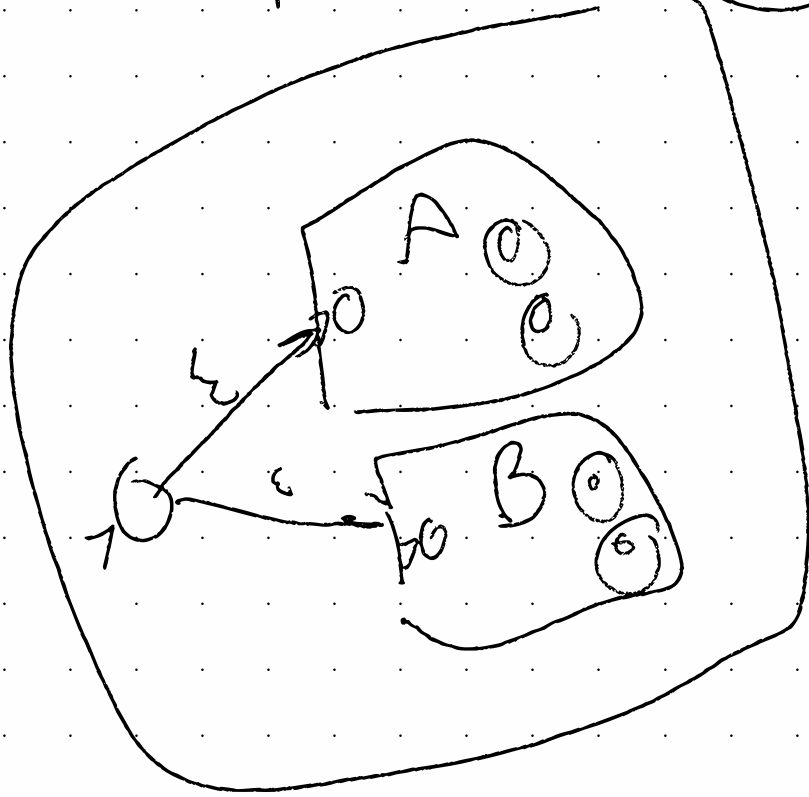
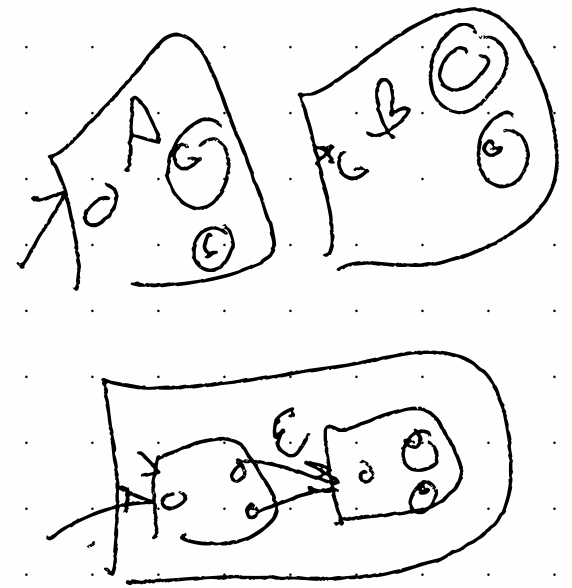


$A \cup B$

059

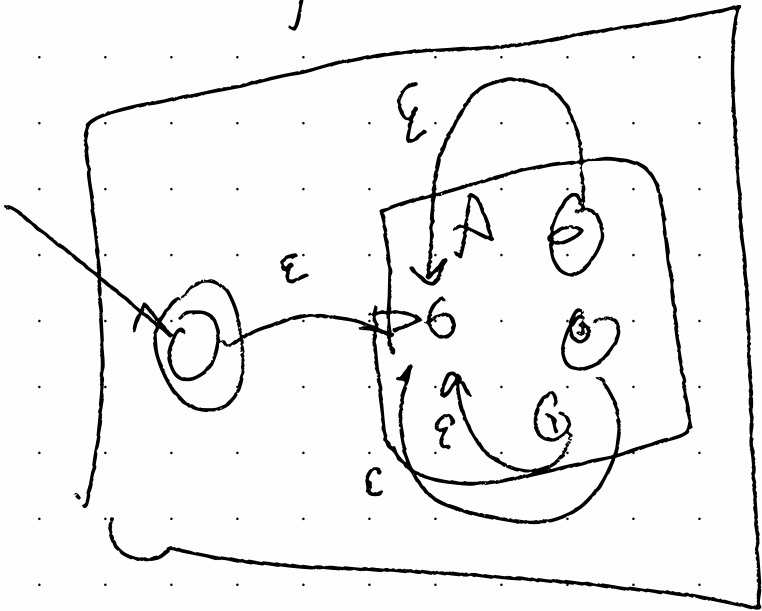
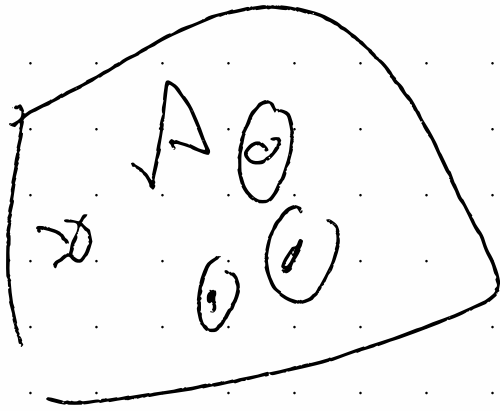



