## Introduction to finite-state acceptors for strings

(the non-recursive way)

## Non-deterministic finite-state string acceptors

**Definition 1.** A non-deterministic finite-state acceptor (NFA) is a tuple  $(Q, \Sigma, I, F, \delta)$  where

- Q is a finite set of states;
- $\Sigma$  is a finite set of symbols (the alphabet);
- $I \subseteq Q$  is a set of initial (start) states;
- $F \subseteq Q$  is a set of accepting (final) states; and
- $\delta \subseteq Q \times \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\} \times Q$  is the transition relation.

A transition (q, a, r) means that if the acceptor is in state q and reads the symbol a in a string that it changes into state r, and advances to the next symbol in the string. A transition  $(q, \epsilon, r)$  denotes a "free" change of state; that is the state of the system can change without any symbol in the input string being consumed. You can think of  $\epsilon$  like the empty string. The basic idea is that a NFA accepts/recognizes/generates a string w if there is a sequence of transitions from a start state to a final state which consuming the w.

Formally, A NFA accepts/recognizes/generates a non-empty string w of length n if and only if there is a *path* – that is, a sequence of transitions – of length  $m \ge n$ 

$$(q_0, x_1, q_1), (q_1, x_2, q_2) \dots (q_{m-1}, x_m, q_m)$$

such that

- $q_0 \in I$ ,
- $q_m \in F$ ,
- for each  $1 \leq i \leq m$  it is the case that  $(q_{i-1}, x_i, q_i) \in \delta$
- and  $x_1 x_2 \dots x_m = w$

A NFA accepts/recognizes/generates the empty string if and only if  $I \cap F \neq \emptyset$ .

**Exercise 1** Write NFA for the sets of strings in Example 1 #1-#13 in Chapter 2.

## 0.1 Deterministic finite-state string acceptors

A NFA is *deterministic* if and only if

- $|I| \leq 1$  (at most one start state),
- If  $(q, x, r) \in \delta$  then  $x \neq \epsilon$  (no epsilon transitions), and
- If  $(q, a, r), (q, a, r') \in \delta$  then r = r' (at most one *a*-transition for each state).

We write DFA for deterministic finite-state acceptors.

**Exercise 2** Which of the NFA you provided in Exercise 1 are deterministic?