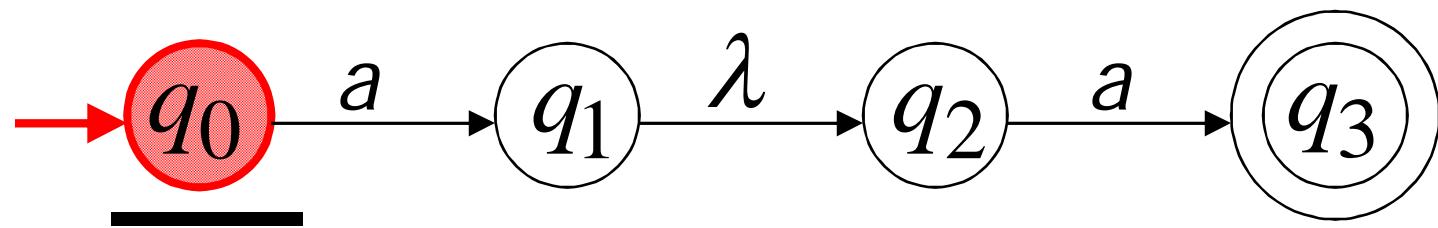


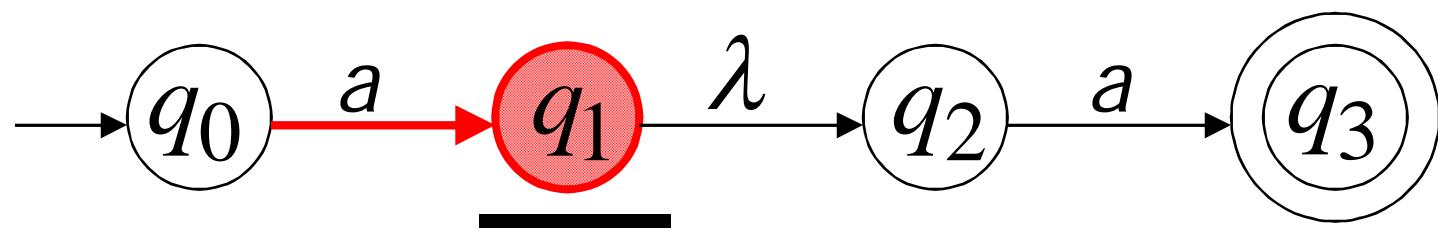
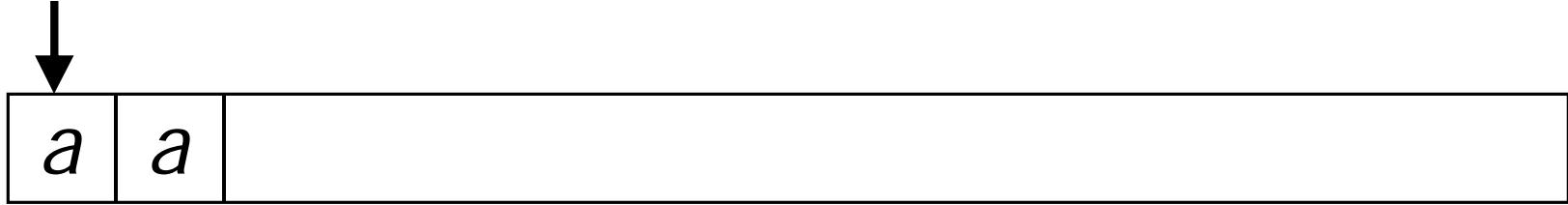
Lambda Transitions



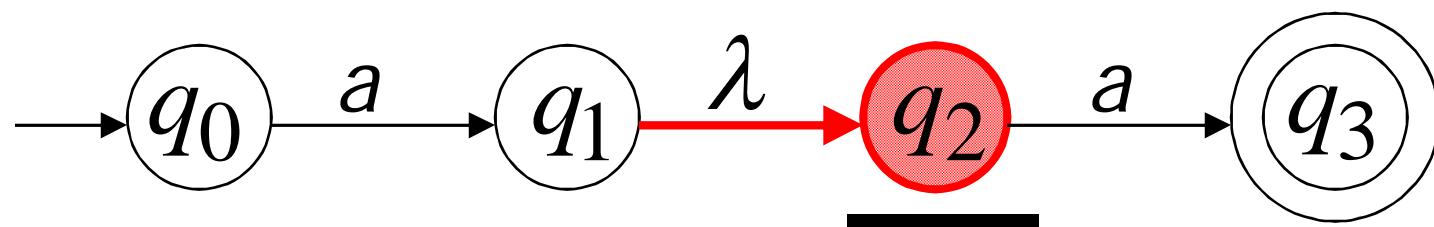
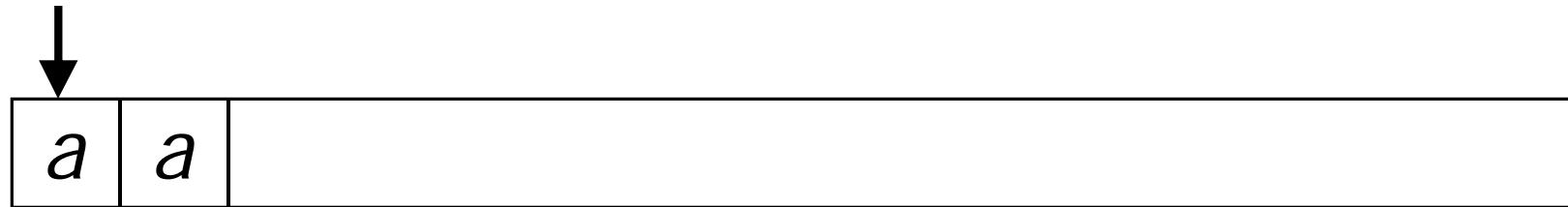


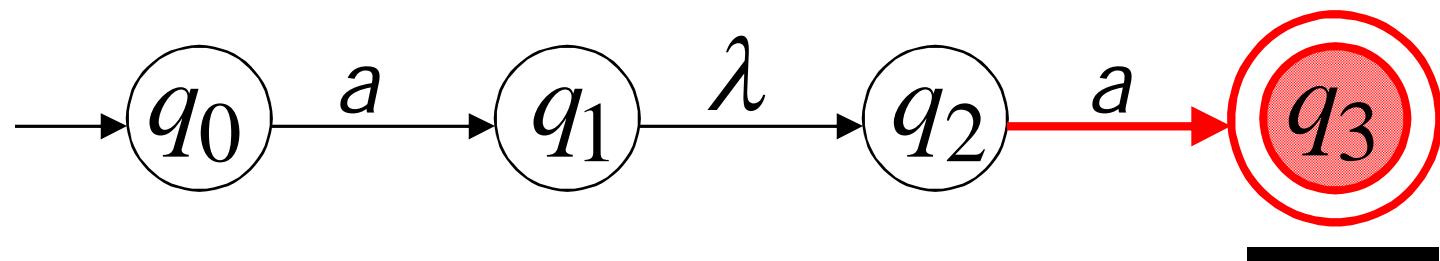
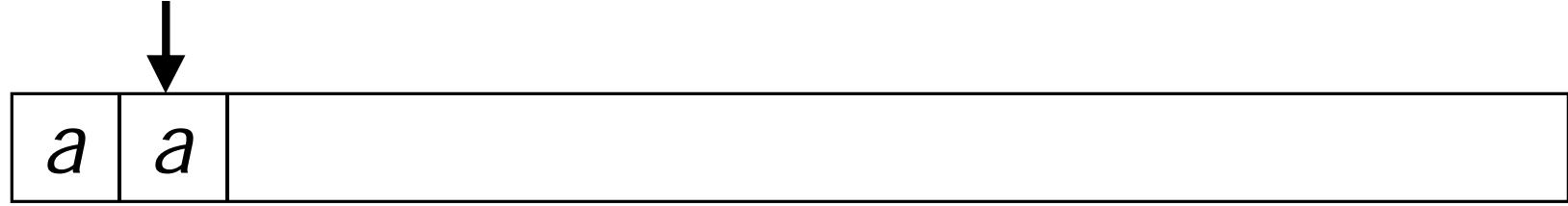
a	a	
-----	-----	--

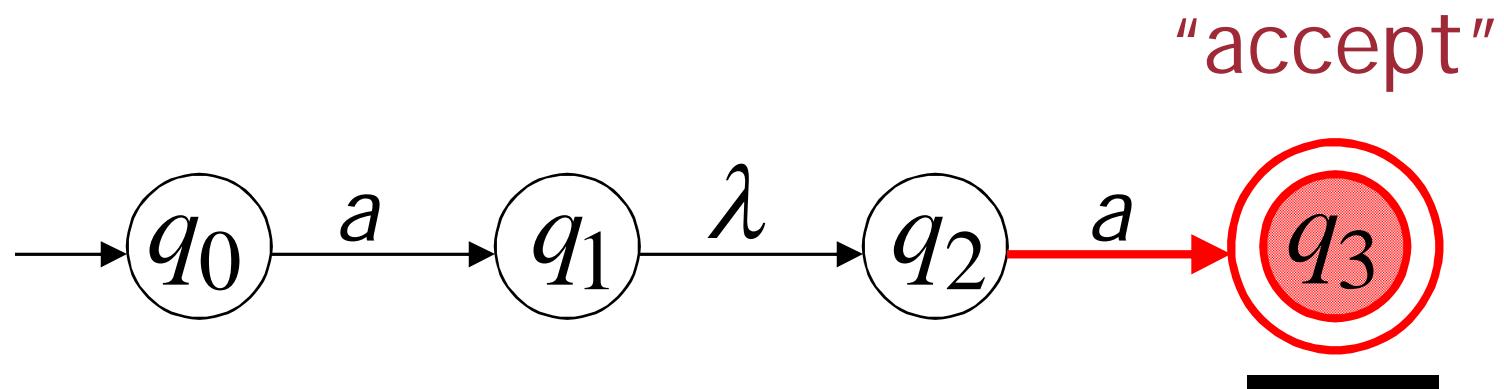
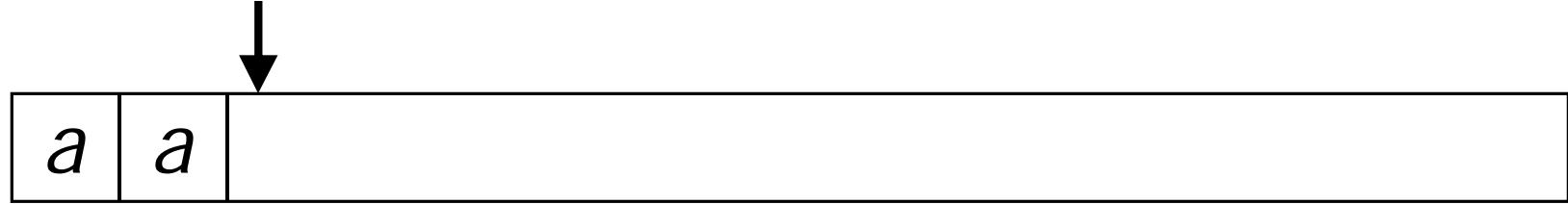




(read head doesn't move)

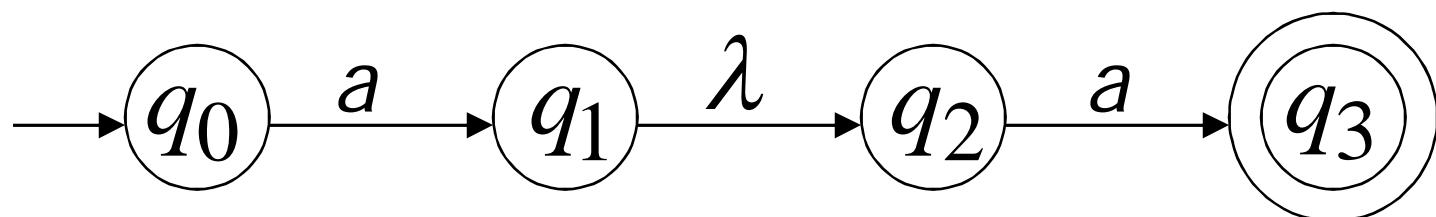




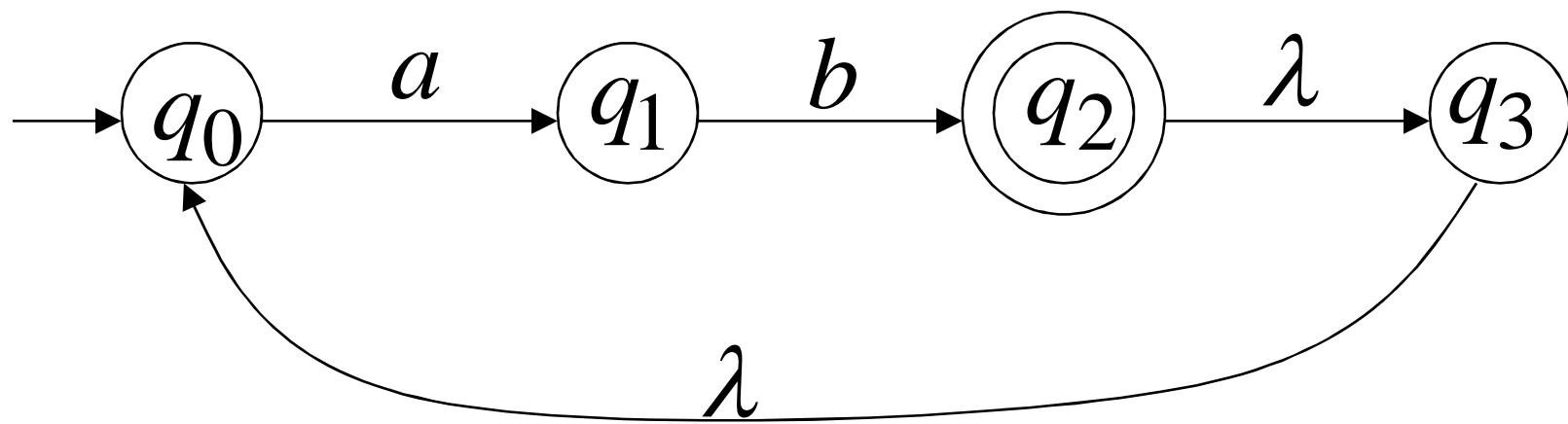


String aa is accepted

Language accepted: $L = \{aa\}$

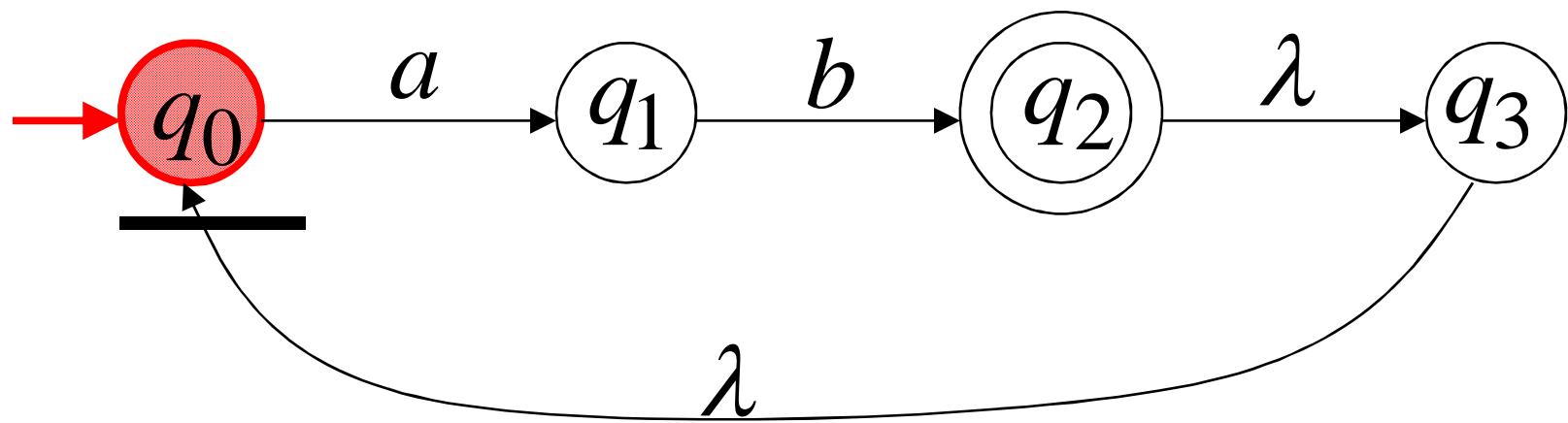


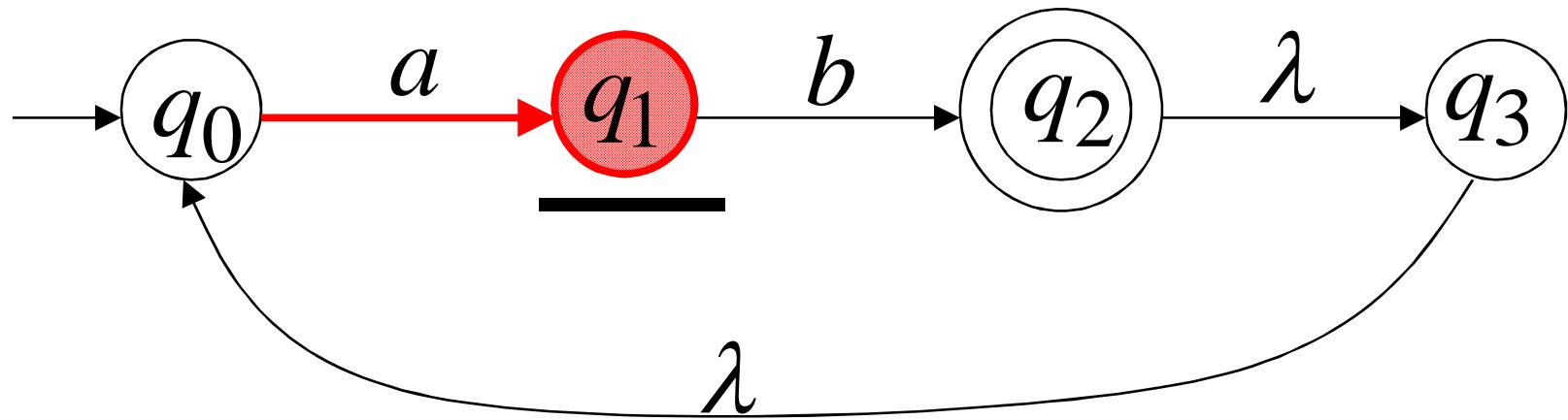
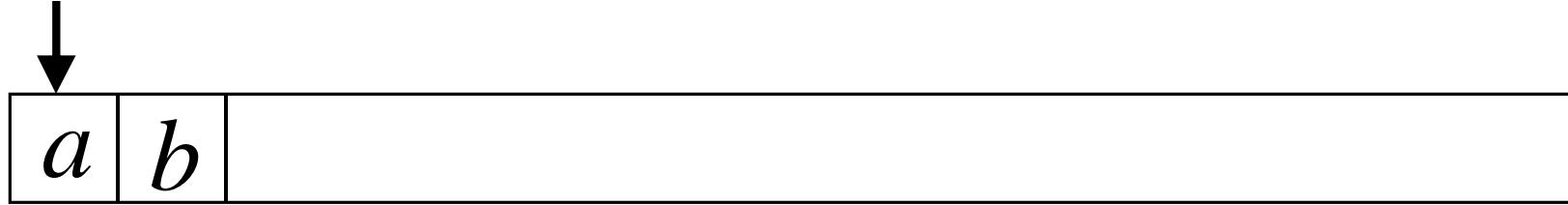
Another NFA Example

