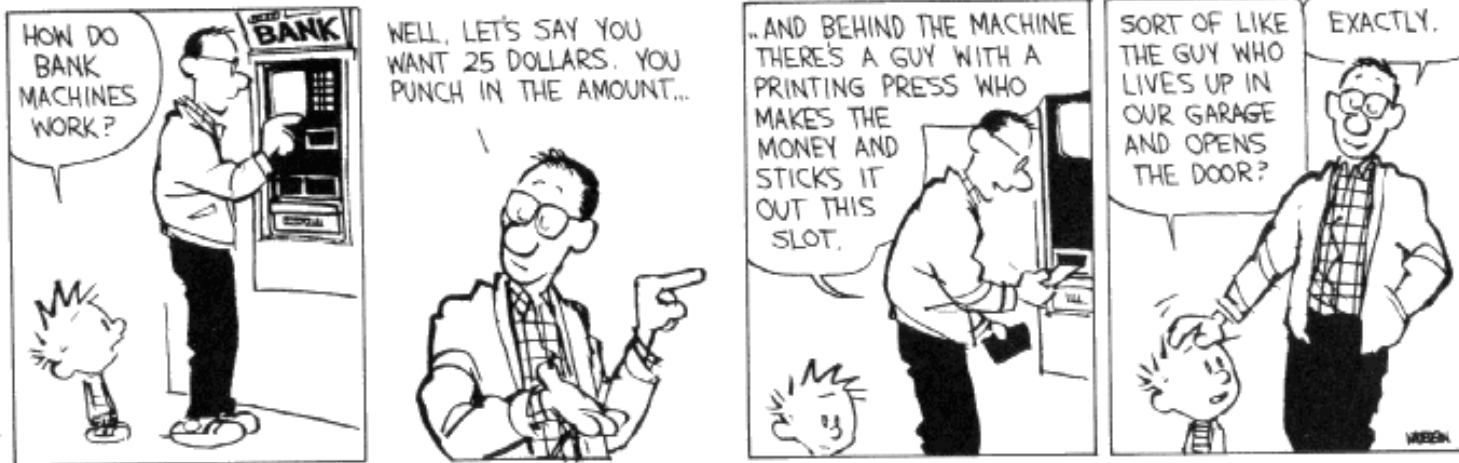


# CSE 311: Foundations of Computing

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## Lecture 22: DFAs and Finite State Machines with Output



# Reminders

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- **HW7 due next Wednesday**
  - slightly longer than HW6, so **110** points
  - **includes a more interesting structural induction**
    - defines 1 data type, 3 functions, and then proves some things about them
  - **start early!**
- **If you want to test out your grammars, you can give this a try:**

<https://homes.cs.washington.edu/~kevinz/grammar-test/>

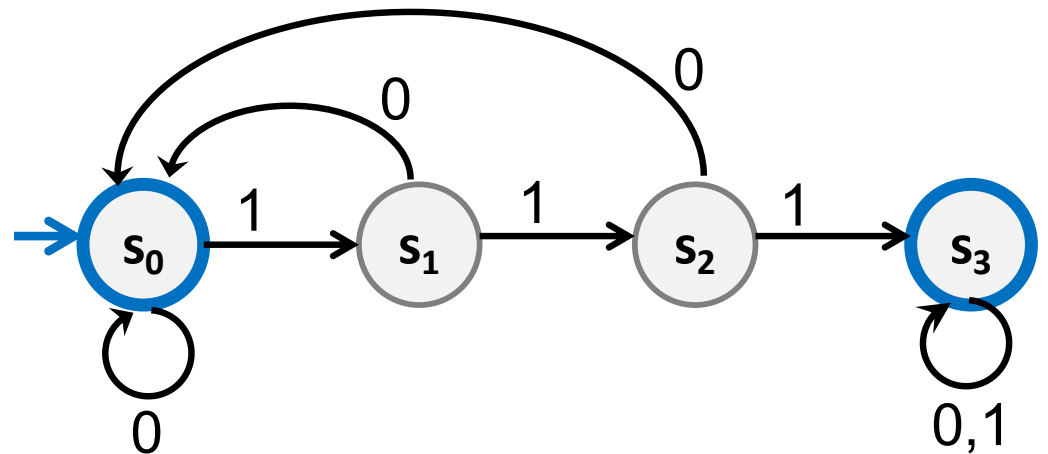
**Instructions on the page**

# Last class: Finite State Machines

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- States
- Transitions on input symbols
- Start state and final states
- The “language recognized” by the machine is the set of strings that reach a final state from the start

Old State	0	1
$s_0$	$s_0$	$s_1$
$s_1$	$s_0$	$s_2$
$s_2$	$s_0$	$s_3$
$s_3$	$s_3$	$s_3$

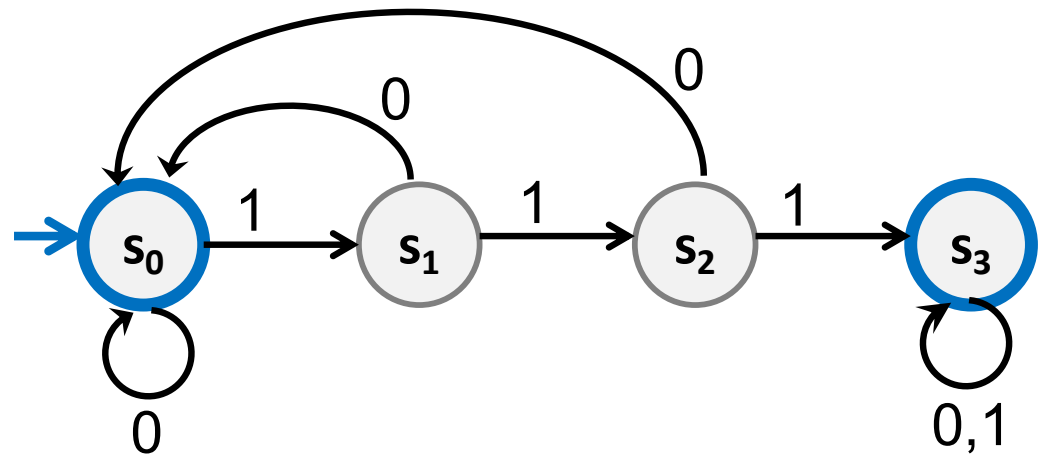


# Last class: Finite State Machines

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- Each machine designed for strings over some fixed alphabet  $\Sigma$ .
- Must have a transition defined from each state for **every** symbol in  $\Sigma$ .

