

# Non-deterministic Finite State Automaton

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## Problem of Language Unions

Given two regular languages,  $L$  and  $L'$  are regular, then  $L \cup L'$  is also regular.

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

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

Make a DFA  $M''$  which accepts  $L \cup L'$ .

- $Q'' = Q \times Q'$
- $q_0'' = q_0 \times q_0'$
- $\delta''((q_i, q_j'), a) \rightarrow (\delta(q_i, a), \delta(q_j', a))$
- $F'' = \{F \times Q' \cup Q \times F'\}$

Proof that this works - let  $s = w_1w_2w_3\dots w_n$  which is accepted.

Then  $\exists r_0'', r_1'', \dots, r_n''$  st  $r_n'' \in F''$  and  $\delta(r_i'', w_i) = r_{i+1}$

But by definition,  $r_n''$  is  $(r_j, r_k')$  where either  $r_j$  accepts  $s$  or  $r_k'$  accepts  $s$ .

## Non-Deterministic Finite State Automaton

Instead of moving to one state only, it goes to a set of states.

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

$$\delta: (Q \times (\Sigma, \epsilon)) \rightarrow \bigcup Q_i \text{ where } i \in \mathbf{N}$$