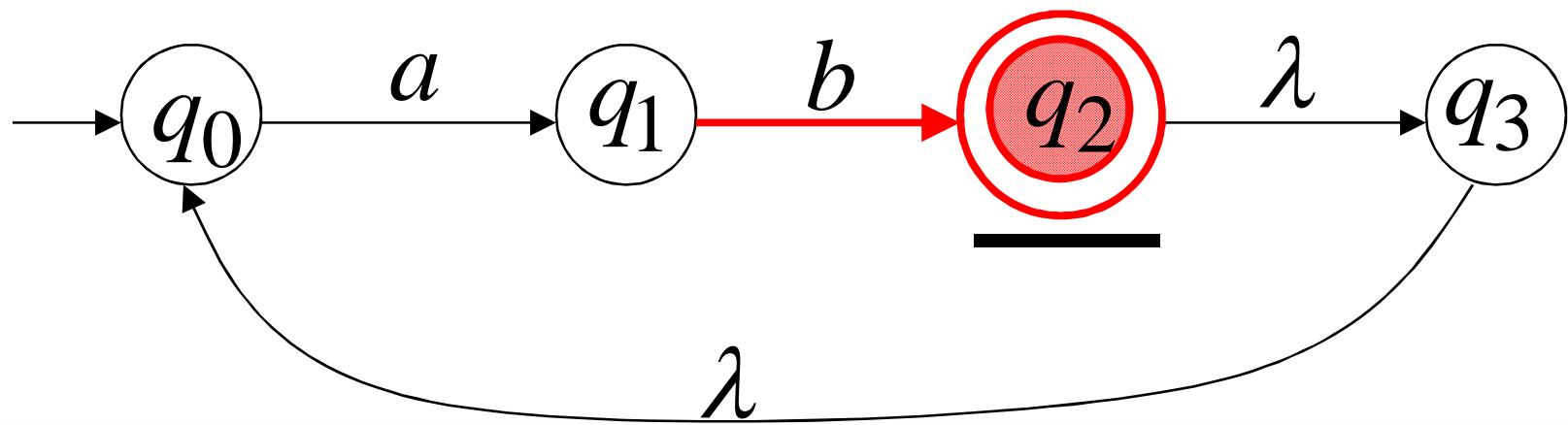
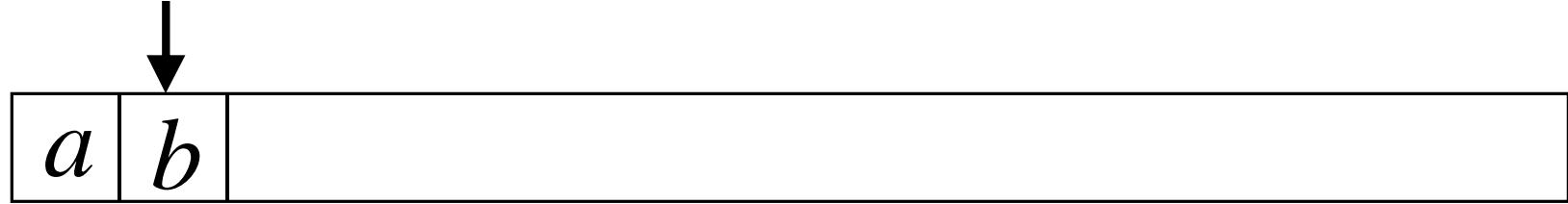


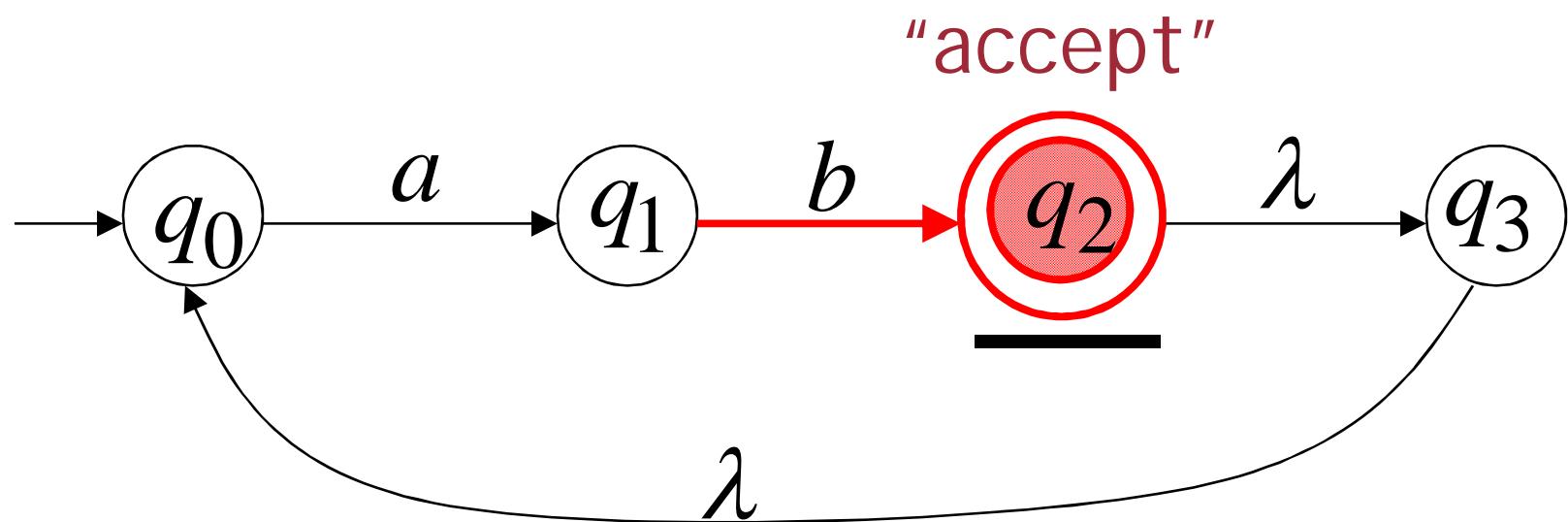
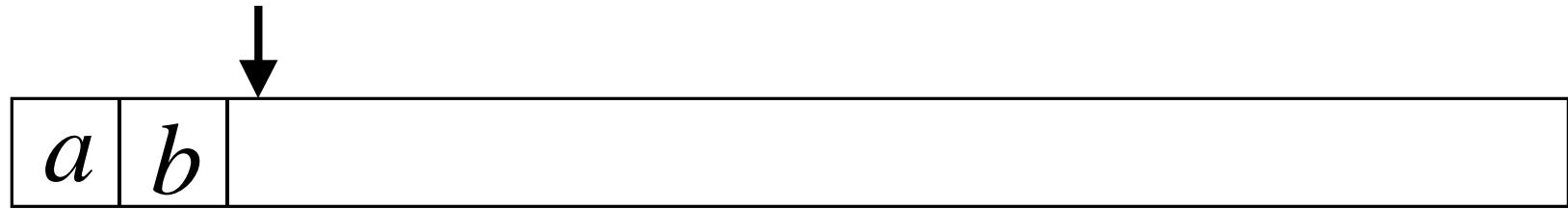


a	b	
-----	-----	--





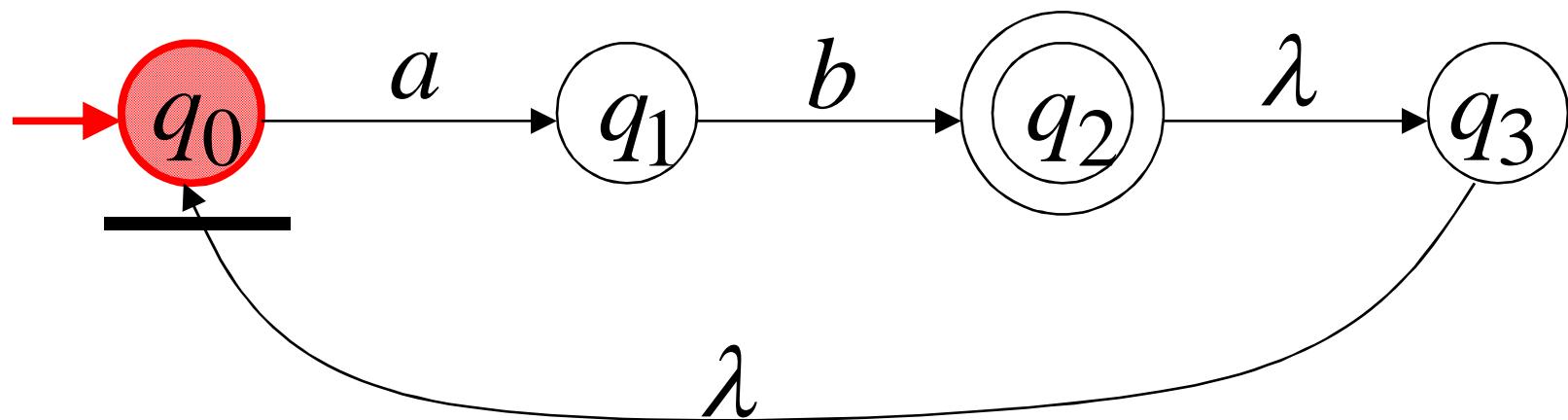


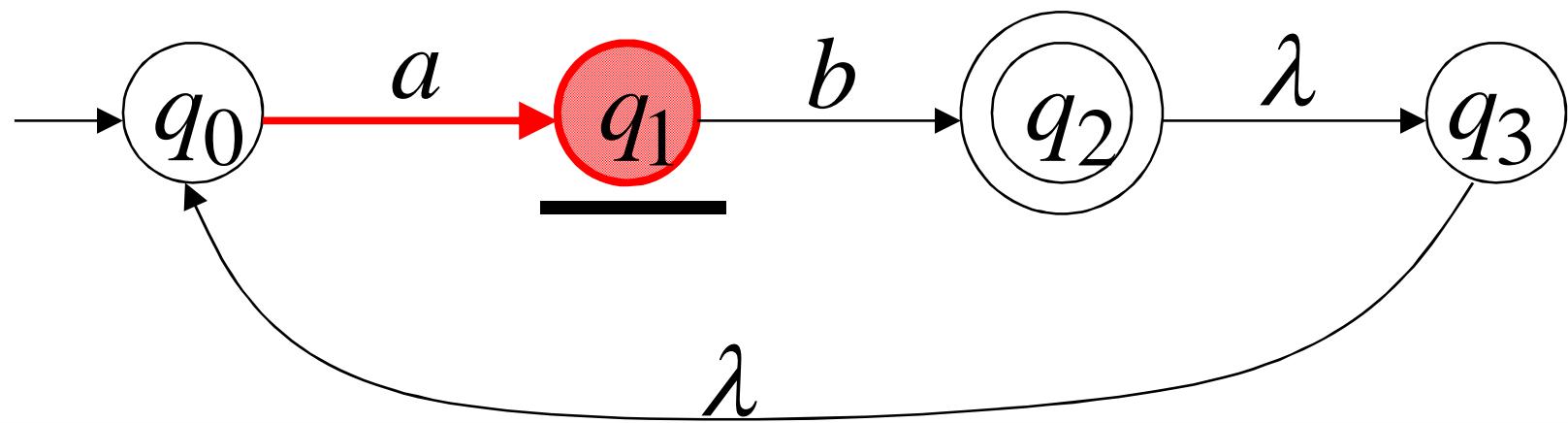
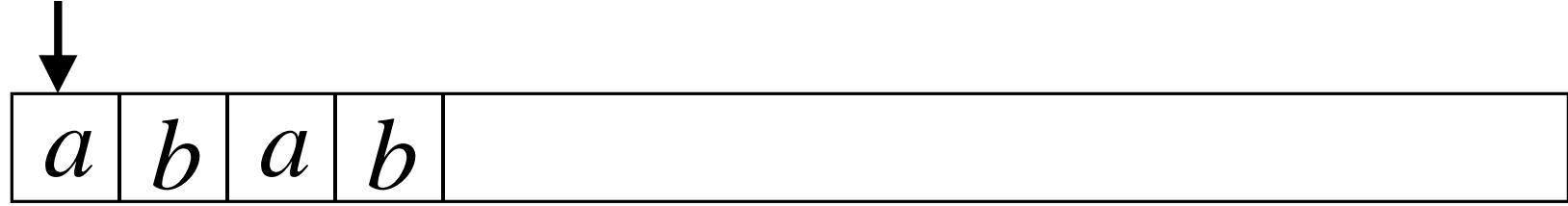


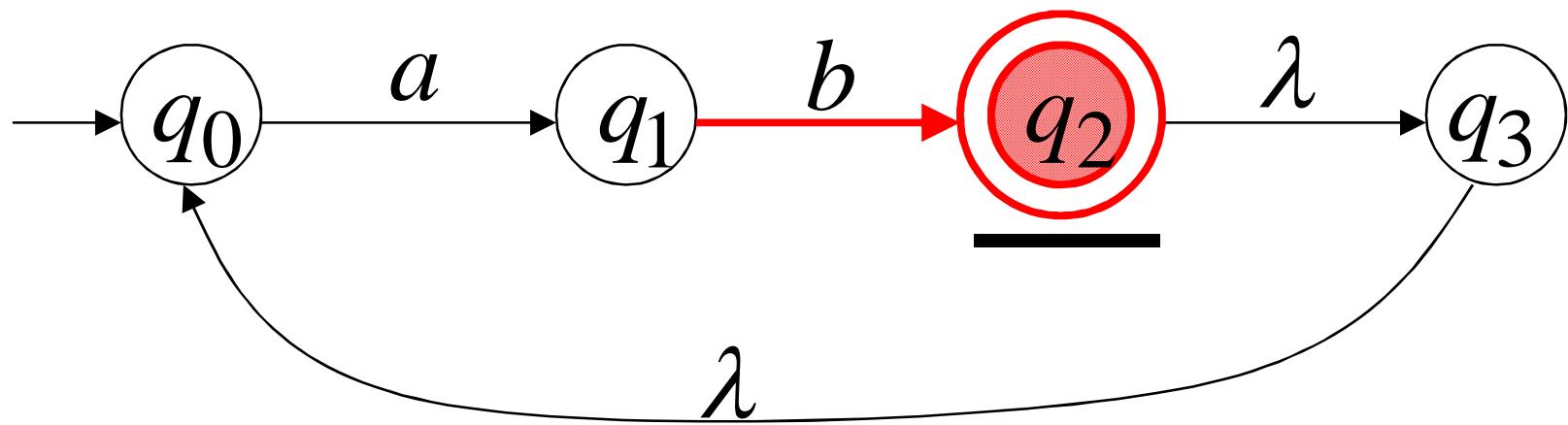
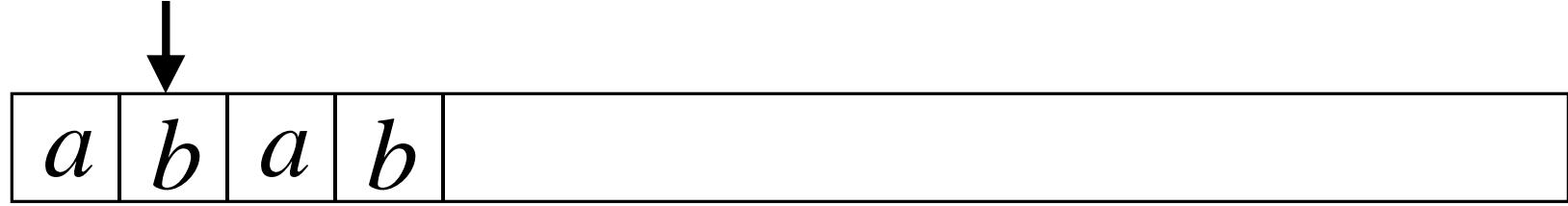
Another String