Old State	0	1
$s_0$	$s_0$	$s_1$
$s_1$	$s_0$	$s_2$
$s_2$	$s_0$	$s_3$
$s_3$	$s_3$	$s_3$



# Strings over $\{0, 1, 2\}$

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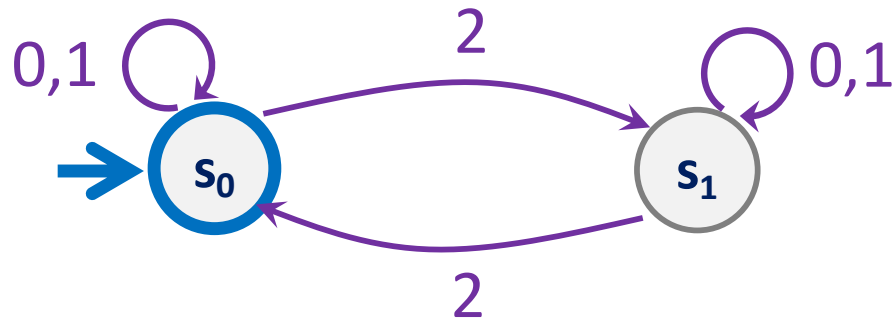
$M_1$ : Strings with an even number of 2's



# Strings over $\{0, 1, 2\}$

---

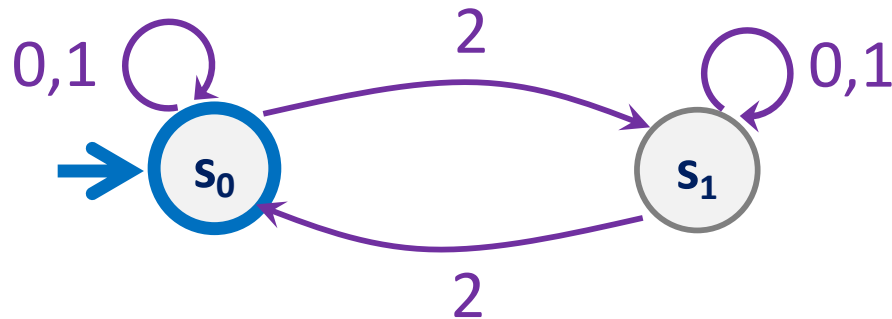
$M_1$ : Strings with an even number of 2's



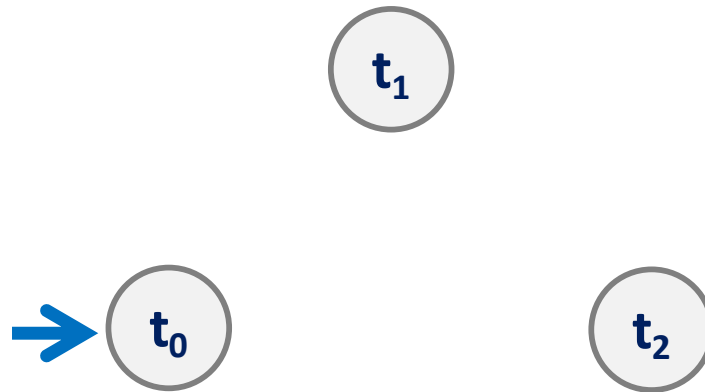
# Strings over $\{0, 1, 2\}$

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$M_1$ : Strings with an even number of 2's



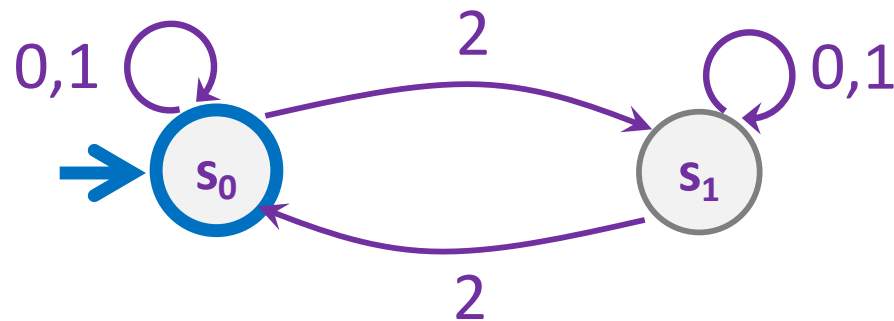
$M_2$ : Strings where the sum of digits mod 3 is 0



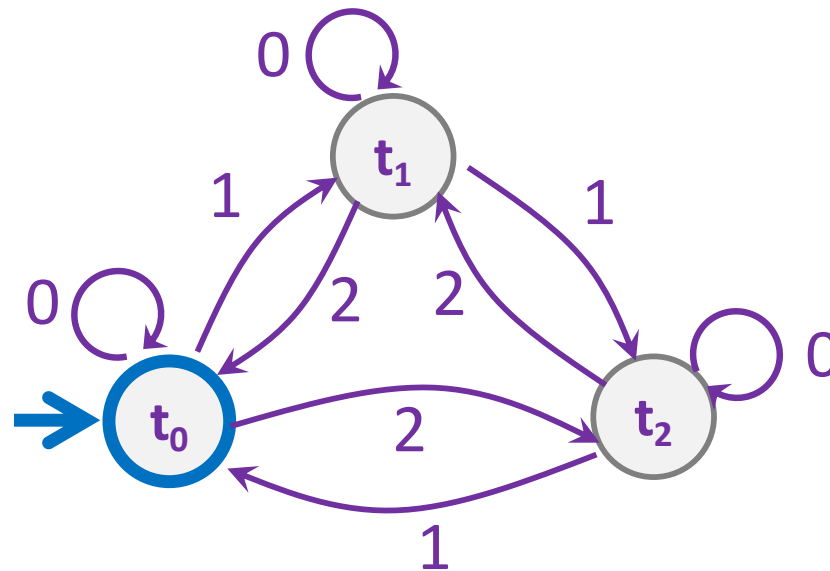
# Strings over $\{0, 1, 2\}$

---

$M_1$ : Strings with an even number of 2's



$M_2$ : Strings where the sum of digits mod 3 is 0





# FSM as abstraction of Java code

---

```
boolean sumCongruentToZero(String str) {  
    int sum = 0; // state  
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {  
        if (str.charAt(i) == '2')  
            sum = (sum + 2) % 3;  
        if (str.charAt(i) == '1')  
            sum = (sum + 1) % 3;  
    }  
    return sum == 0;  
}
```

## FSM to Java code

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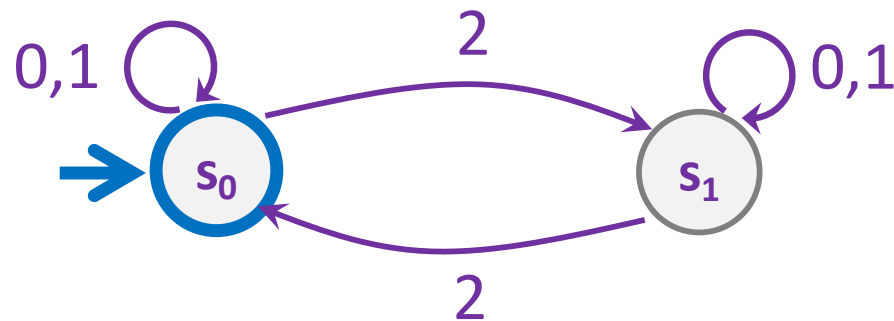
```
int[][] TRANSITION = {...};
```

```
boolean sumCongruentToZero(String str) {  
    int state = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {  
        int d = str.charAt(i) - '0';  
        state = TRANSITION[state][d];  
    }  
    return state == 0;  
}
```