$A \cdot B$



?

~~A~~



RE. a^*b^+
 DFA 
 NFA

$L \subseteq \Sigma^*$
 L is R.E.
 $\Rightarrow L$ is recognized

RE $\xrightarrow{\text{process}}$ NFA

by some NFA

DFA \rightarrow NFA

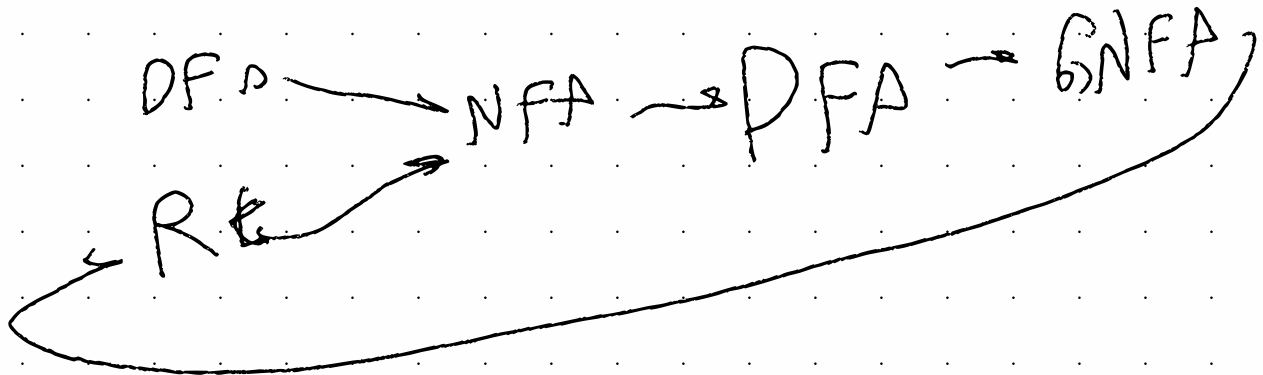
If exists a DFA that accepts
some $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ - then there is an
NFA that accepts L .