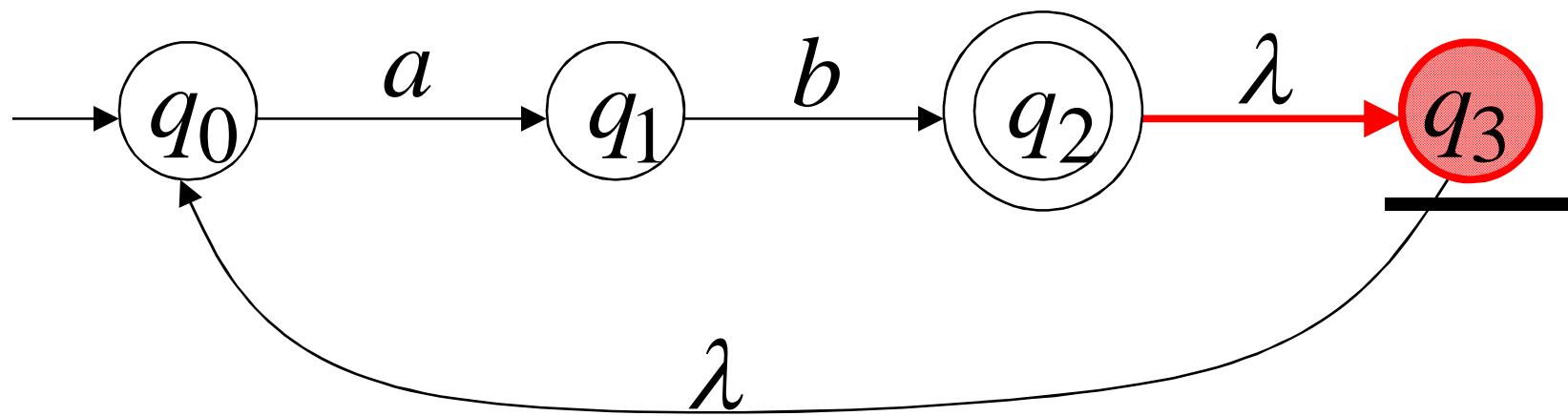
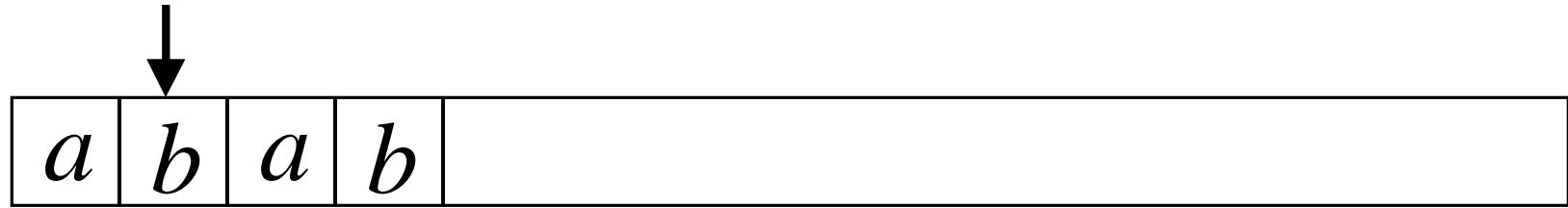


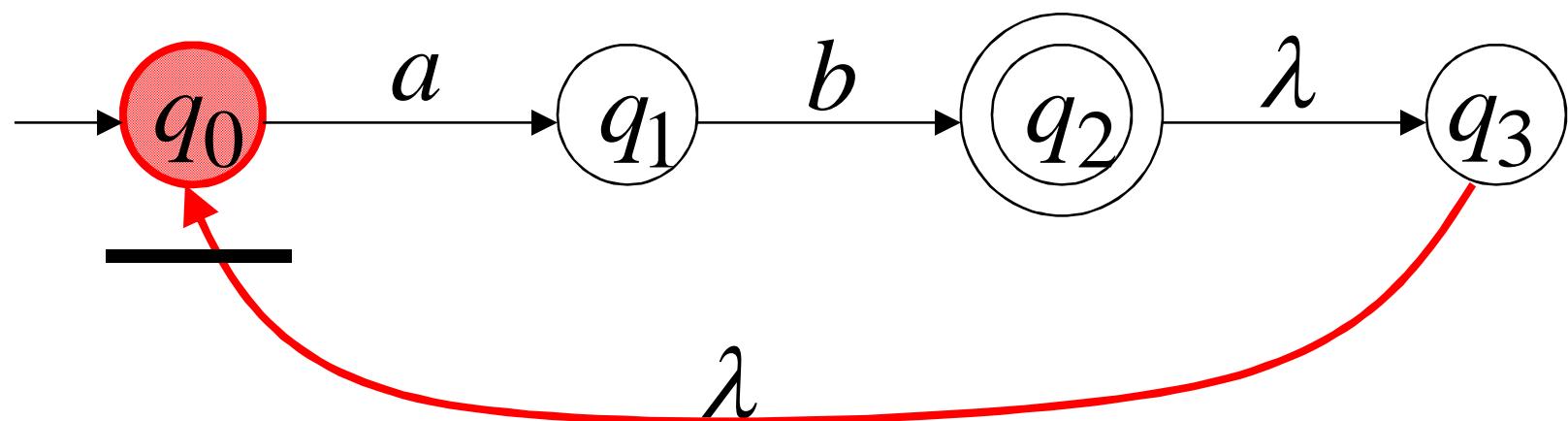
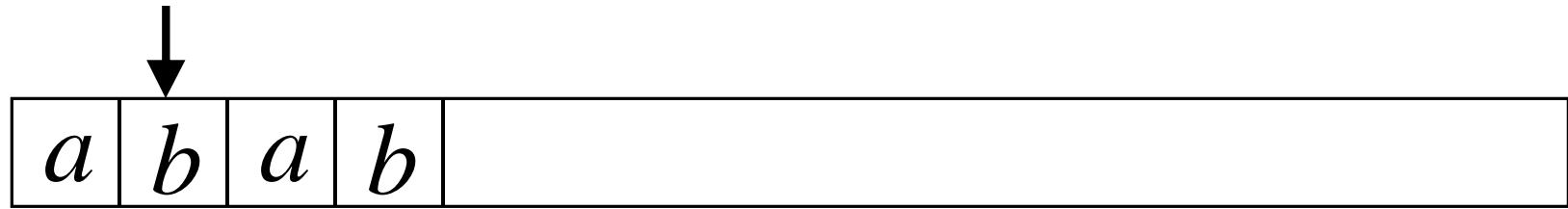
a	b	a	b	
-----	-----	-----	-----	--

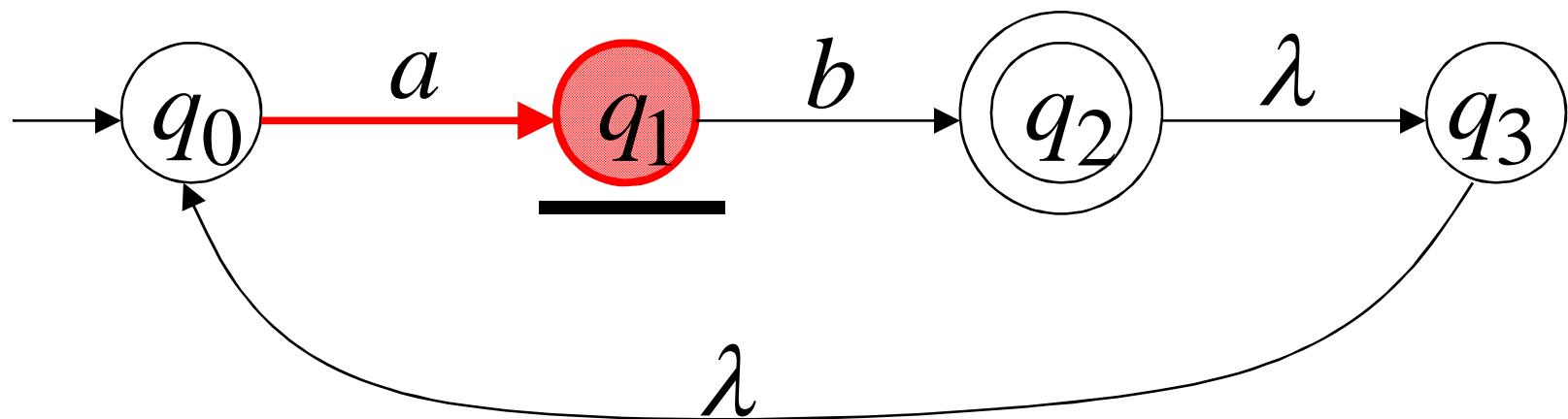
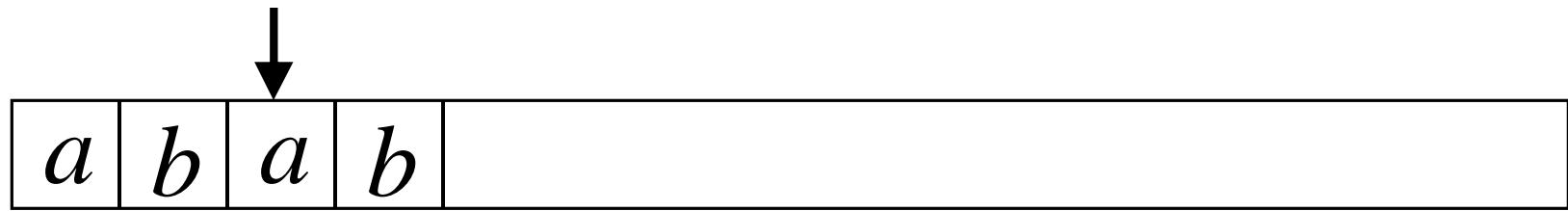


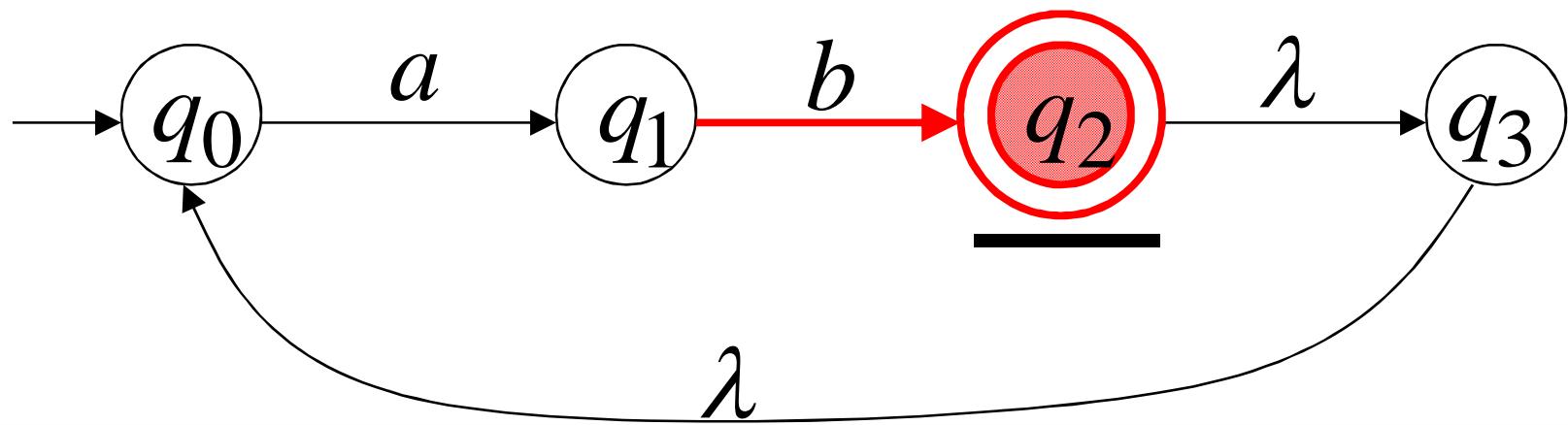
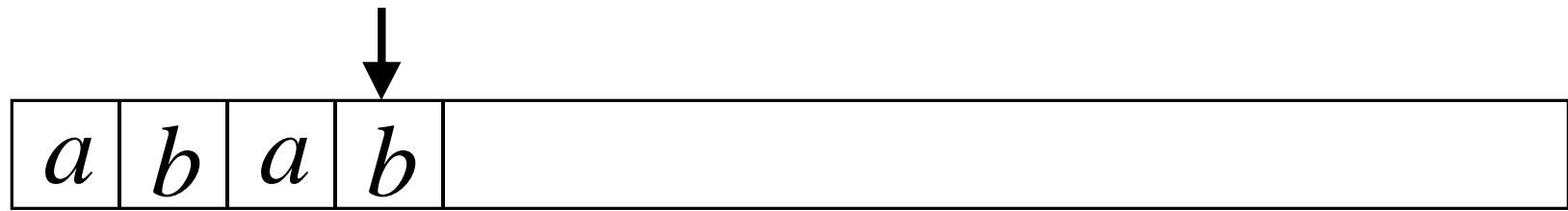


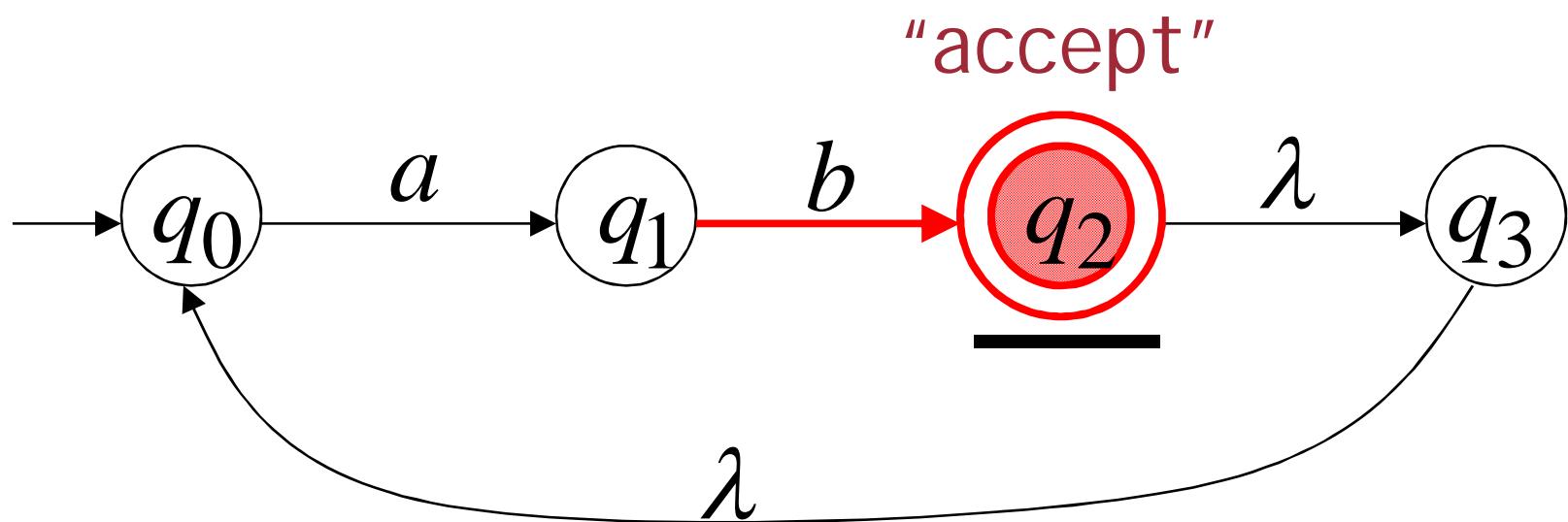
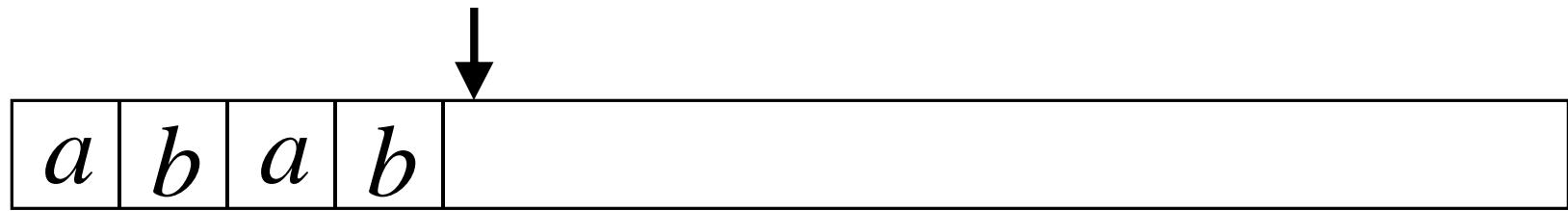