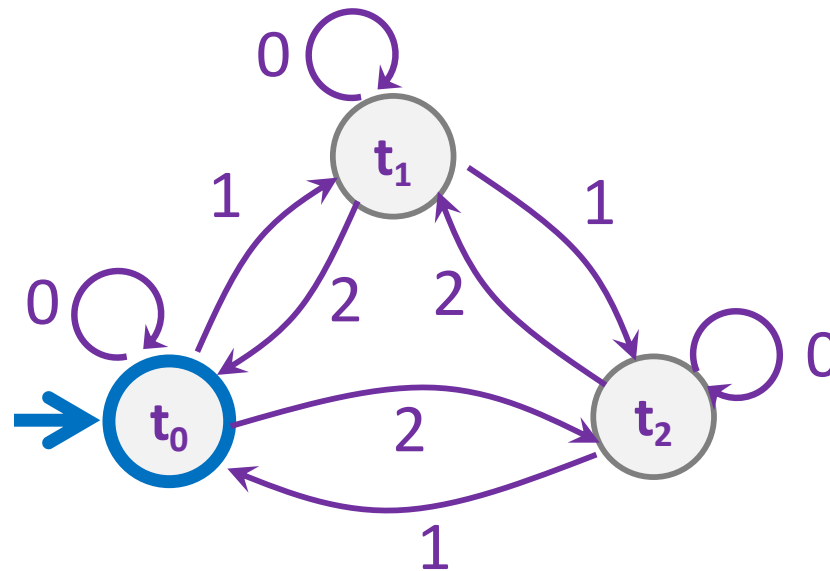
# Strings over $\{0, 1, 2\}$

---

$M_1$ : Strings with an even number of 2's

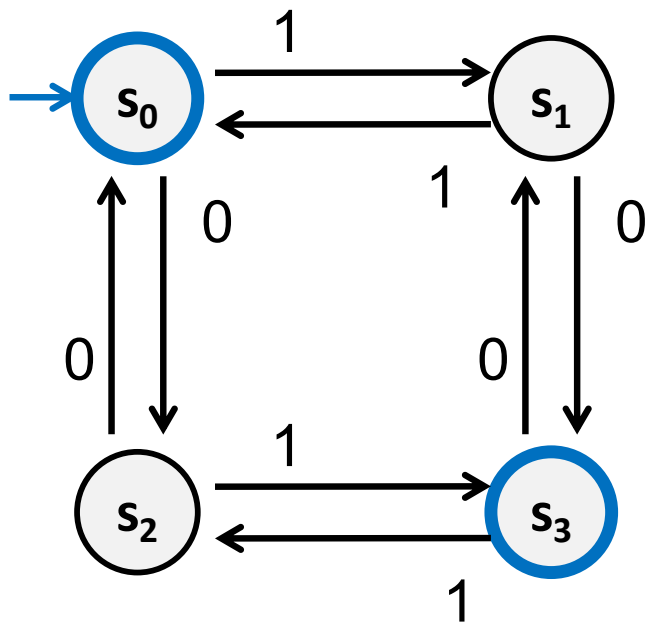


$M_2$ : Strings where the sum of digits mod 3 is 0



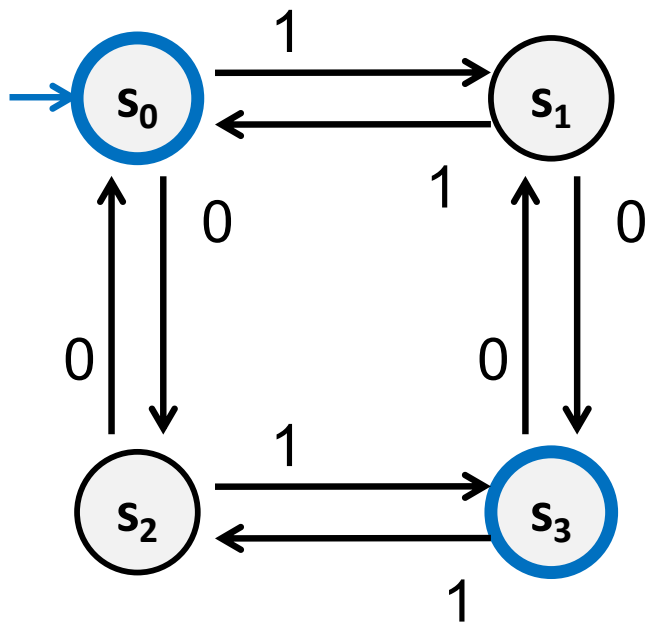
# What language does this machine recognize?

---



# What language does this machine recognize?

---



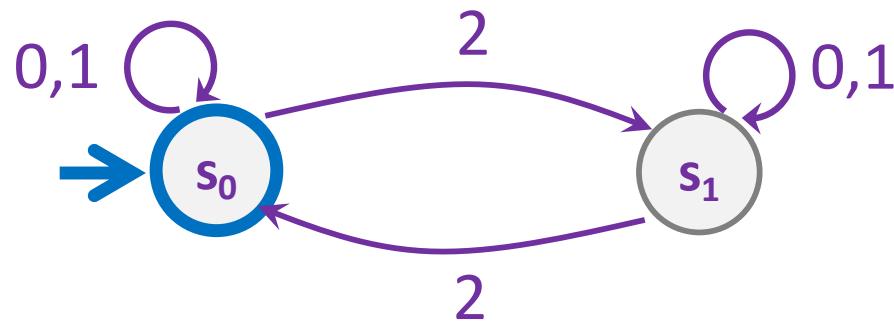
The set of all binary strings with # of 1's  $\equiv$  # of 0's (mod 2)  
(both are even or both are odd).

Can you think of a simpler description?