$(A, a) = B \rightarrow (A, q) = [B]$

$Q, \Sigma \rightarrow Q$
 $Q, \Sigma \rightarrow Pwr(Q)$

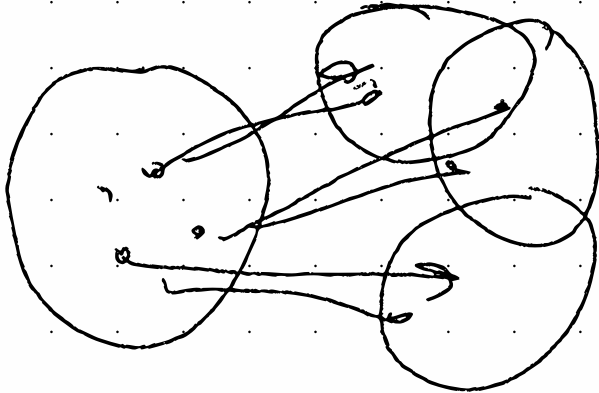
$Q \rightarrow [Q]$

generalize
NFA



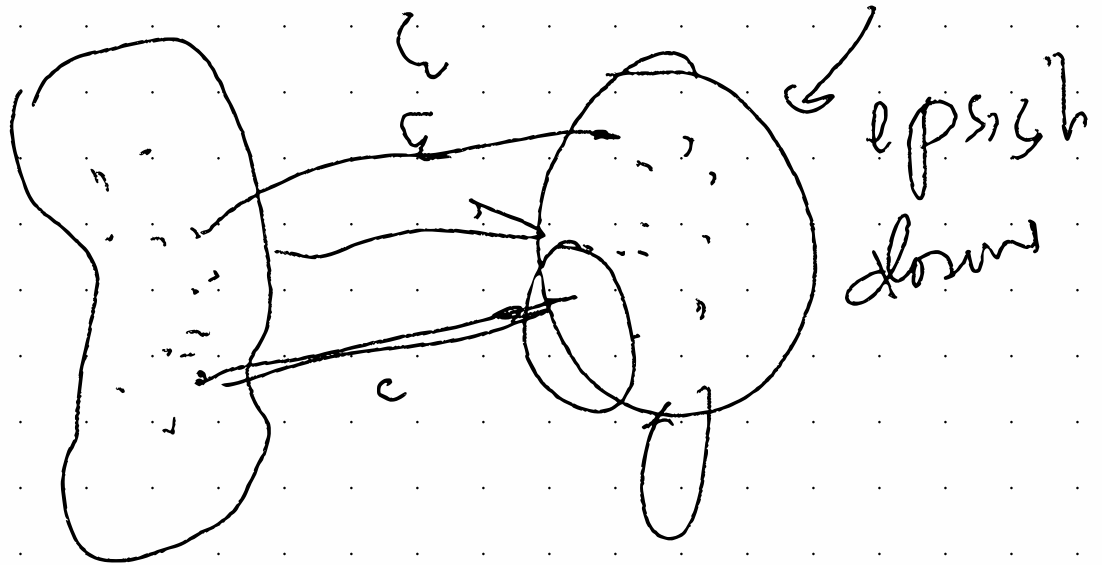
DFA \rightarrow NFA

current set of states



for s is state

which



=
 NFA to a DFA think of start of
 starts, as a state.

('A', 'L') = 'B' B est

(set(...), 'k') = set(...)

→ for s in A:
B = UNION (S(s, 'k'))
return explicit - (len(B))

$$(A, a) \mapsto \bar{E} \left(\bigcup_{s \in A} \delta(s, a) \right)$$

$$\overline{\text{Final}} = B \cap F \neq \emptyset$$

mark all s ~~for~~ for which
previous $S \cap F \neq \emptyset$

DFA → NFA

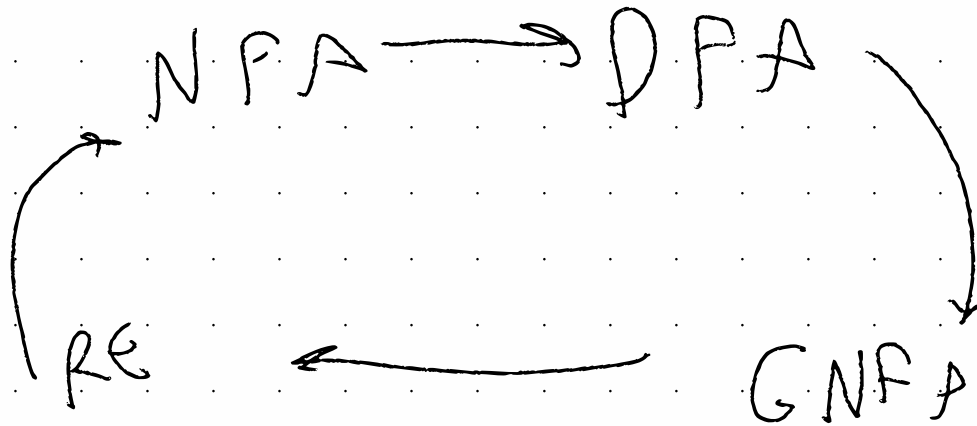
$$|Q| = n$$

$$|Q| = 2^n$$

10 states

1024

Finals also
get Big



refer to the text book
for the GNFA and
reduction to an R, E.

$L = \{w \mid w = st, s \text{ has exactly}$

$2 \text{ 'y's, and } t \text{ has}$
 $\text{exactly } 2 \cdot 3 \text{ 'y's}$

$w \in \{x, y, z\}^*$

$yyzyzzz$

$\notin L$

$yyzyzzz$

$\in L$

where you
can jump