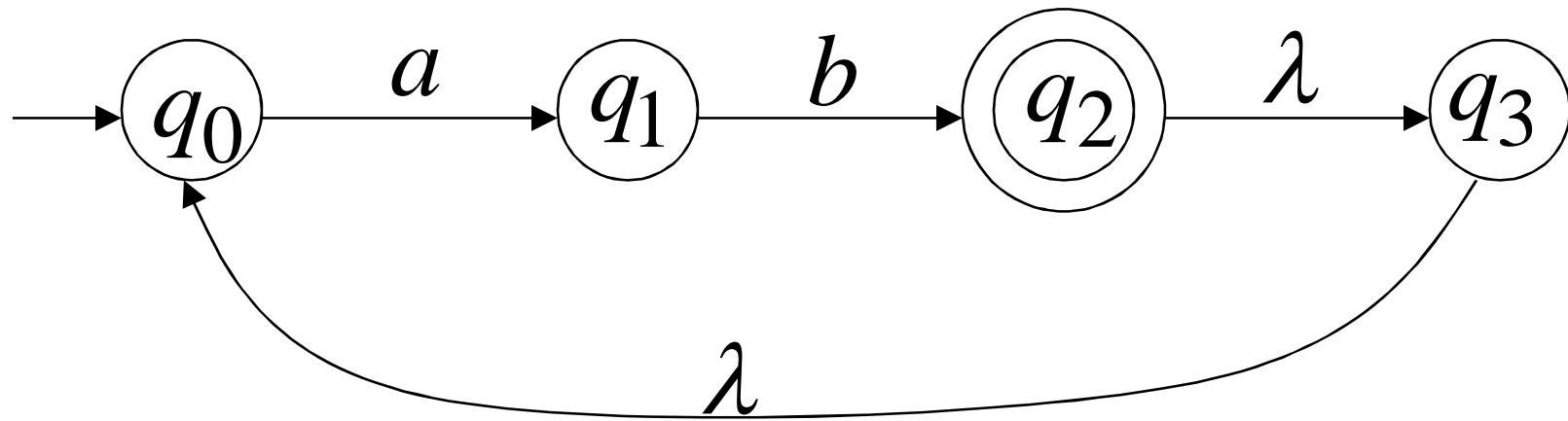




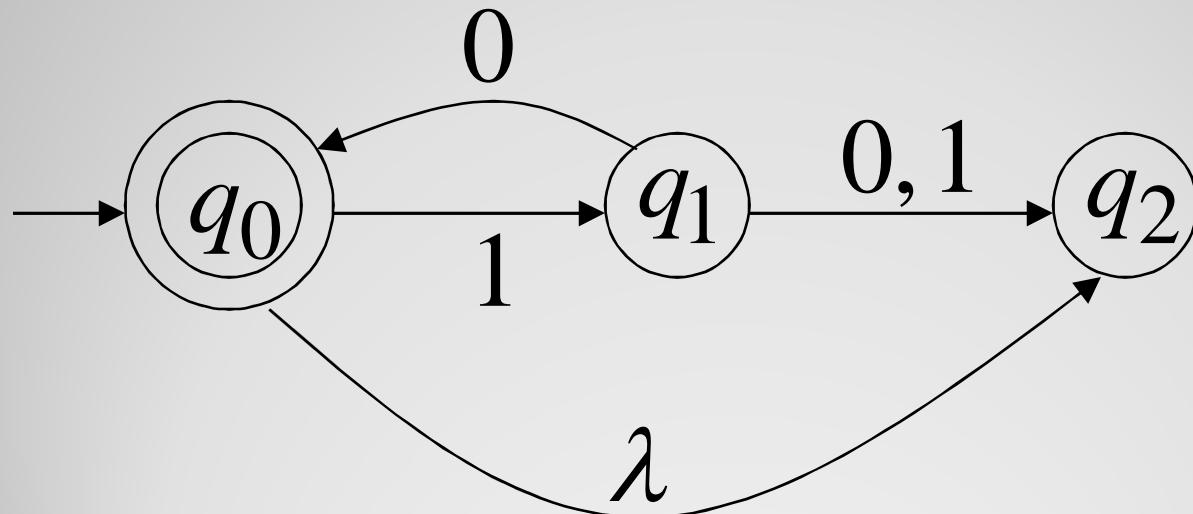
Language accepted

$$L = \{ab, abab, ababab, \dots\}$$

$$= \{ab\}^+$$

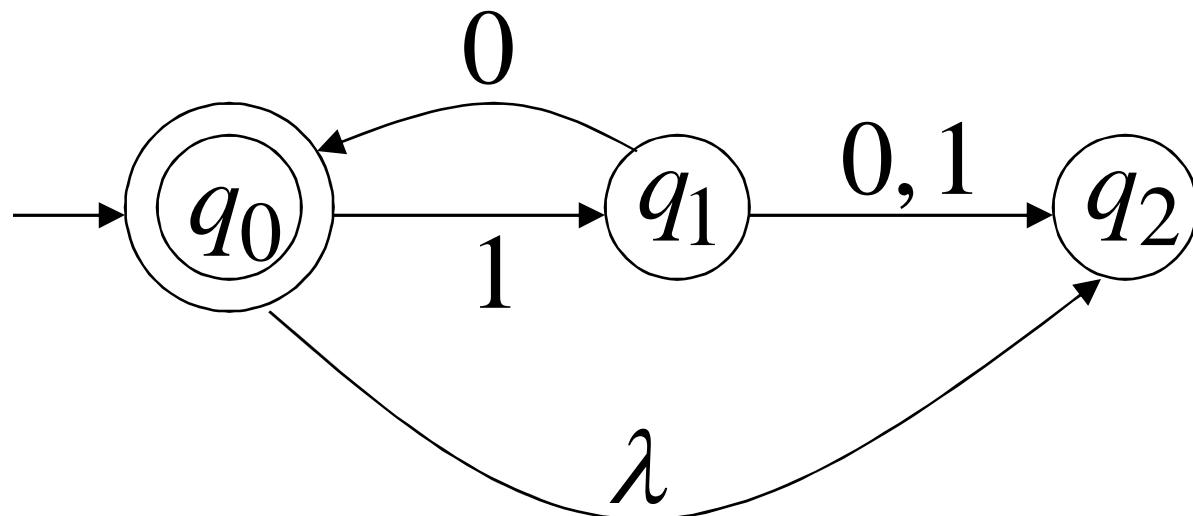


Another NFA Example



Language accepted

$$\begin{aligned}L &= \{\lambda, 10, 1010, 101010, \dots\} \\&= \{10\}^*\end{aligned}$$



Formal Definition of NFAs

-

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

Q : Set of states, i.e. $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

Σ : Input alphabet, i.e. $\{a, b\}$

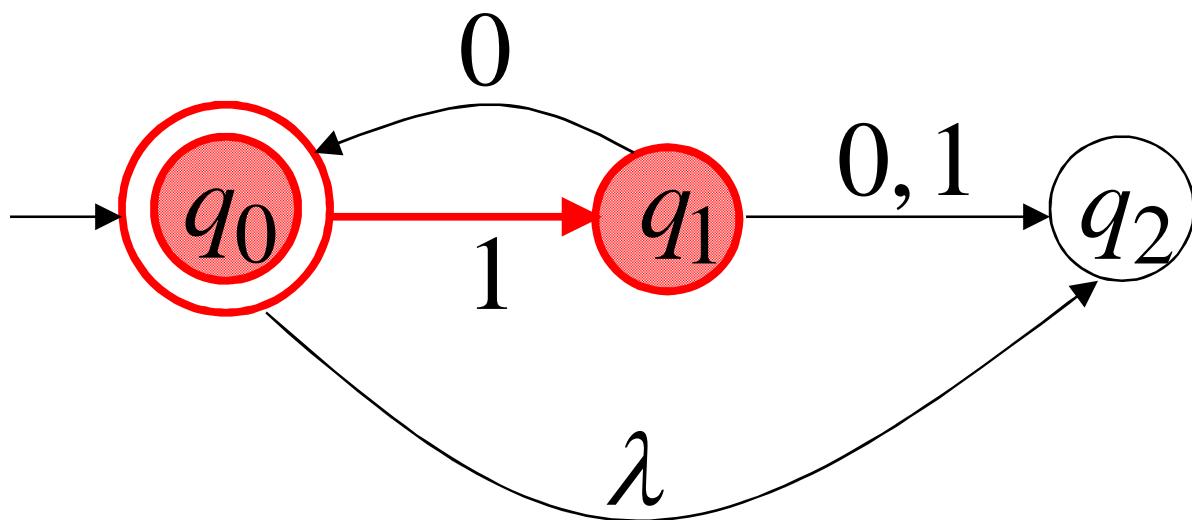
δ : Transition function

q_0 : Initial state

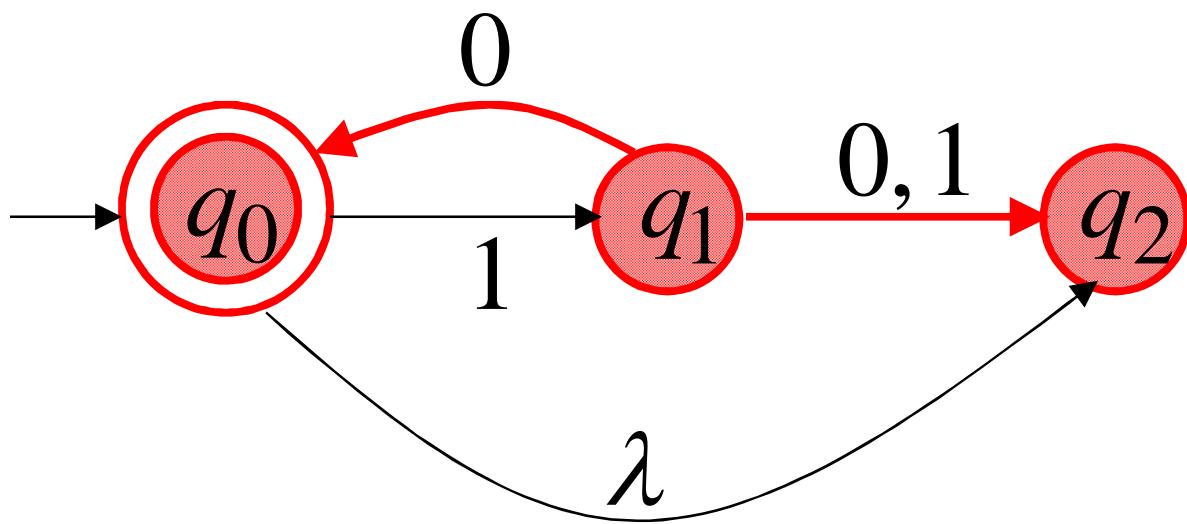
F : Final states

Transition Function δ

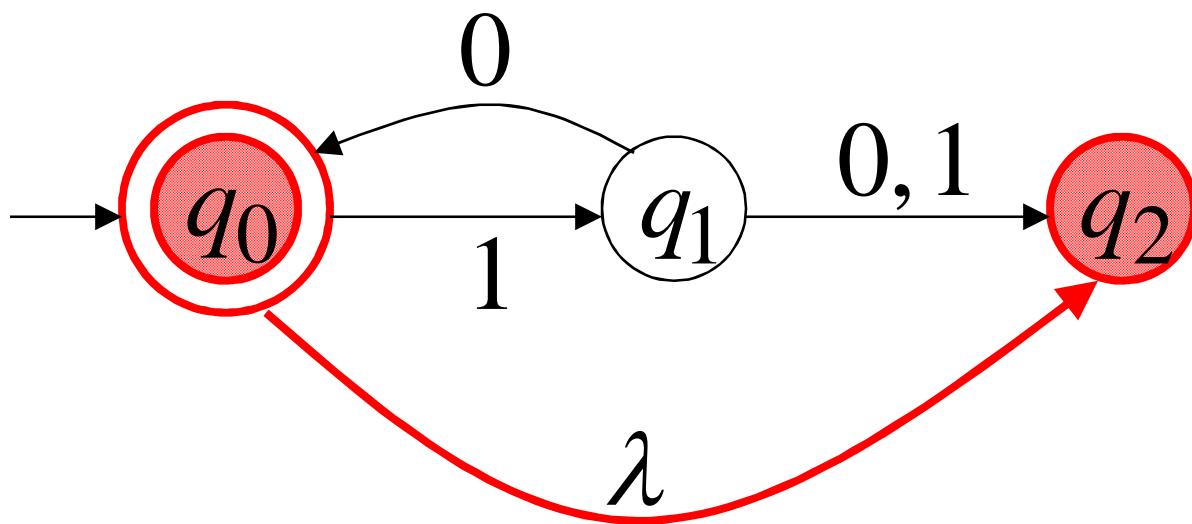
$$\delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_1\}$$