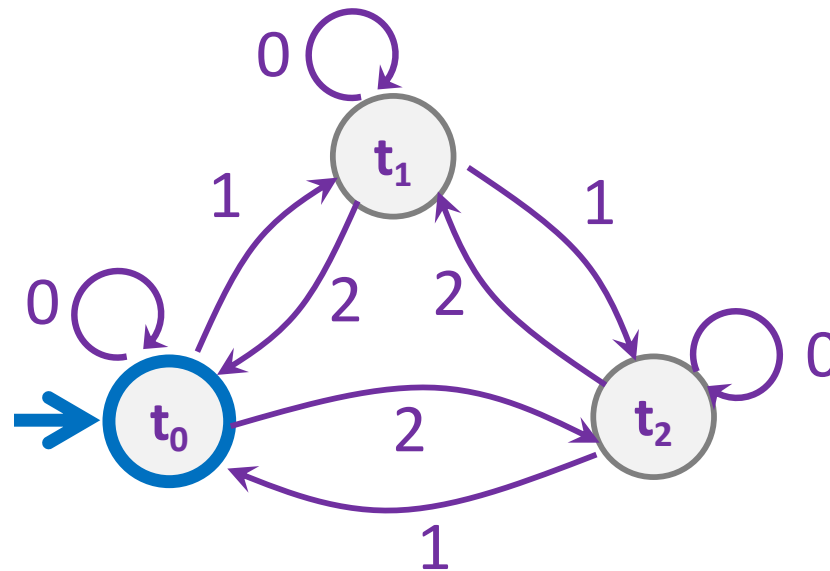
# Strings over $\{0, 1, 2\}$

---

$M_1$ : Strings with an even number of 2's

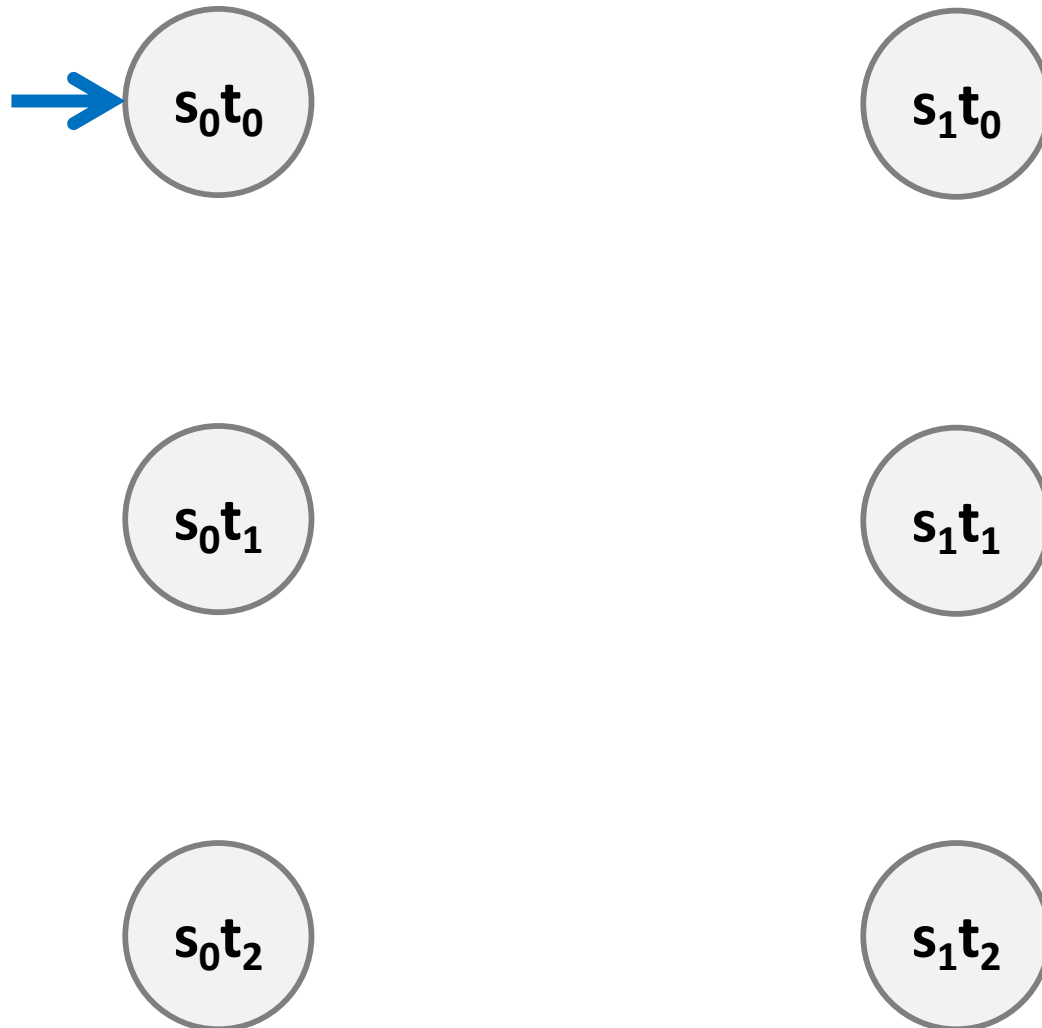


$M_2$ : Strings where the sum of digits mod 3 is 0



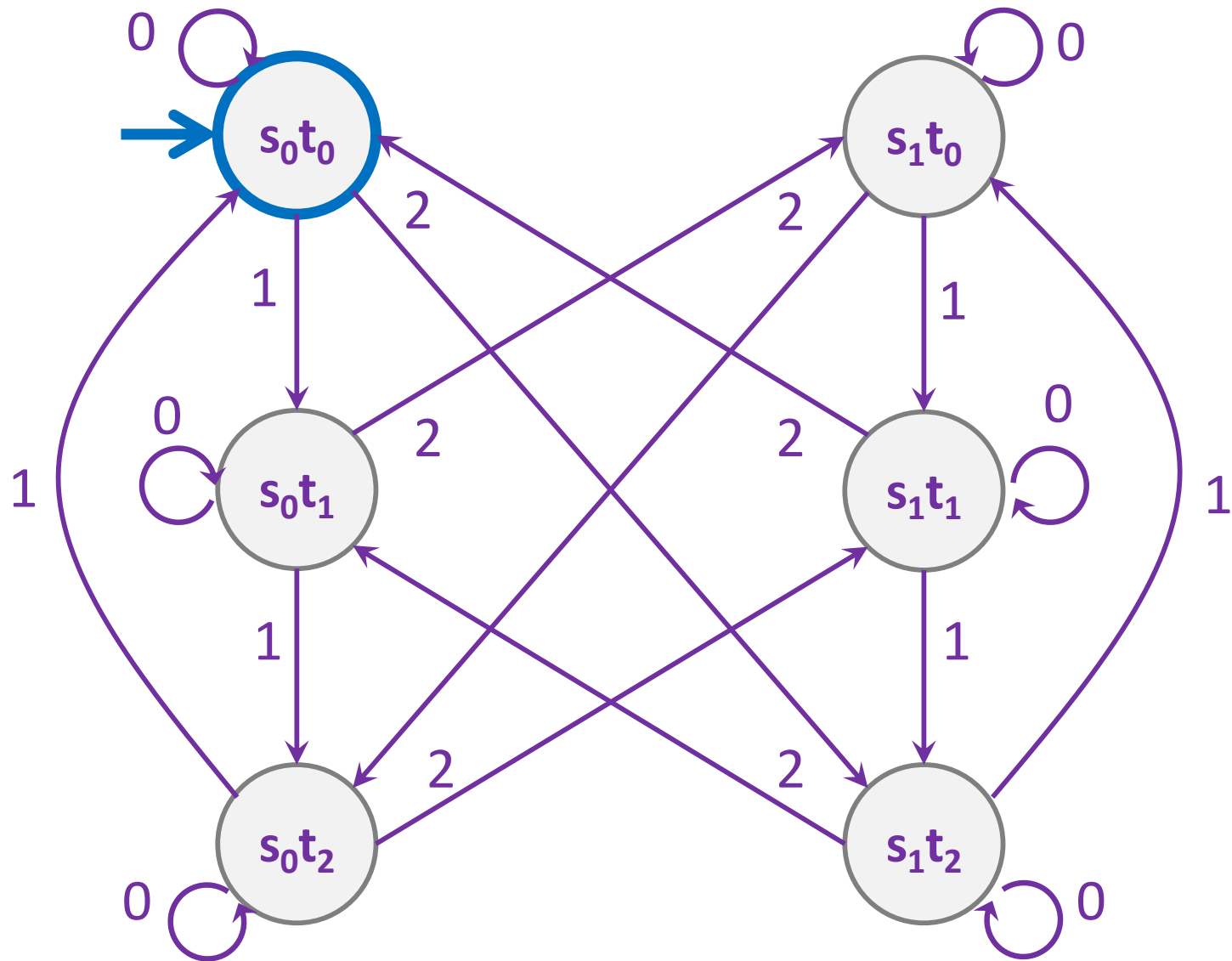
# Strings over $\{0,1,2\}$ w/ even number of 2's and mod 3 sum 0

