

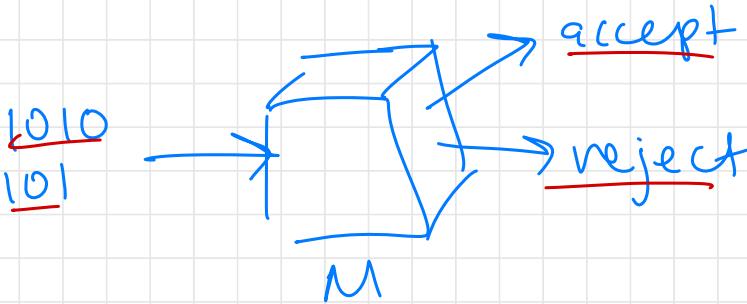
We can define languages using regular expressions...
↳ sets of strings

ex $((0+1)(0+1))^*$

$1 \times$

even length binary strings

Another way to define languages:

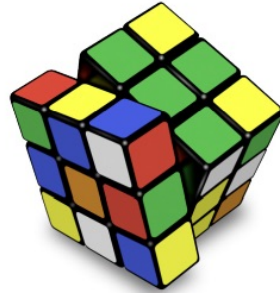


$L(M)$ = set of all strings accepted by M

↑
"language of M "

M recognizes language L

Finite State Machines



want to design a finite state machine to recognize

$$\{w \in \{0,1\}^* : |w| \bmod 5 = 0\}$$

↳ length of w is divisible by 5

0110101011
011

idea 1:

keep track of $|w|$

X not finite state

as an algorithm:

```
rem = 0
for i = 1 to |w|:
    rem = (rem + 1) mod 5
return (rem == 0)
```

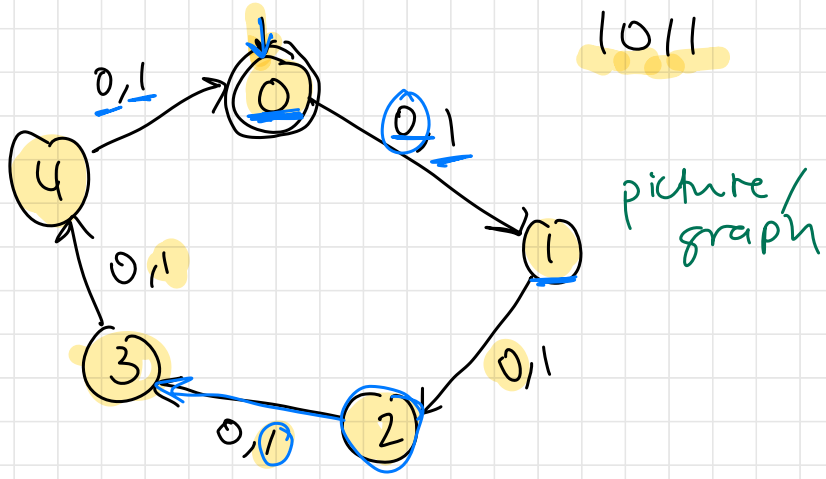
idea 2:

keep track of remainder

0, 1, 2, 3, 4



as a finite state machine



Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA)

$(Q, s, \Sigma, A, \delta)$

Q : set of states $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$s \in Q$: start state 0

Σ : input alphabet $\{0, 1\}$

$A \subseteq Q$: set of accepting states $\{0\}$

$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$ transition function

δ :
↑
delta

↑
takes in (state, symbol)

← returns state

$\delta(2, 1) = 3$

δ : table

	0	1
0	1	1
1	2	2
2	3	3
3	4	4
4	0	0

symbol
↓
 $\delta(q, a) = (q + 1) \text{ mod } 5$
↑
state

more notation

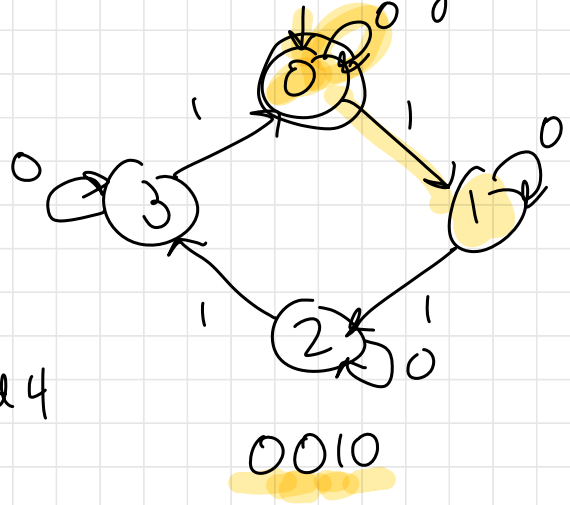
Make a DFA that recognizes binary strings where #1s is divisible by 4.

$$Q = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$s = 0$$

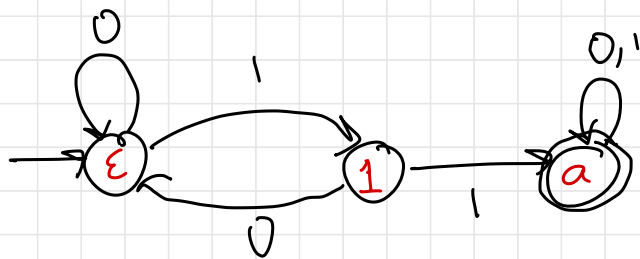
$$A = \{0\}$$

$$\delta(q, a) = (q + a) \bmod 4$$



with table:

what strings does this machine accept?



accepts all strings w/
11 as a substring

what do the states mean?

a = accept - we've seen two 1s at some point before

1 = seen one 1 so far but haven't seen 11

ε = just saw 0 or start of string haven't seen 11 yet

Give a DFA that recognizes binary strings divisible by 5.

8 4 2 1
1010

is 10 in decimal accept

16 8 4 2 1
00111

is 7 in decimal reject

i	x[i..i]	value	rem.
0	1	1	1
1	0	2	2
2	0	4	4
3	1	8	3
4	0	16	1
5	0	32	2
6	1	64	4
7	1	128	3
8	1	256	1
9	1	512	2
10	1	1024	4
11	0	2048	3