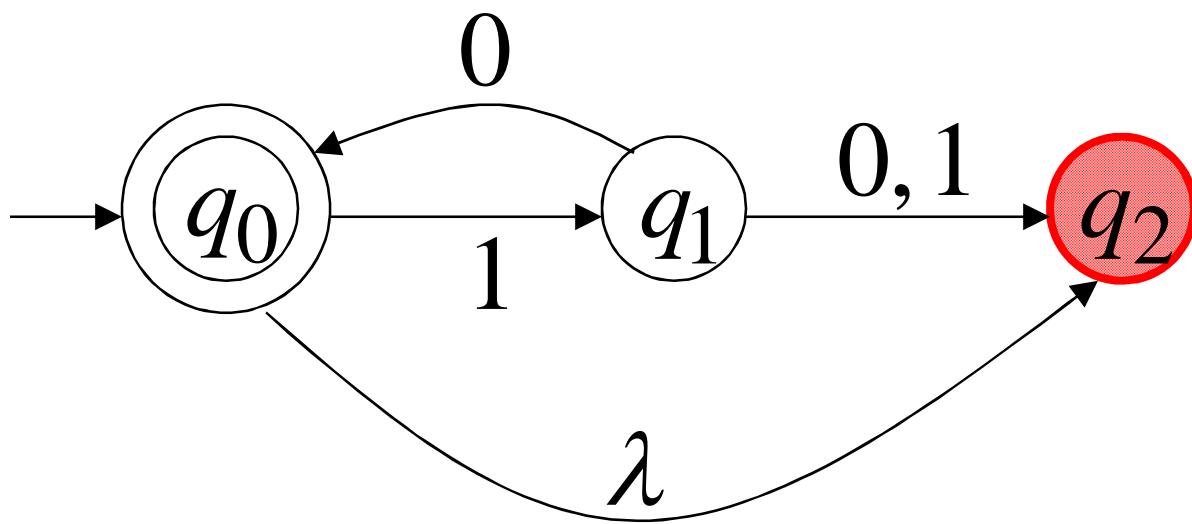
$$\delta(q_1, 0) = \{q_0, q_2\}$$



$$\delta(q_0, \lambda) = \{q_0, q_2\}$$



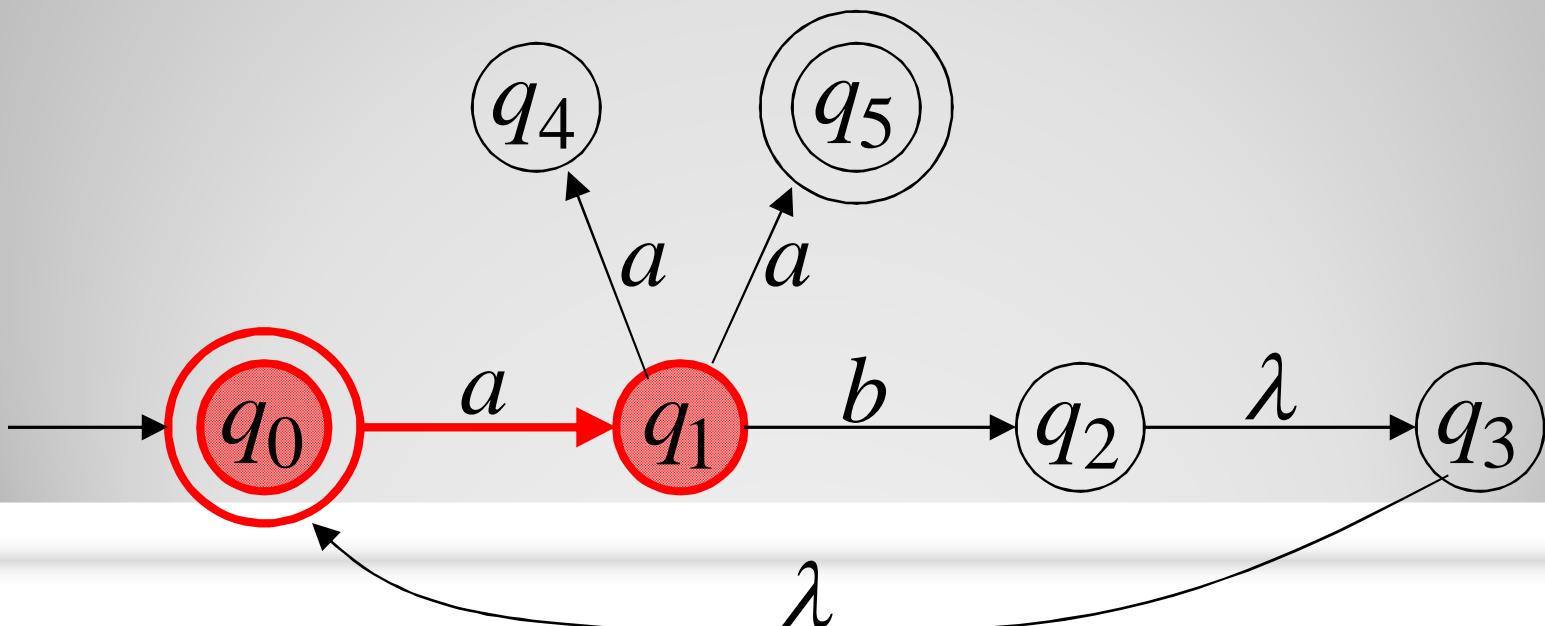
$$\delta(q_2, 1) = \emptyset$$



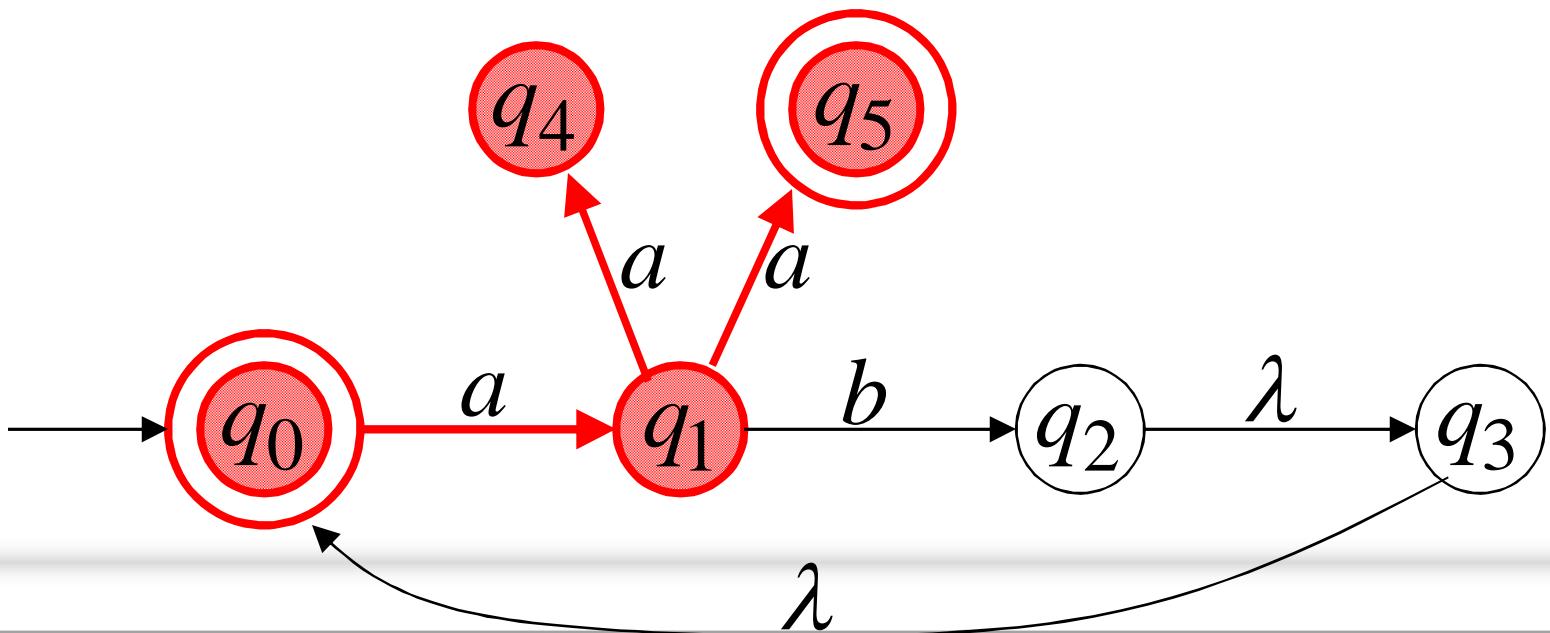
Extended Transition Function

 δ^*

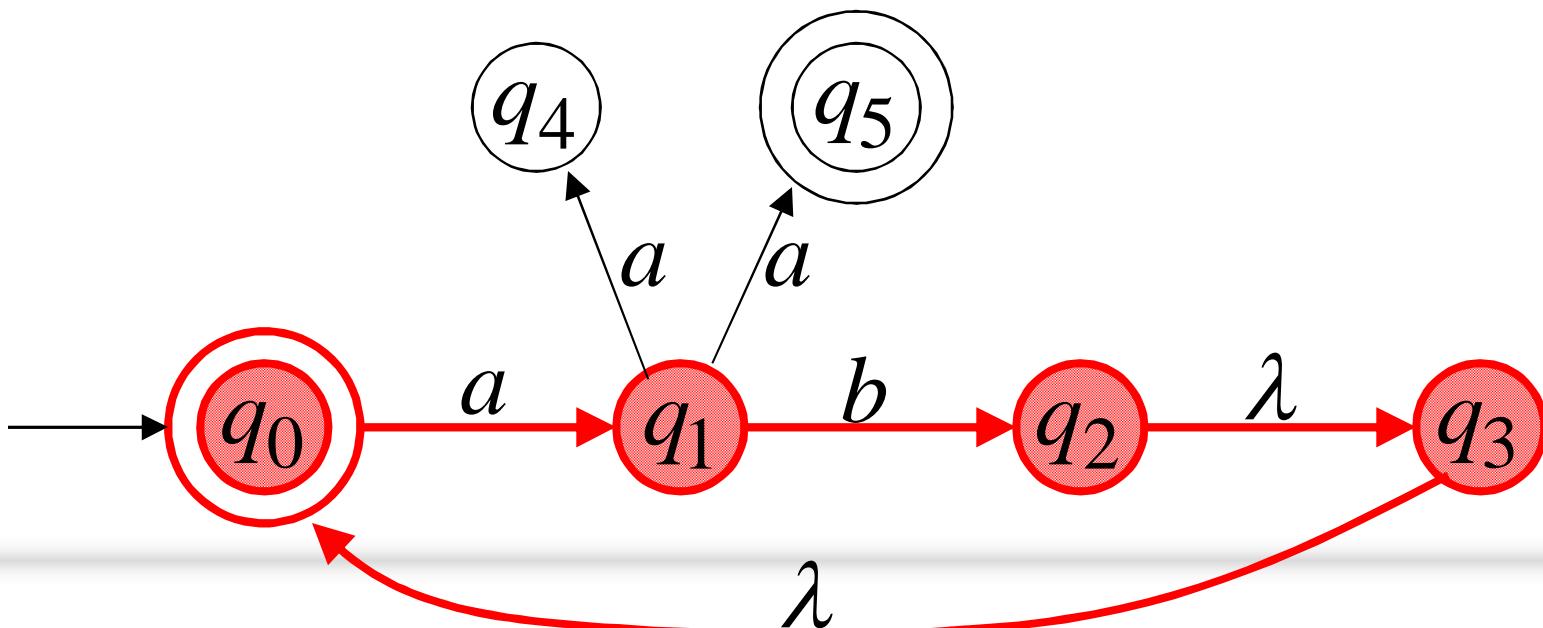
$$\delta^*(q_0, a) = \{q_1\}$$



$$\delta^*(q_0, aa) = \{q_4, q_5\}$$



$$\delta^*(q_0, ab) = \{q_2, q_3, q_0\}$$



Formally

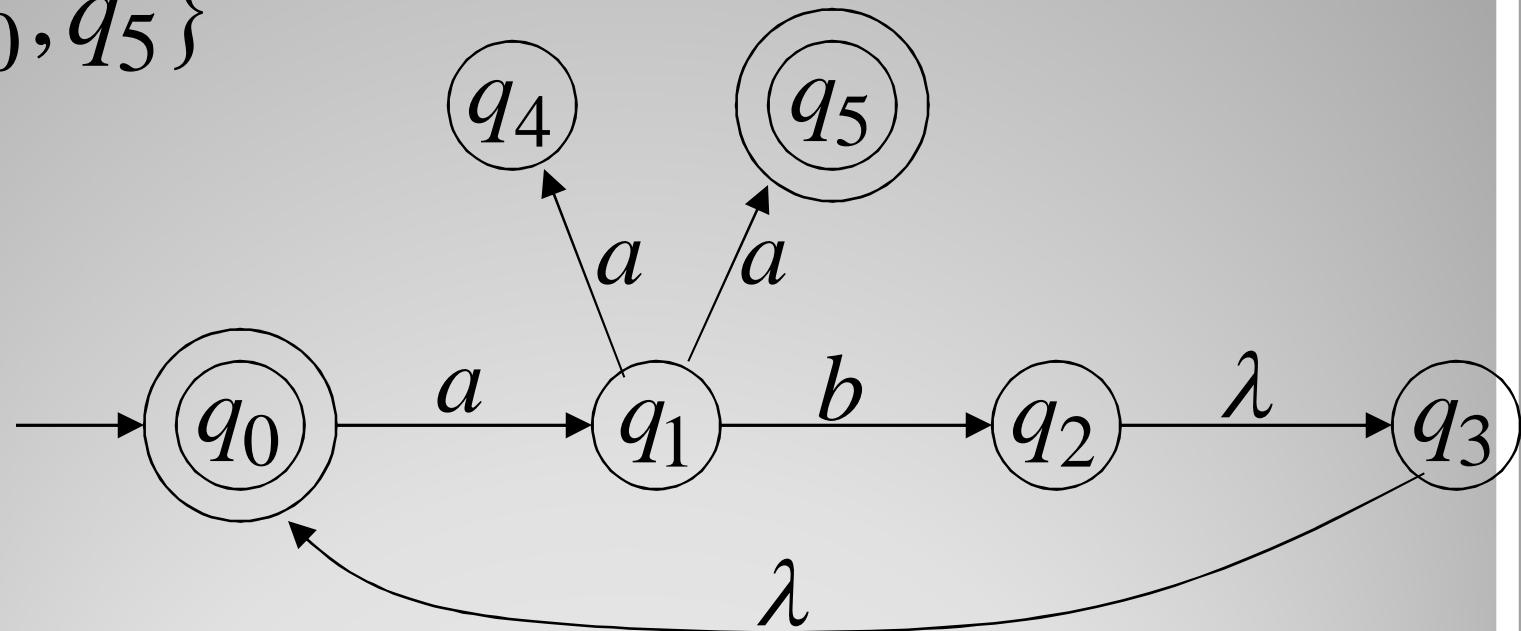
It holds $q_j \in \delta^*(q_i, w)$

if and only if

there is a walk from q_i to q_j
with label w

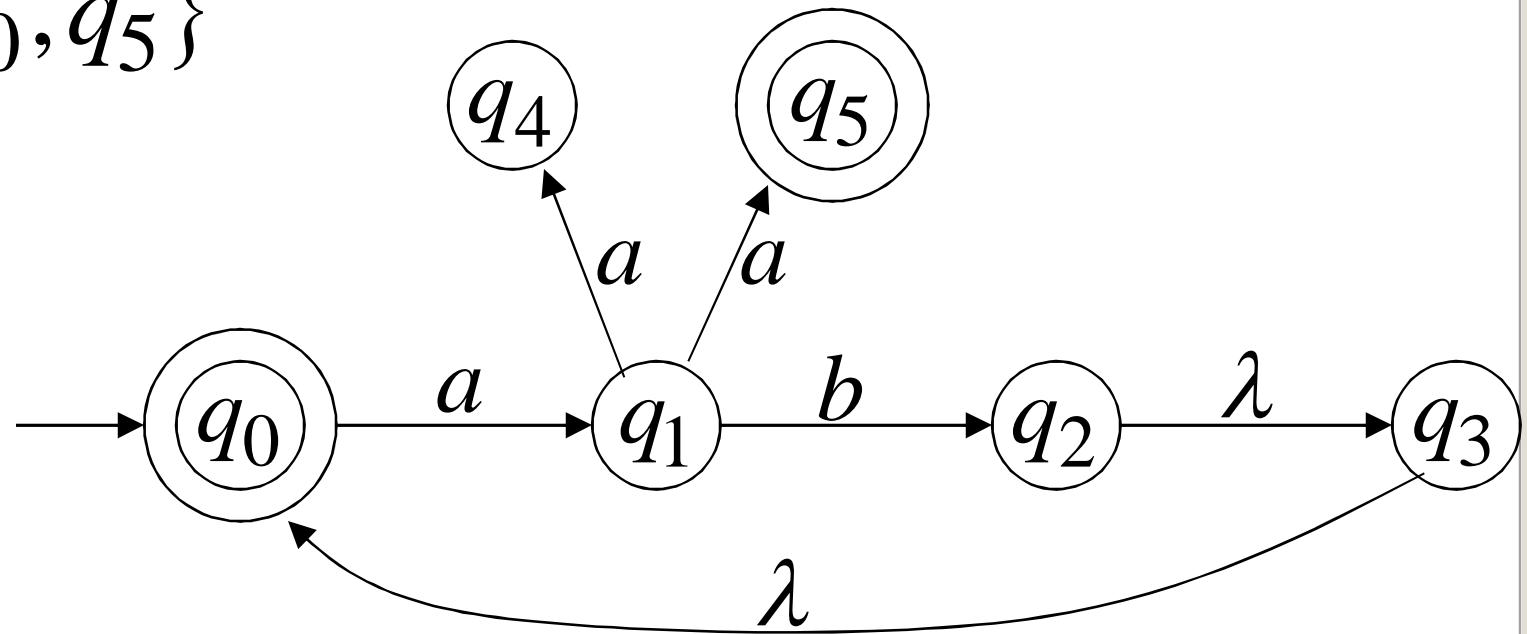
The Language of an NFA

$$F = \{q_0, q_5\}$$



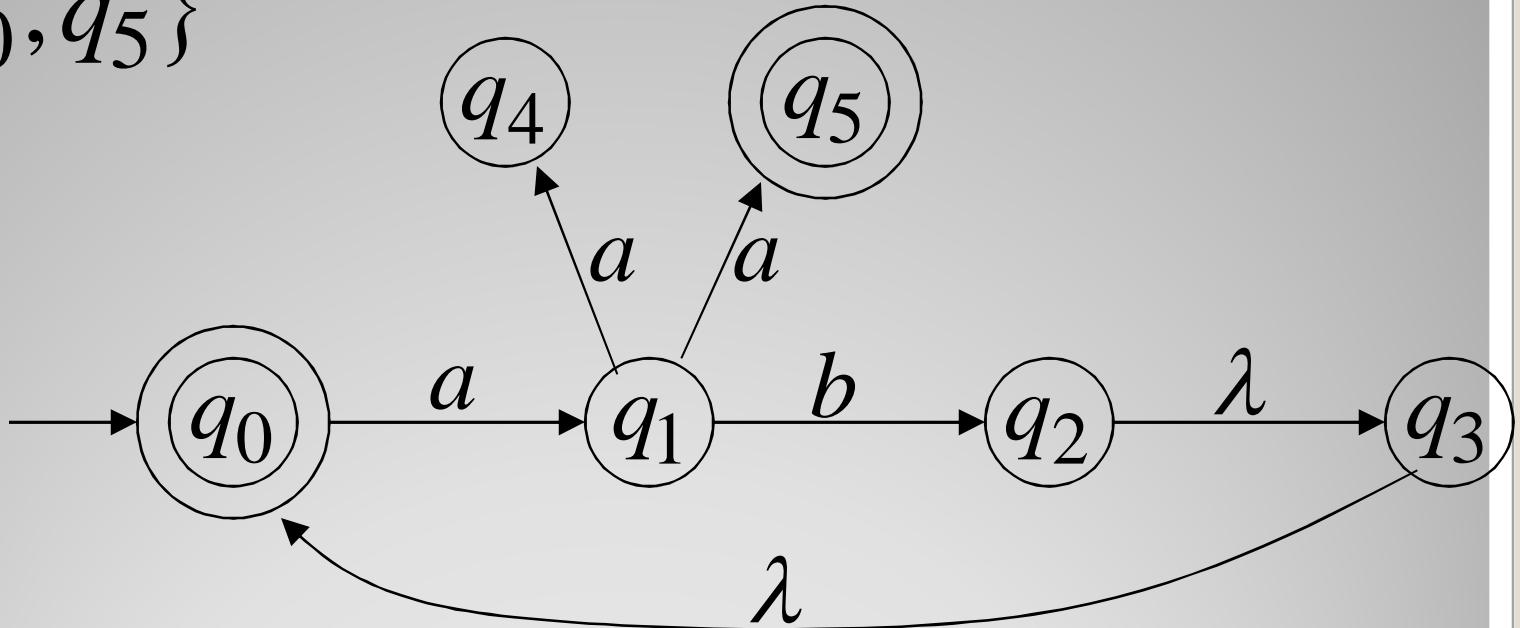
$$\delta^*(q_0, aa) = \{q_4, q_5\} \quad aa \in L(M)$$

$$F = \{q_0, q_5\}$$



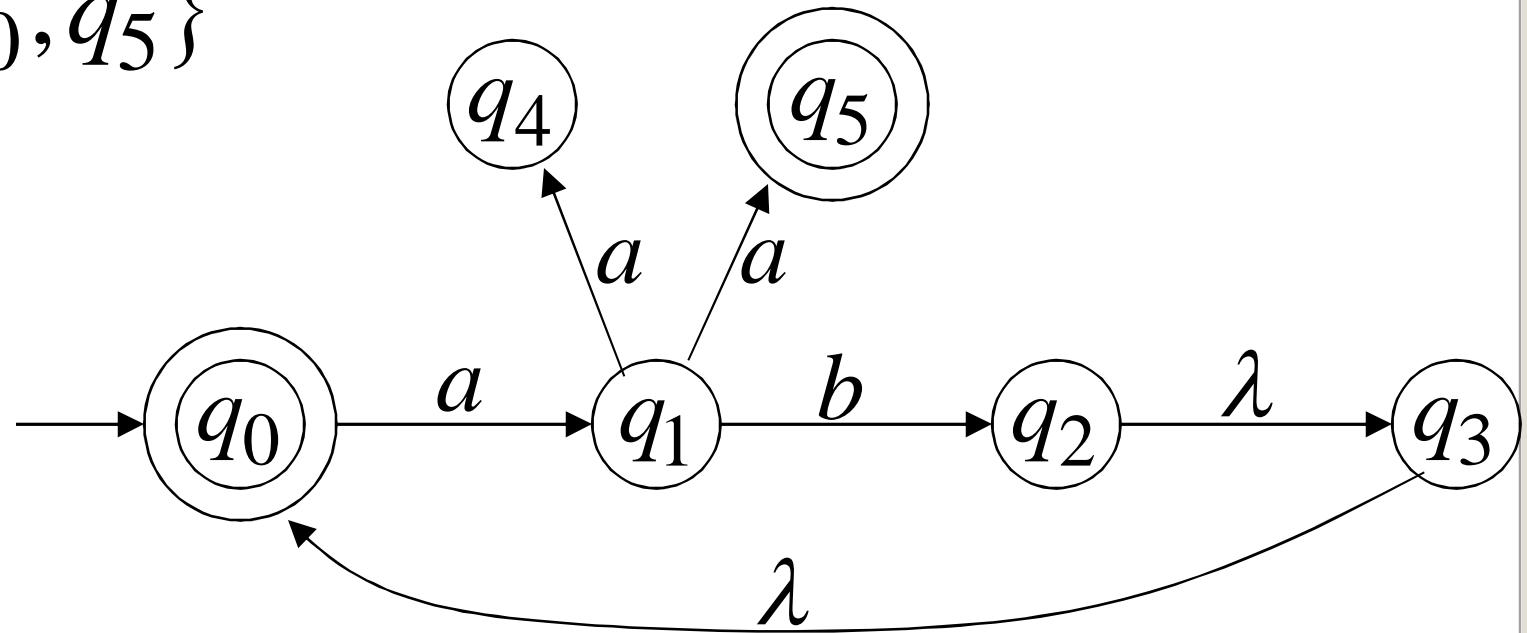
$$\delta^*(q_0, ab) = \{q_2, q_3, \underline{q_0}\} \quad ab \in L(M)$$