---



# Strings over $\{0,1,2\}$ w/ even number of 2's and mod 3 sum 0

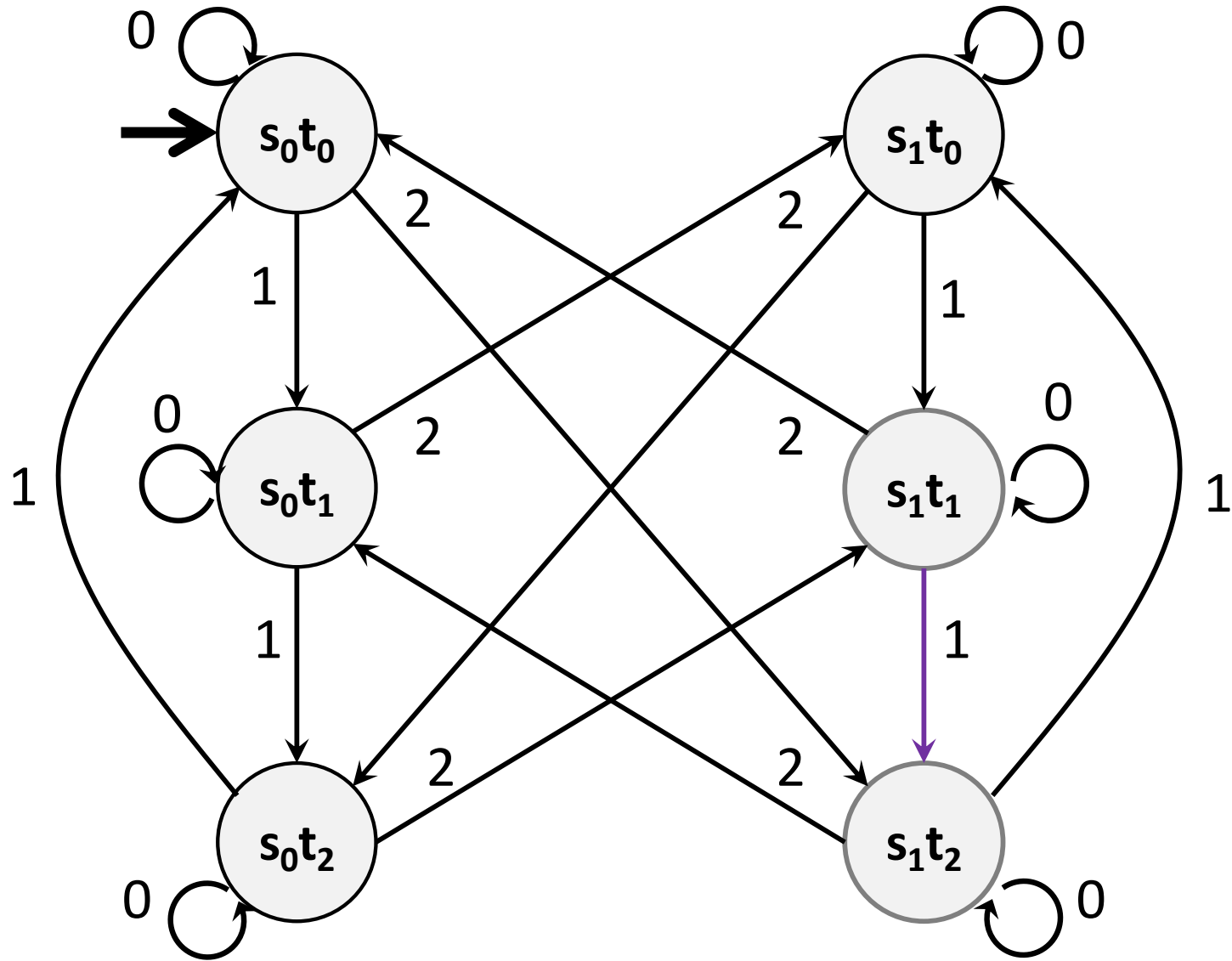
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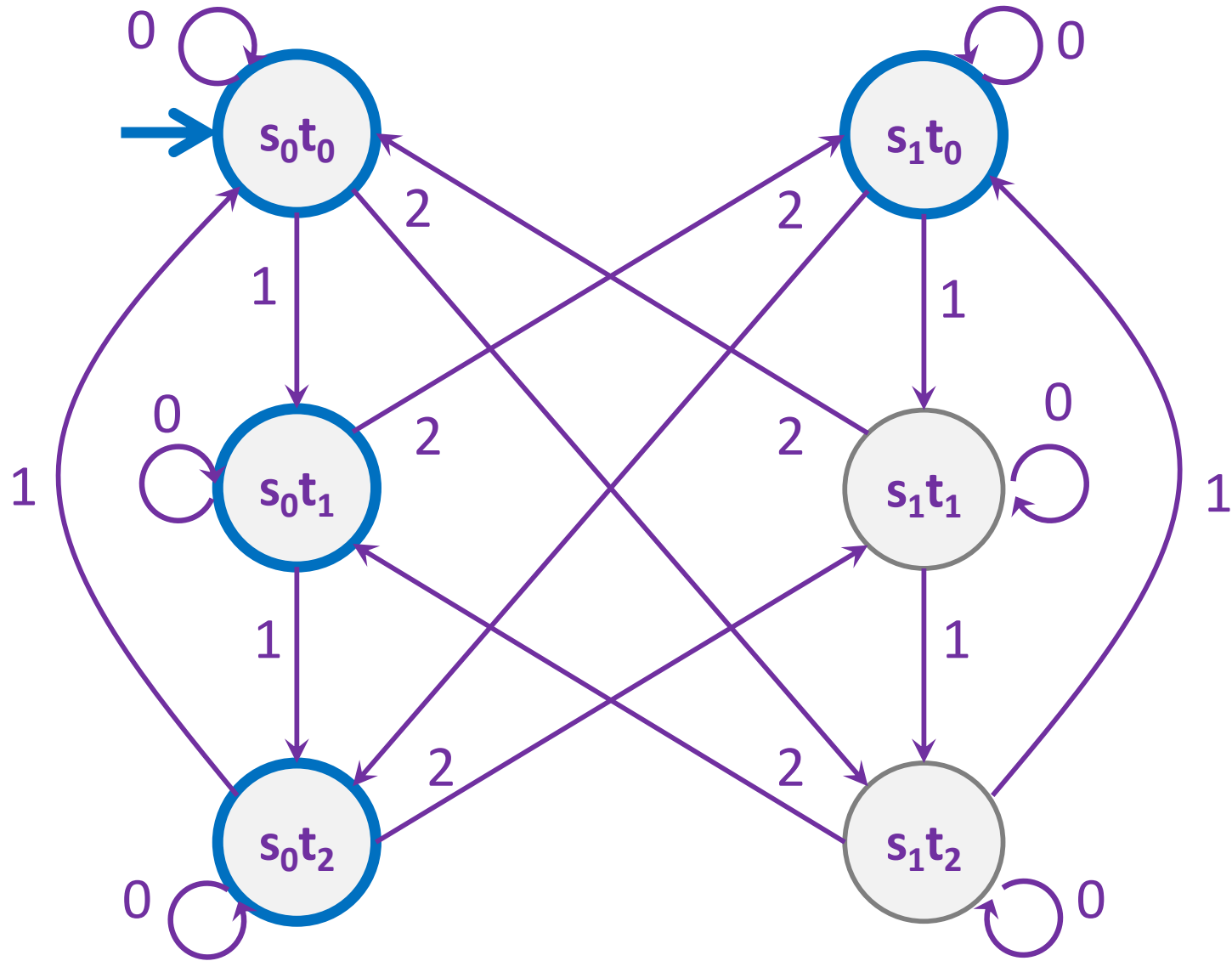
Strings over  $\{0,1,2\}$  w/ even number of 2's OR mod 3 sum 0?

---



# Strings over $\{0,1,2\}$ w/ even number of 2's OR mod 3 sum 0

---

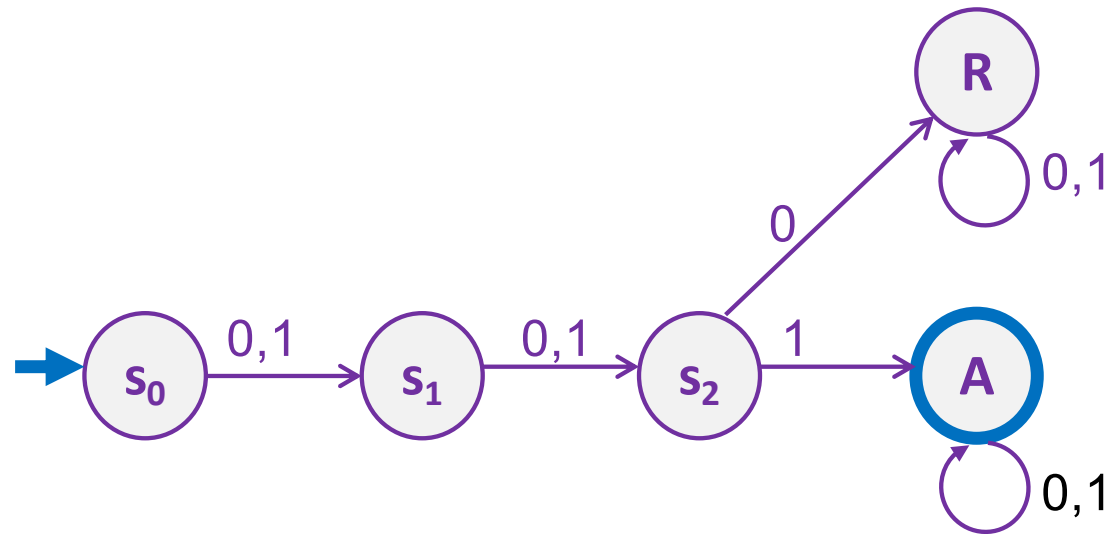


**The set of binary strings with a 1 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> position from the start**

---

The set of binary strings with a 1 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> position from the start

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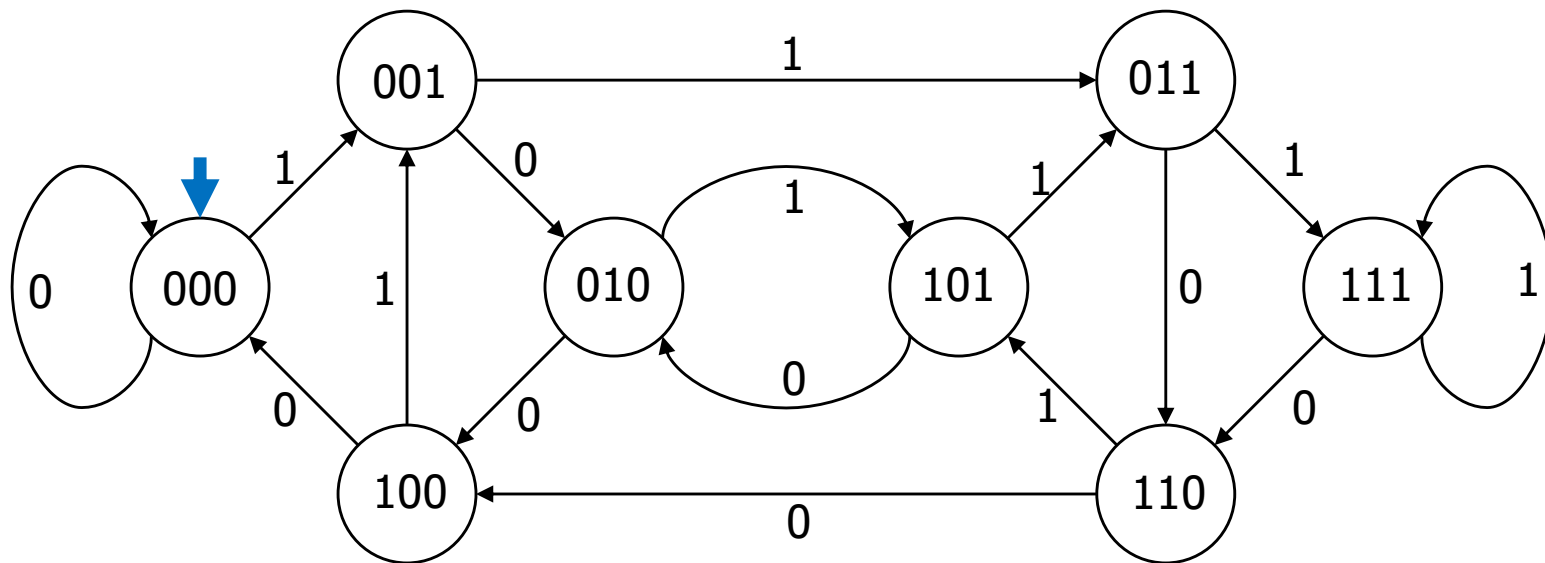