•
 $F = \{q_0, q_5\}$



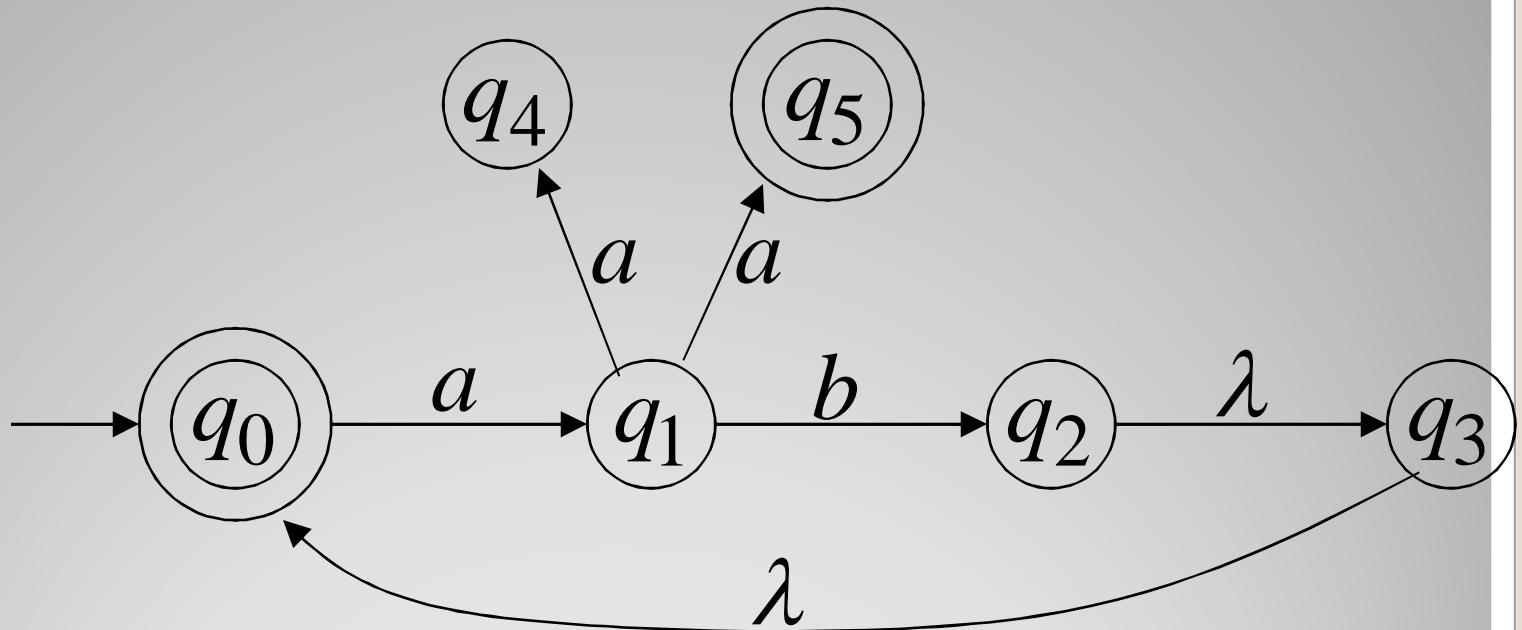
$$\delta^*(q_0, aba) = \{q_4, \underline{q_5}\} \quad aaba \in L(M)$$

$$F = \{q_0, q_5\}$$



$$\delta^*(q_0, aba) = \{q_1\}$$

$$aba \notin L(M)$$



$$L(M) = \{aa\} \cup \{ab\}^* \cup \{ab\}^+ \{aa\}$$

Formally

- The language accepted by NFA M is:

$$L(M) = \{w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots\}$$

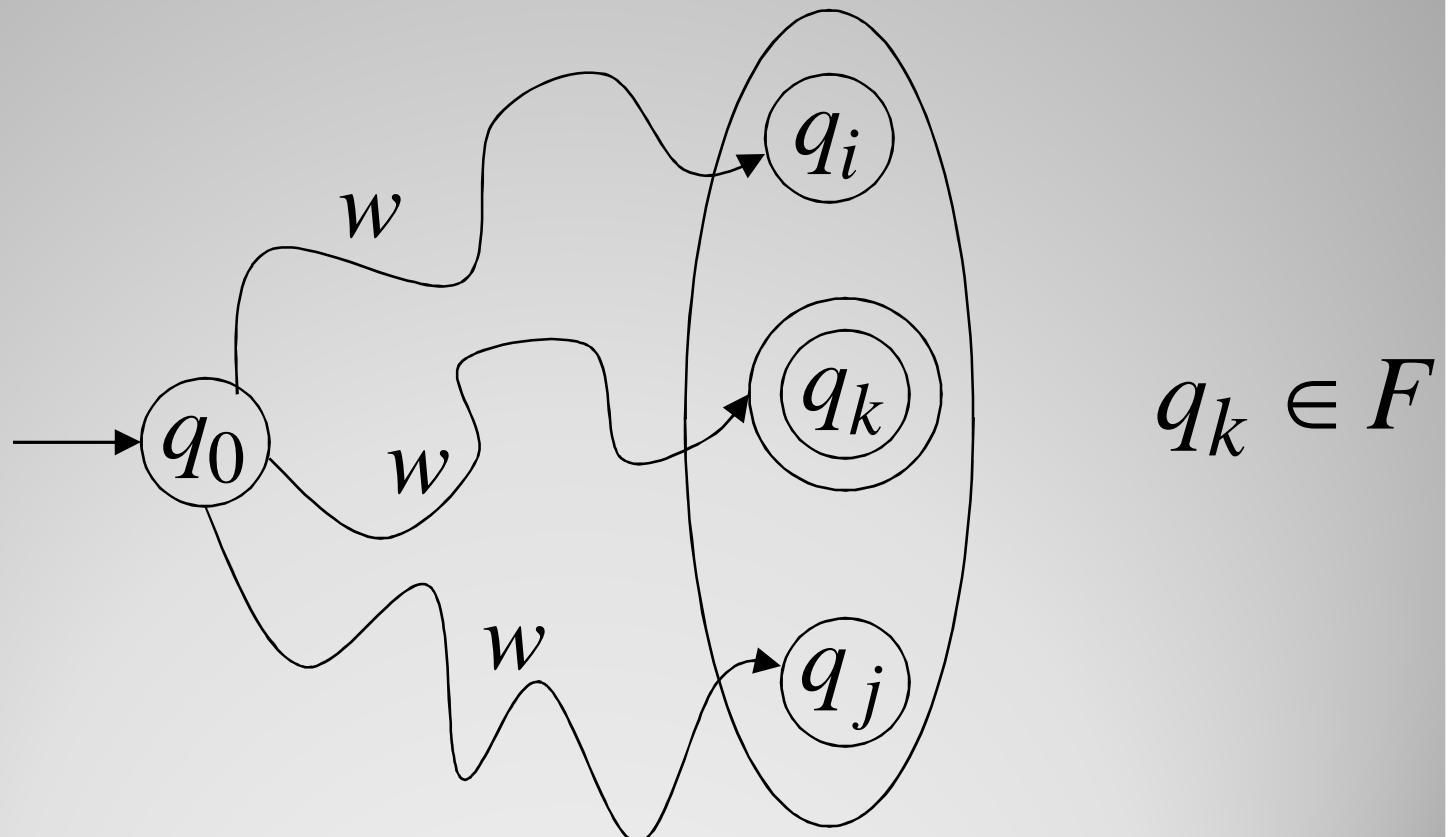
- where $\delta^*(q_0, w_m) = \{q_i, q_j, \dots\}$

- and there is some

$q_k \in F$ (final state)

$\overset{\bullet}{w} \in L(M)$

$\delta^*(q_0, w)$



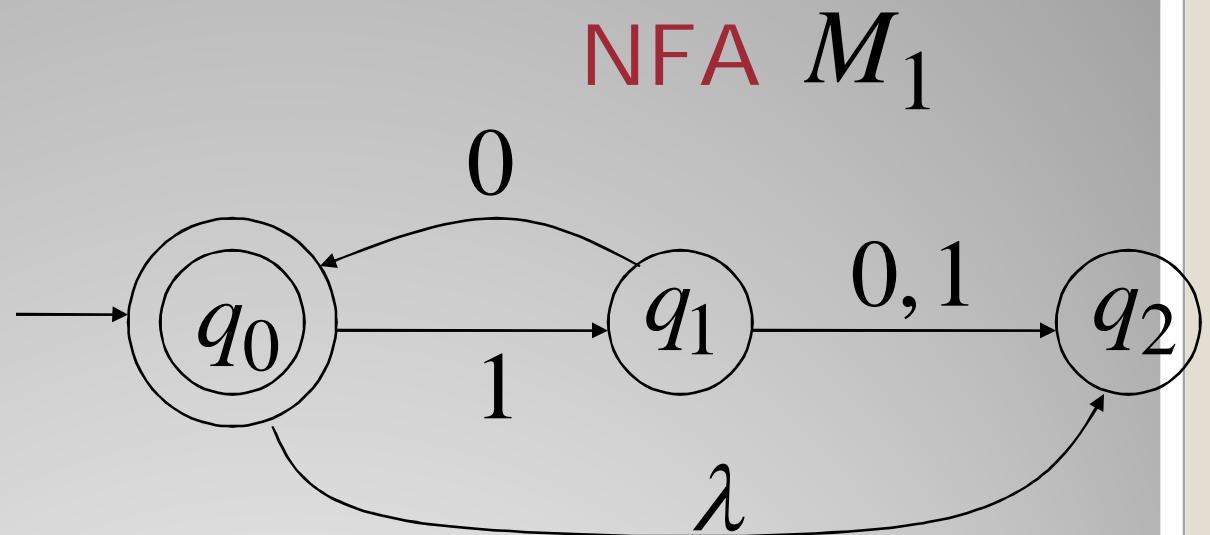
Equivalence of NFAs and DFAs

Equivalence of Machines

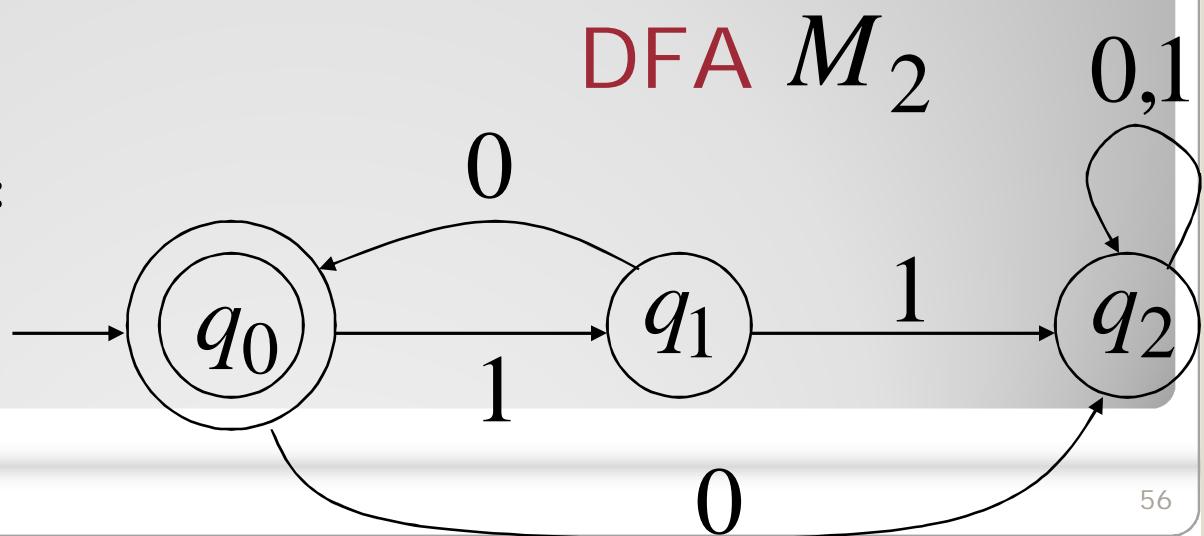
- For DFAs or NFAs:
- Machine M_1 is equivalent to machine M_2
 - if $L(M_1) = L(M_2)$
 -

Example

- $L(M_1) = \{10\}^*$

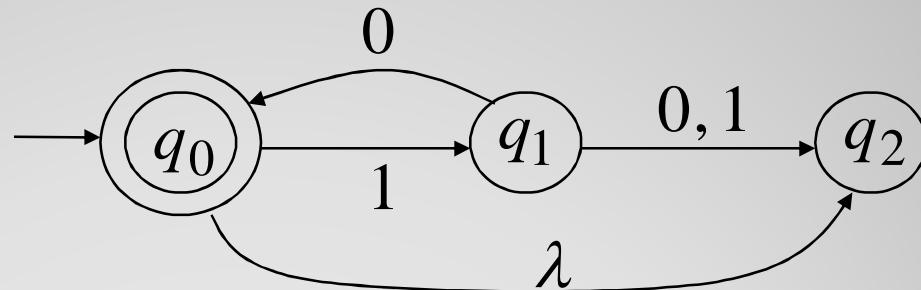


$L(M_2) = \{10\}^*$

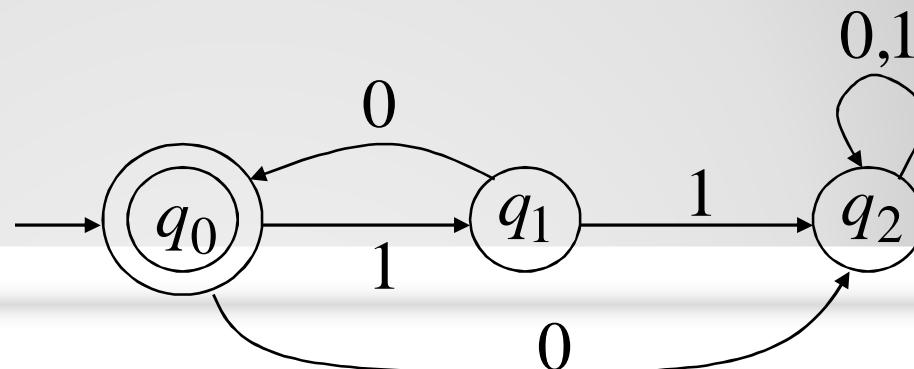


- Since $L(M_1) = L(M_2) = \{10\}^*$
- machines M_1 and M_2 are equivalent

NFA M_1



DFA M_2



Equivalence of NFAs and DFAs

Question: NFAs = DFAs ?



Same power?

Accept the same languages?

Equivalence of NFAs and DFAs

Question: NFAs = DFAs ? YES!



Same power?

Accept the same languages?

We will prove:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

We will prove:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

NFAs and DFAs have the same computation power

Step 1

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} \supseteq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Step 1

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} \supseteq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Proof: Every DFA is also an NFA

Step 1

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} \supseteq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Proof: Every DFA is also an NFA

A language accepted by a DFA
is also accepted by an NFA

Step 2

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} \subseteq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Step 2

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} \subseteq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Proof: Any NFA can be converted to an equivalent DFA

Step 2

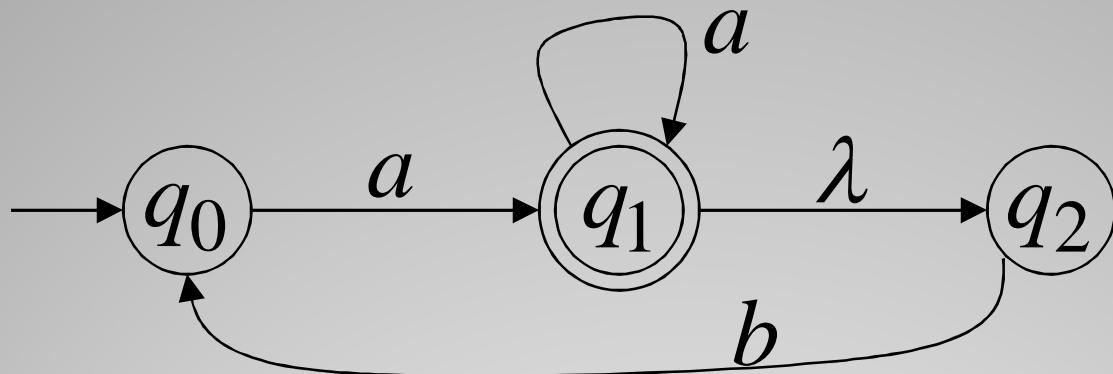
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} \subseteq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Proof: Any NFA can be converted to an equivalent DFA

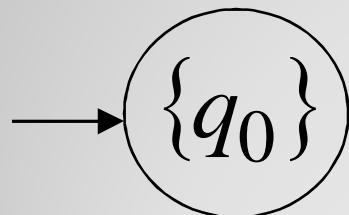
A language accepted by an NFA
is also accepted by a DFA