**The set of binary strings with a 1 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> position from the end**

---

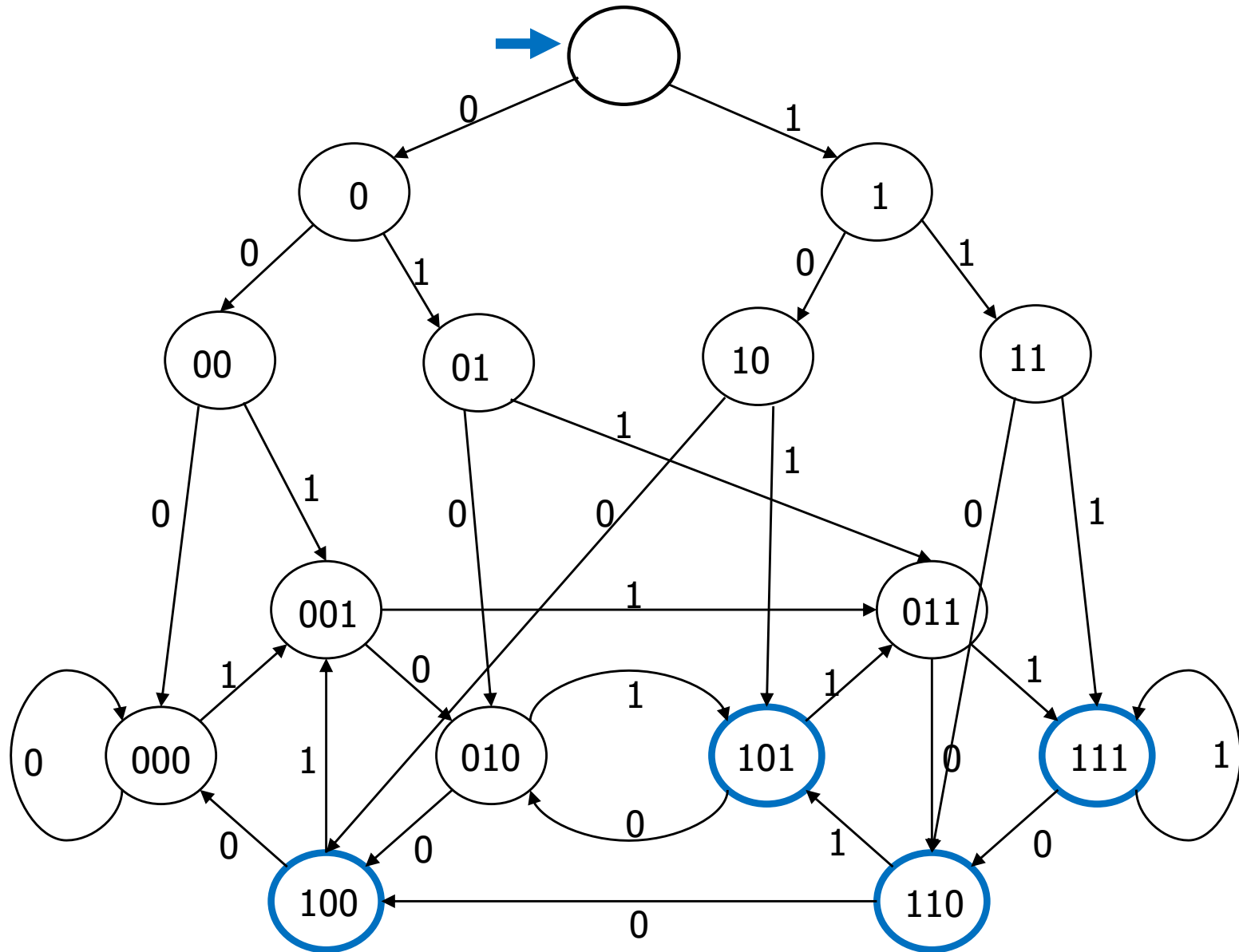
# 3 bit shift register “Remember the last three bits”

---



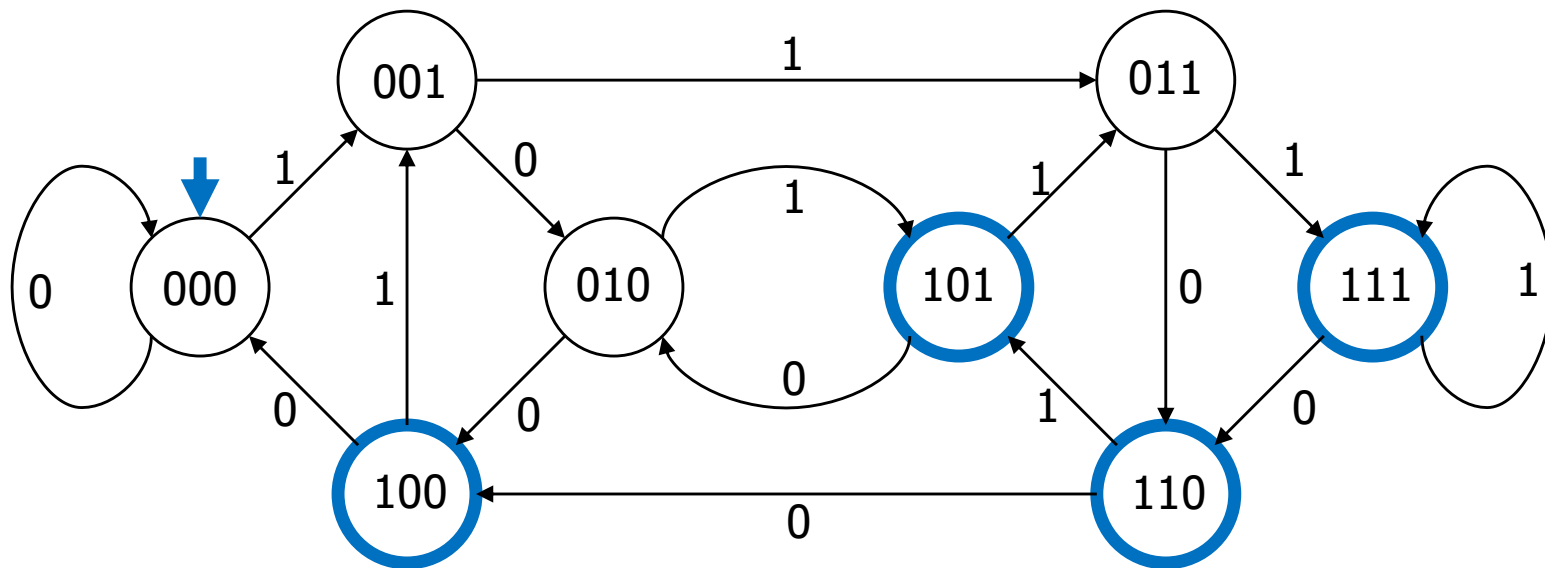
# The set of binary strings with a 1 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> position from the end