NFA to DFA

NFA

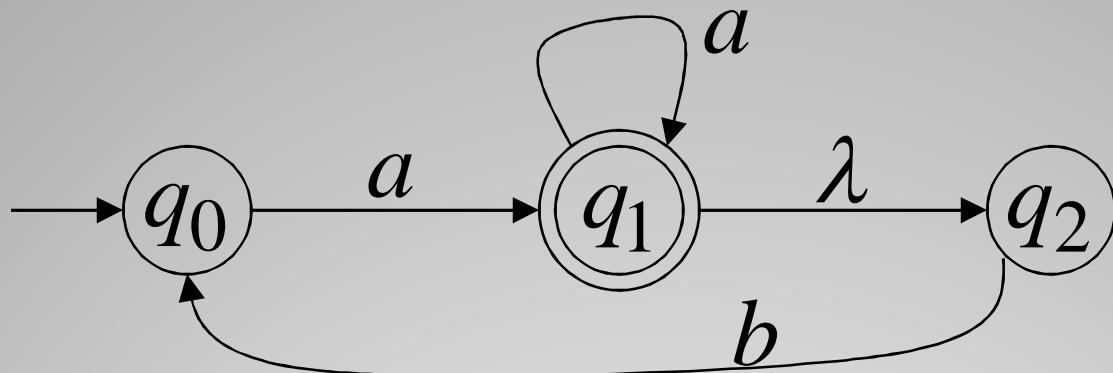


DFA

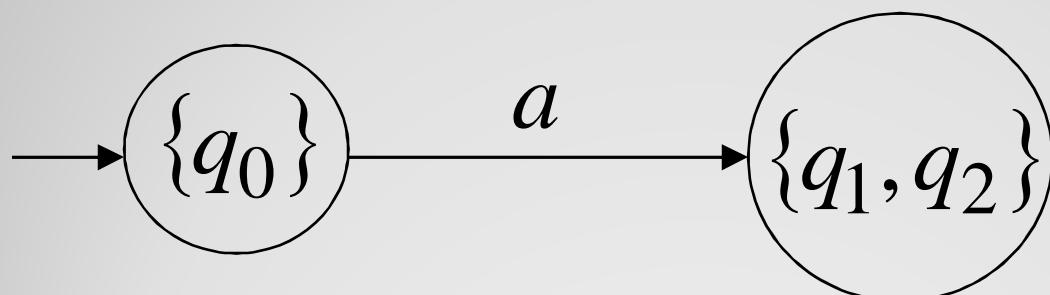


NFA to DFA

NFA

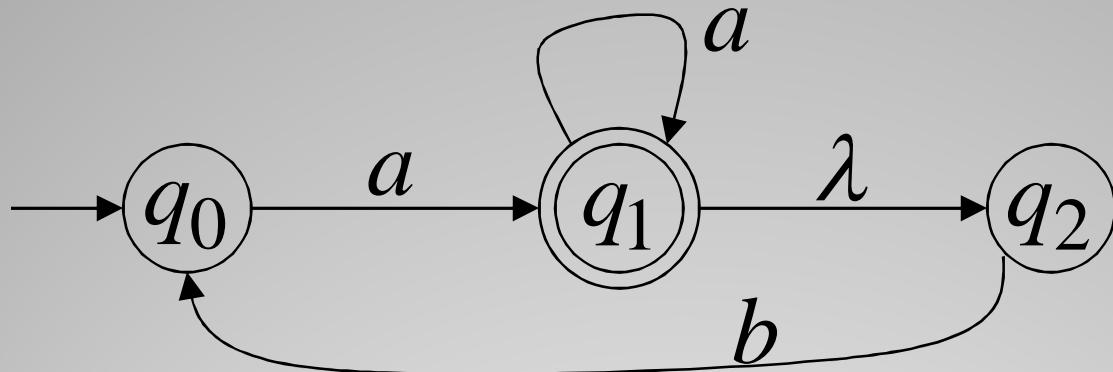


DFA

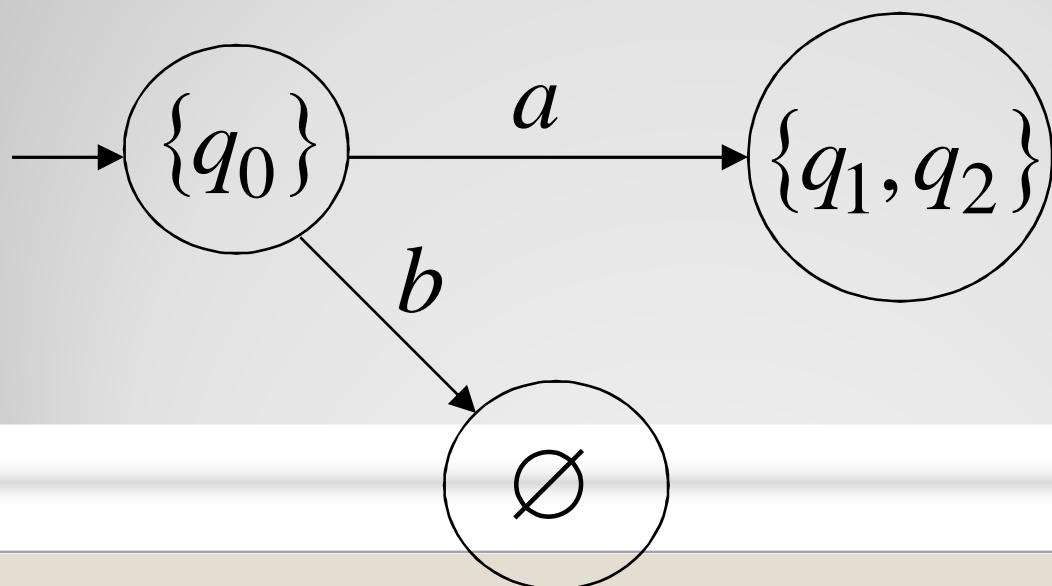


NFA to DFA

NFA

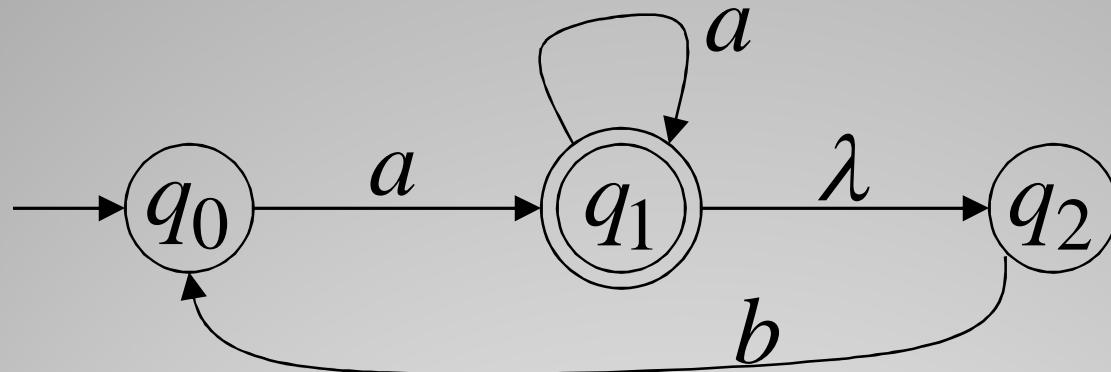


DFA

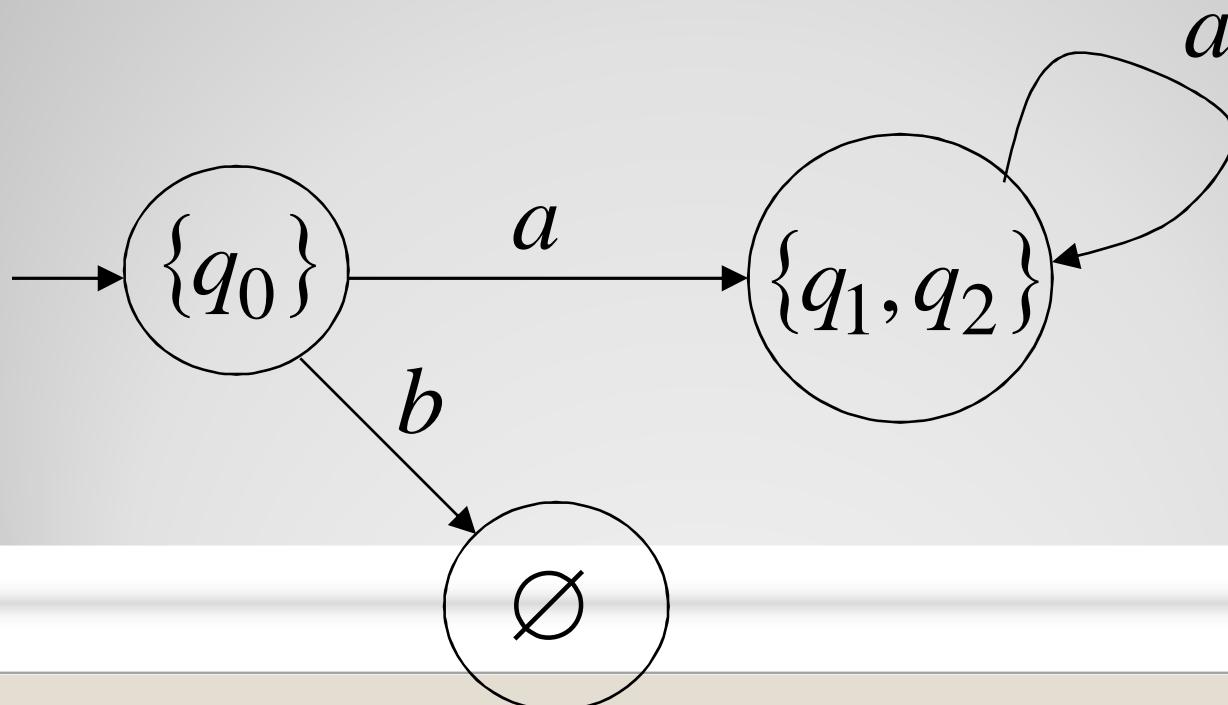


NFA to DFA

NFA

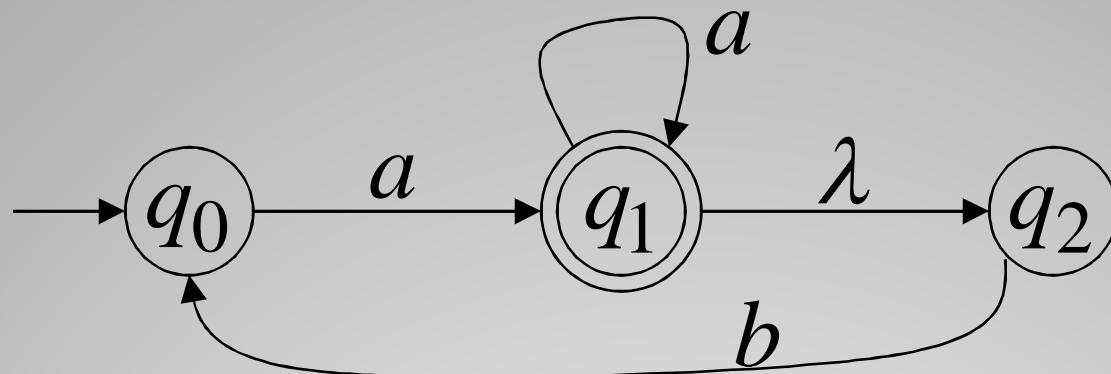


DFA

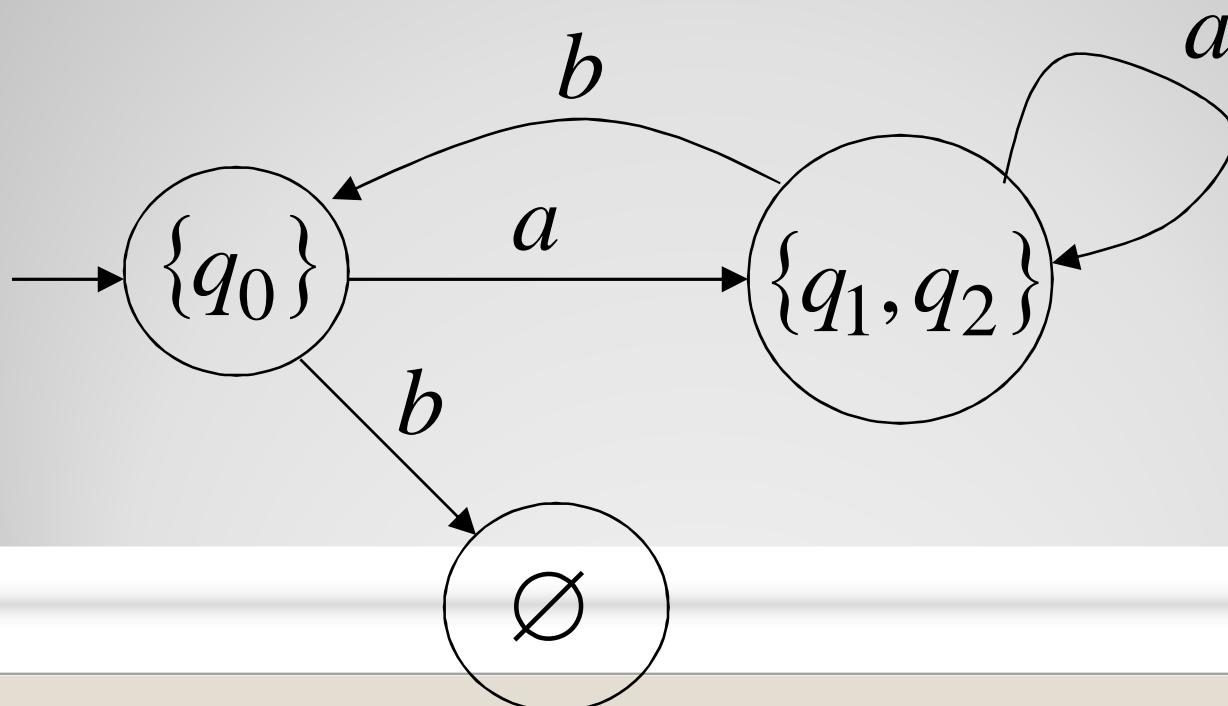


NFA to DFA

• NFA

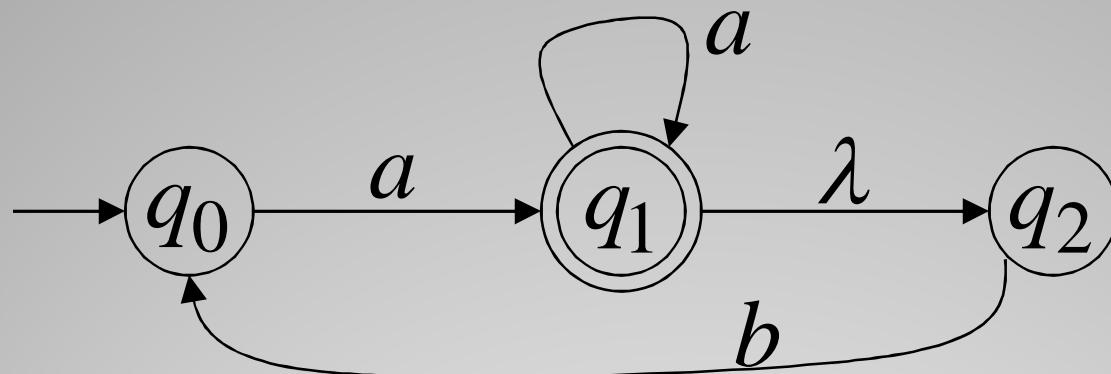


DFA

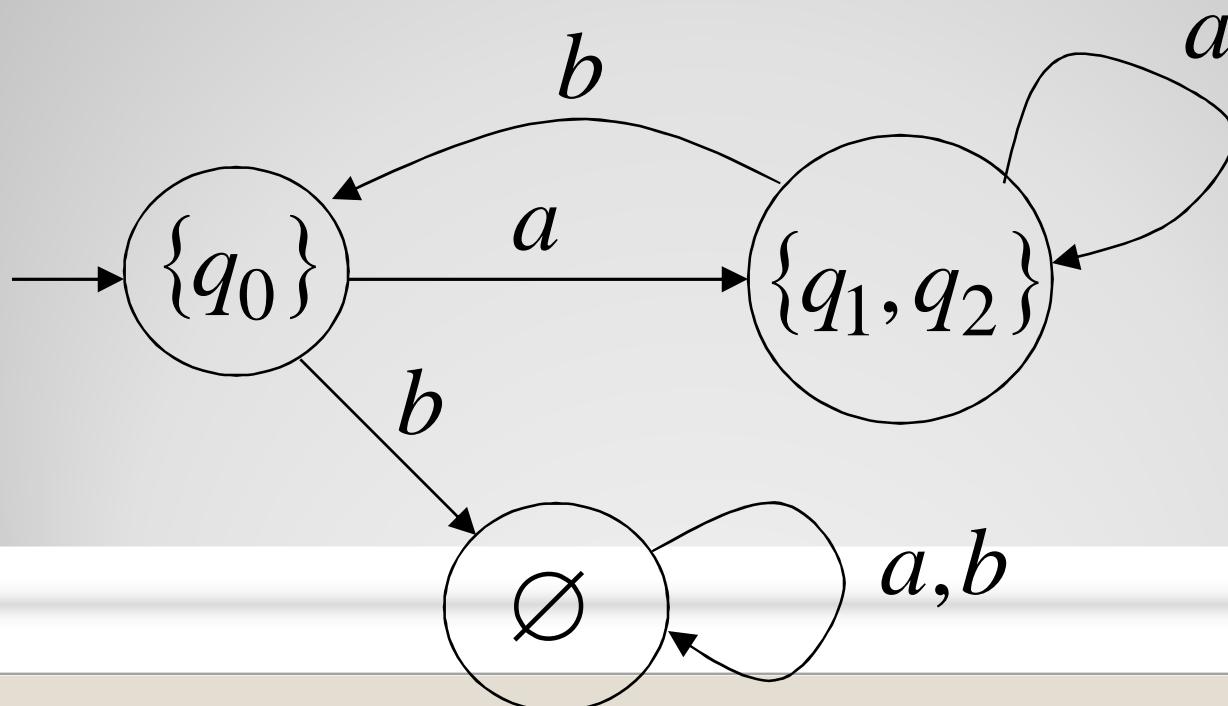


NFA to DFA

• NFA

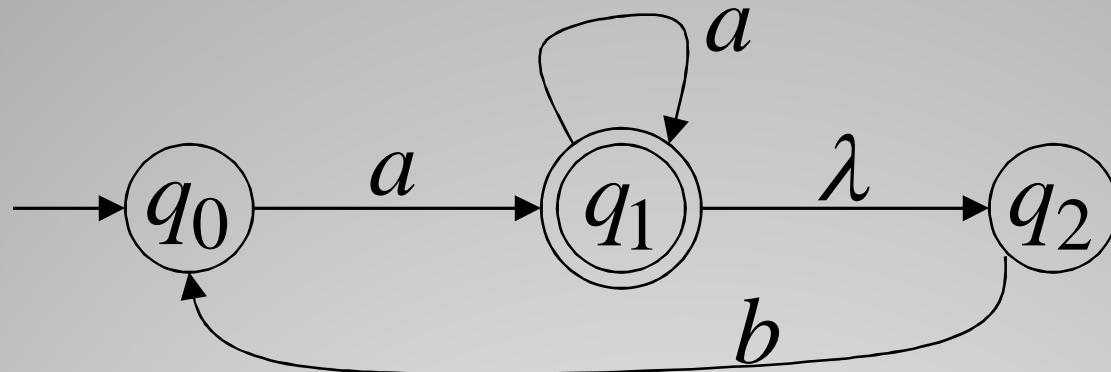


DFA

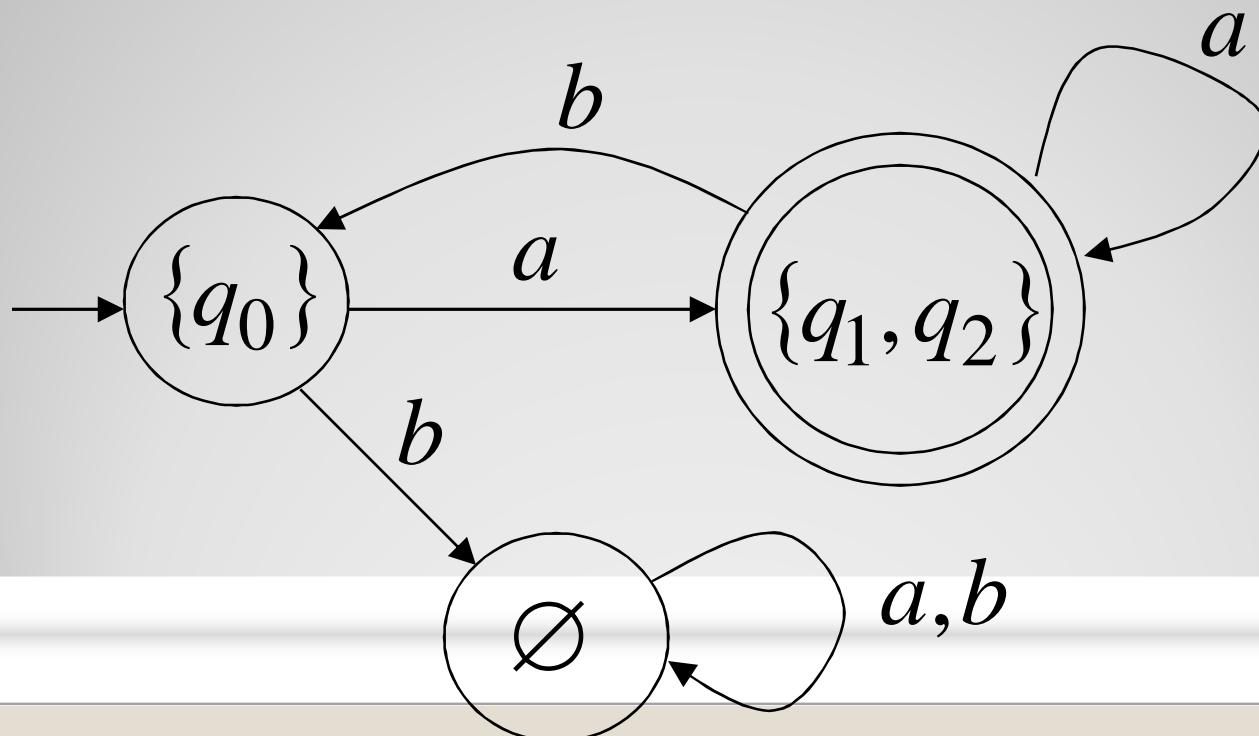


NFA to DFA

NFA



DFA



NFA to DFA: Remarks

- We are given an NFA

M

- We want to convert it
- to an equivalent DFA

M'

- With

$$L(M) = L(M')$$

- If the NFA has states

q_0, q_1, q_2, \dots

- the DFA has states in the powerset
-

$\emptyset, \{q_0\}, \{q_1\}, \{q_1, q_2\}, \{q_3, q_4, q_7\}, \dots$

Procedure NFA to DFA

- **1.** Initial state of NFA:

q_0

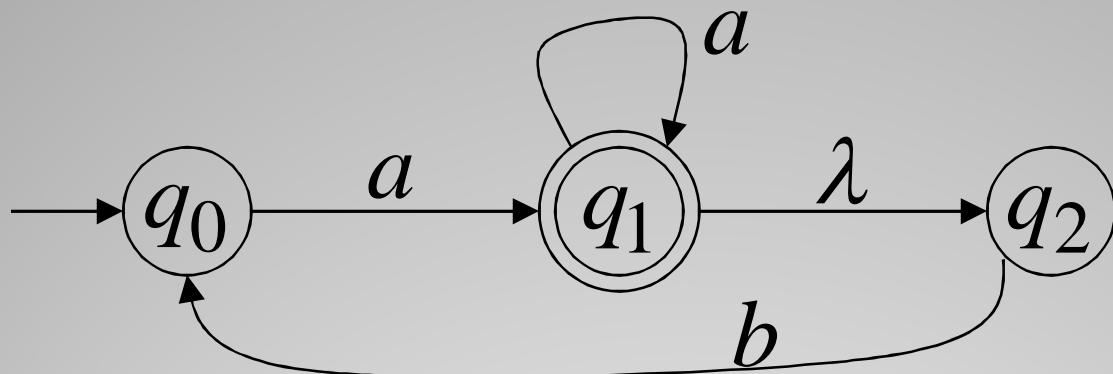
•

- Initial state of DFA:

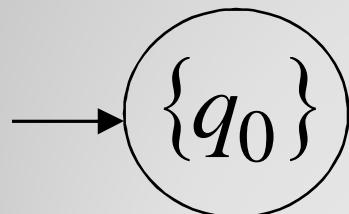
$\{q_0\}$

Example

NFA



DFA



Procedure NFA to DFA

- **2.** For every DFA's state
- Compute in the NFA
 $\delta^*(q_i, a),$
 $\delta^*(q_j, a),$
- Add transition

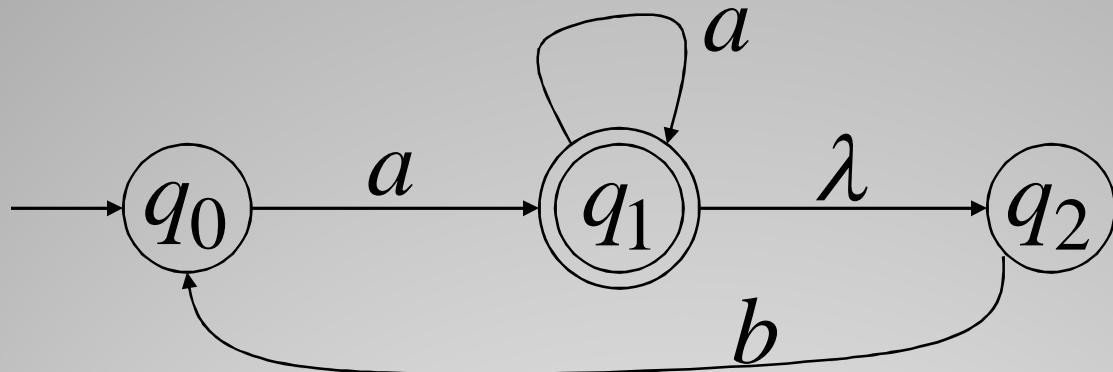
$$\{q_i, q_j, \dots, q_m\}$$

$$= \{q'_i, q'_j, \dots, q'_m\}$$

$$\delta(\{q_i, q_j, \dots, q_m\}, a) = \{q'_i, q'_j, \dots, q'_m\}$$

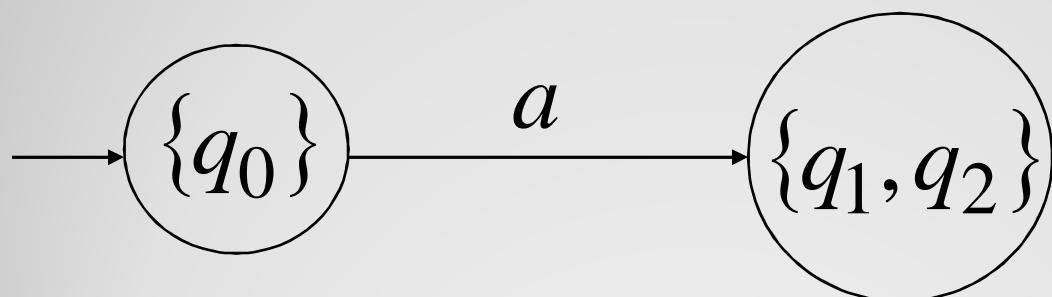
Example

NFA



$$\delta^*(q_0, a) = \{q_1, q_2\}$$

DFA



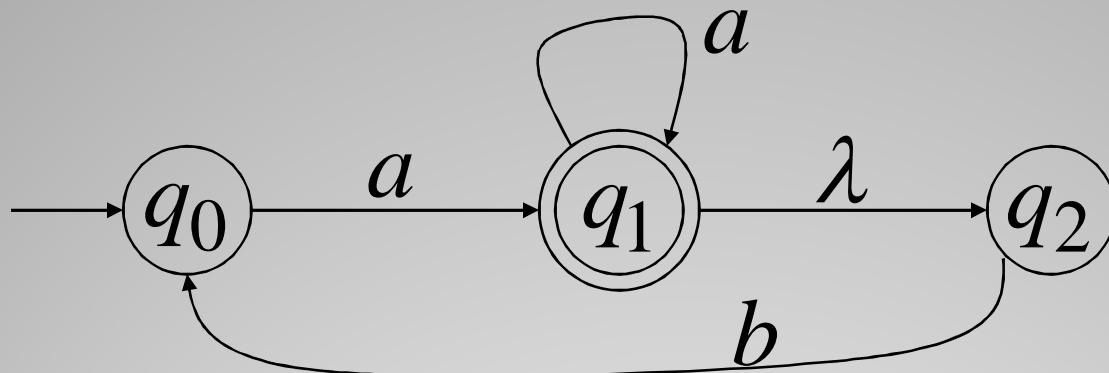
$$\delta(\{q_0\}, a) = \{q_1, q_2\}$$

Procedure NFA to DFA

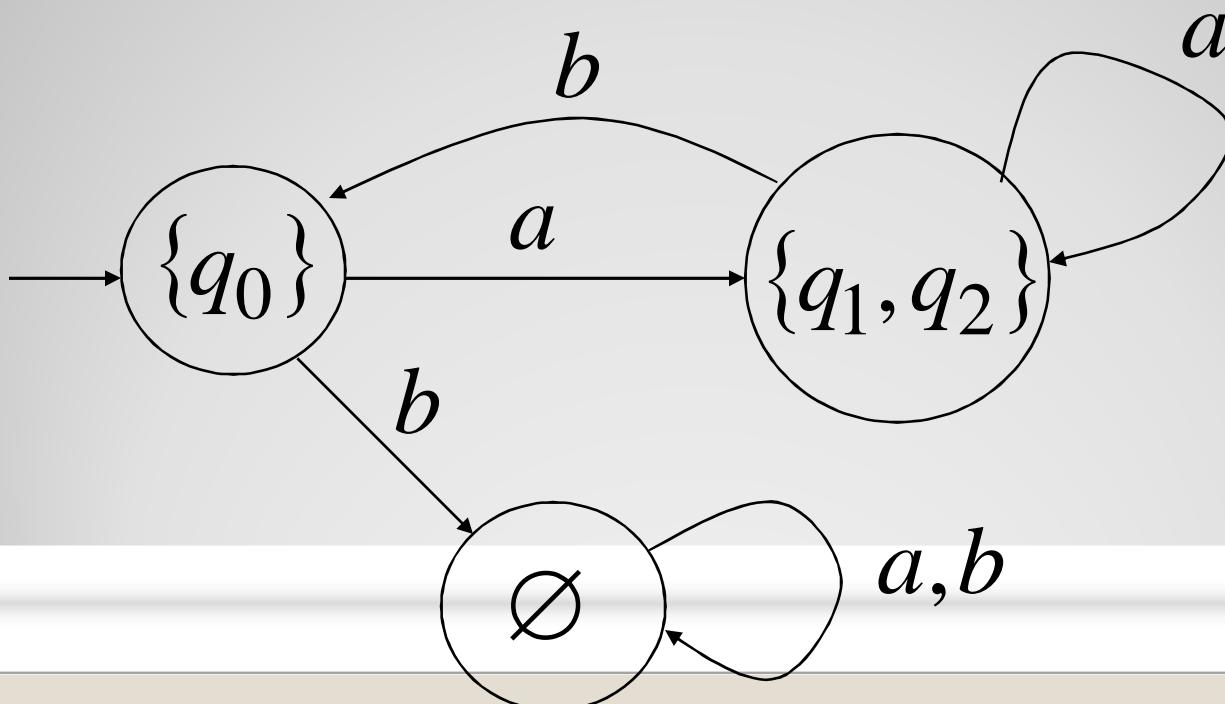
- Repeat Step 2 for all letters in alphabet,
- until
- no more transitions can be added.

Example

NFA



DFA

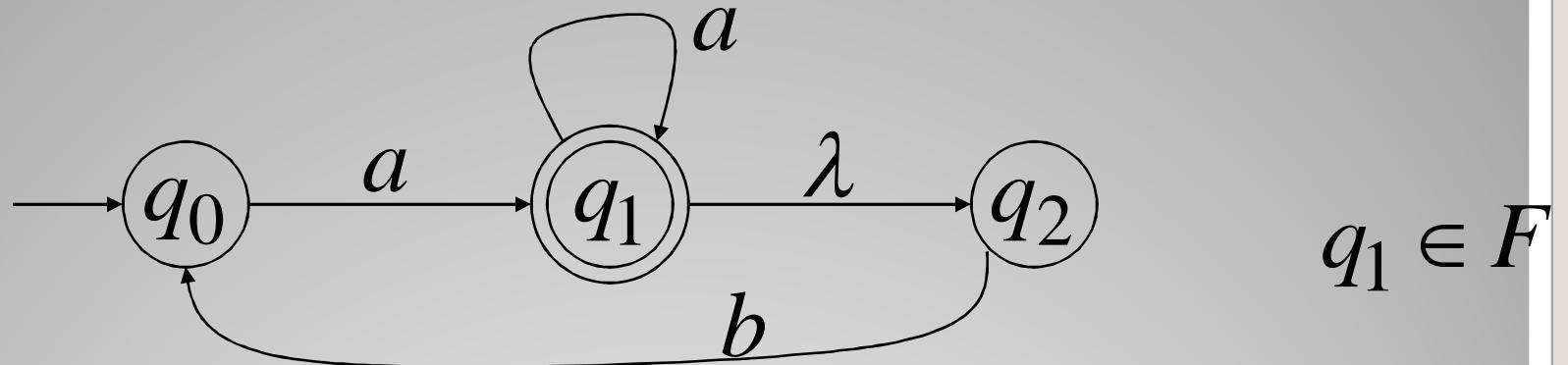


Procedure NFA to DFA

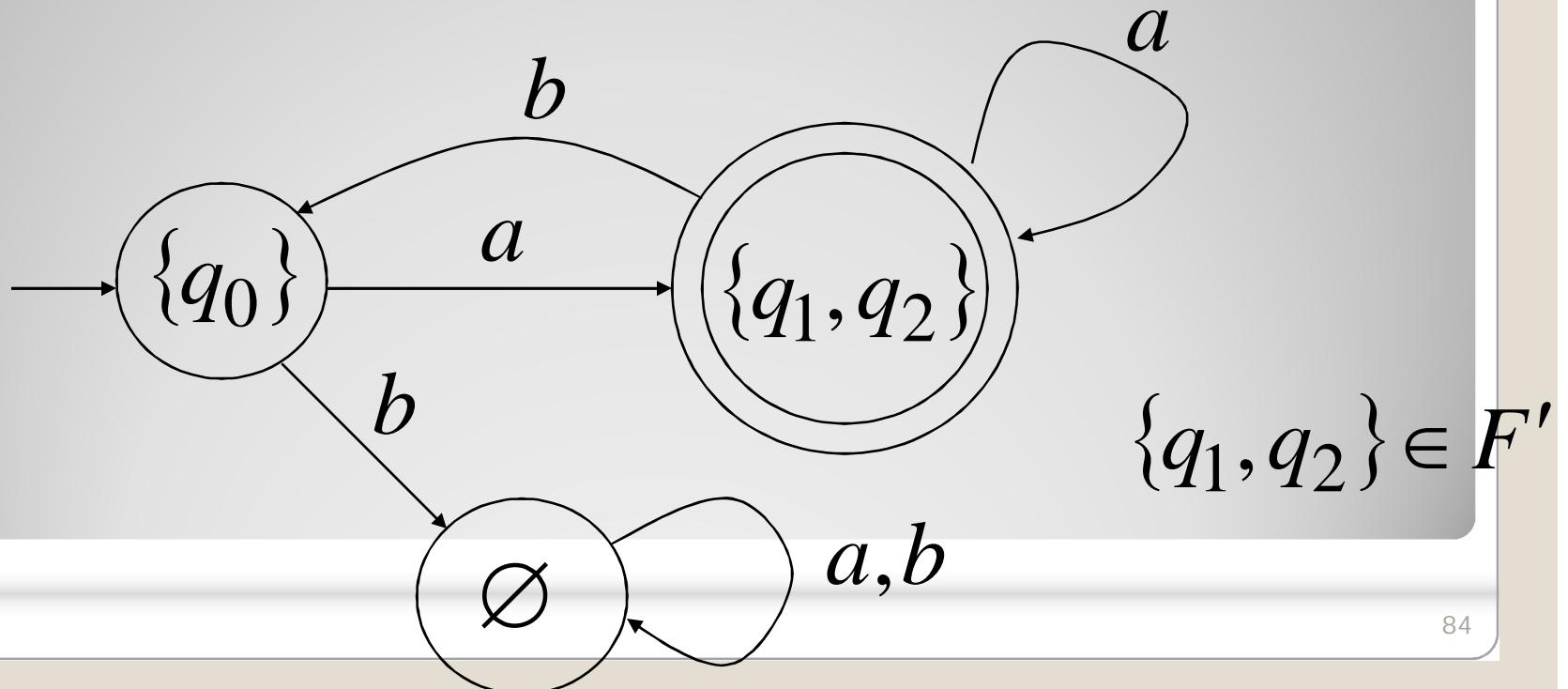
- **3.** For any DFA state $\{q_i, q_j, \dots, q_m\}$
 - If some q_j is a final state in the NFA
 - Then, $\{q_i, q_j, \dots, q_m\}$
 - is a final state in the DFA
 -

Example

NFA



DFA



Theorem

Take NFA M

Apply procedure to obtain DFA M'

Then M and M' are equivalent :

$$L(M) = L(M')$$

Finally

We have proven

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

We have proven

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Regular Languages

We have proven

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by NFAs} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Languages} \\ \text{accepted} \\ \text{by DFAs} \end{array} \right\}$$

Regular Languages

Regular Languages