---



The set of binary strings with a 1 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> position from the end

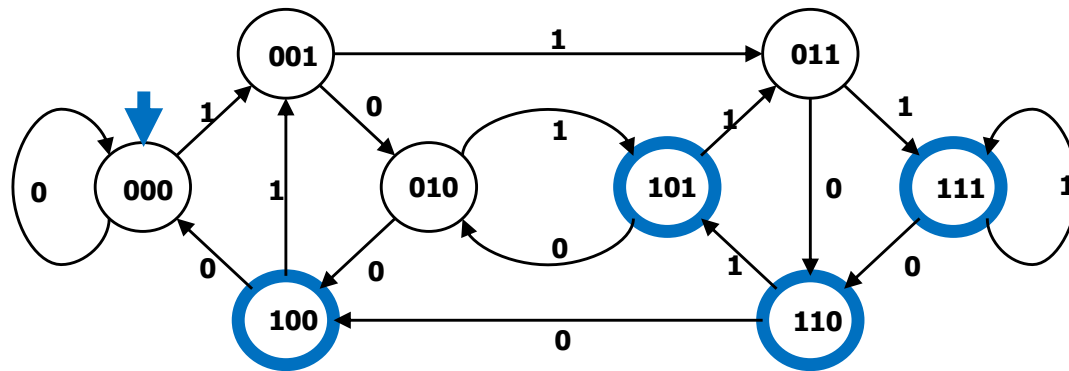
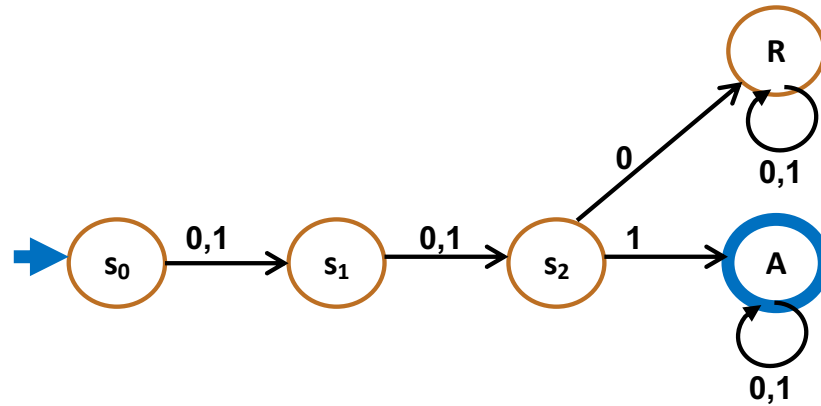
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# The beginning versus the end

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# Adding Output to Finite State Machines

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- **So far we have considered finite state machines that just accept/reject strings**
  - called “Deterministic Finite Automata” or DFAs
- **Now we consider finite state machines *with output***
  - These are the kinds used as controllers



# Vending Machine

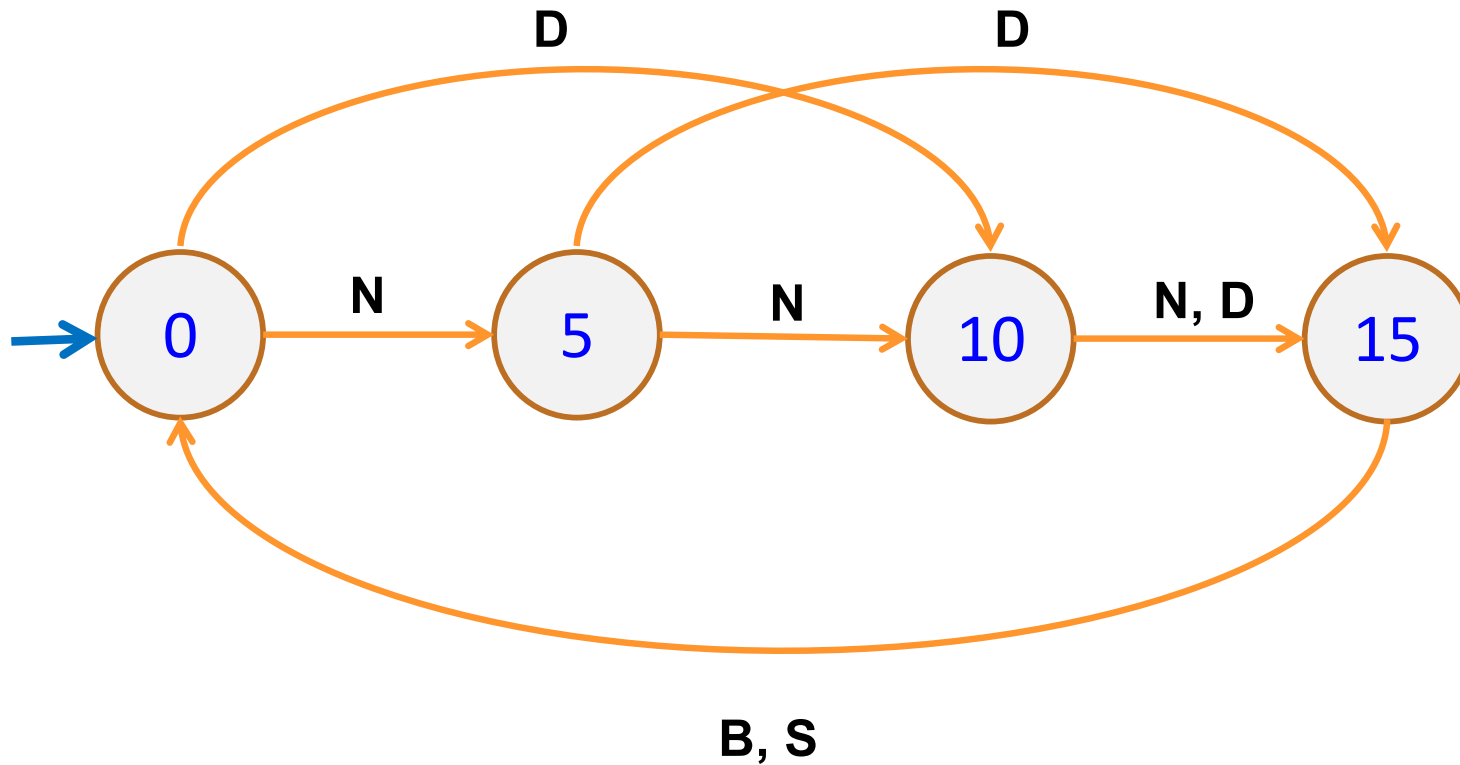


Enter 15 cents in dimes or nickels  
Press S or B for a candy bar



# Vending Machine, v0.1

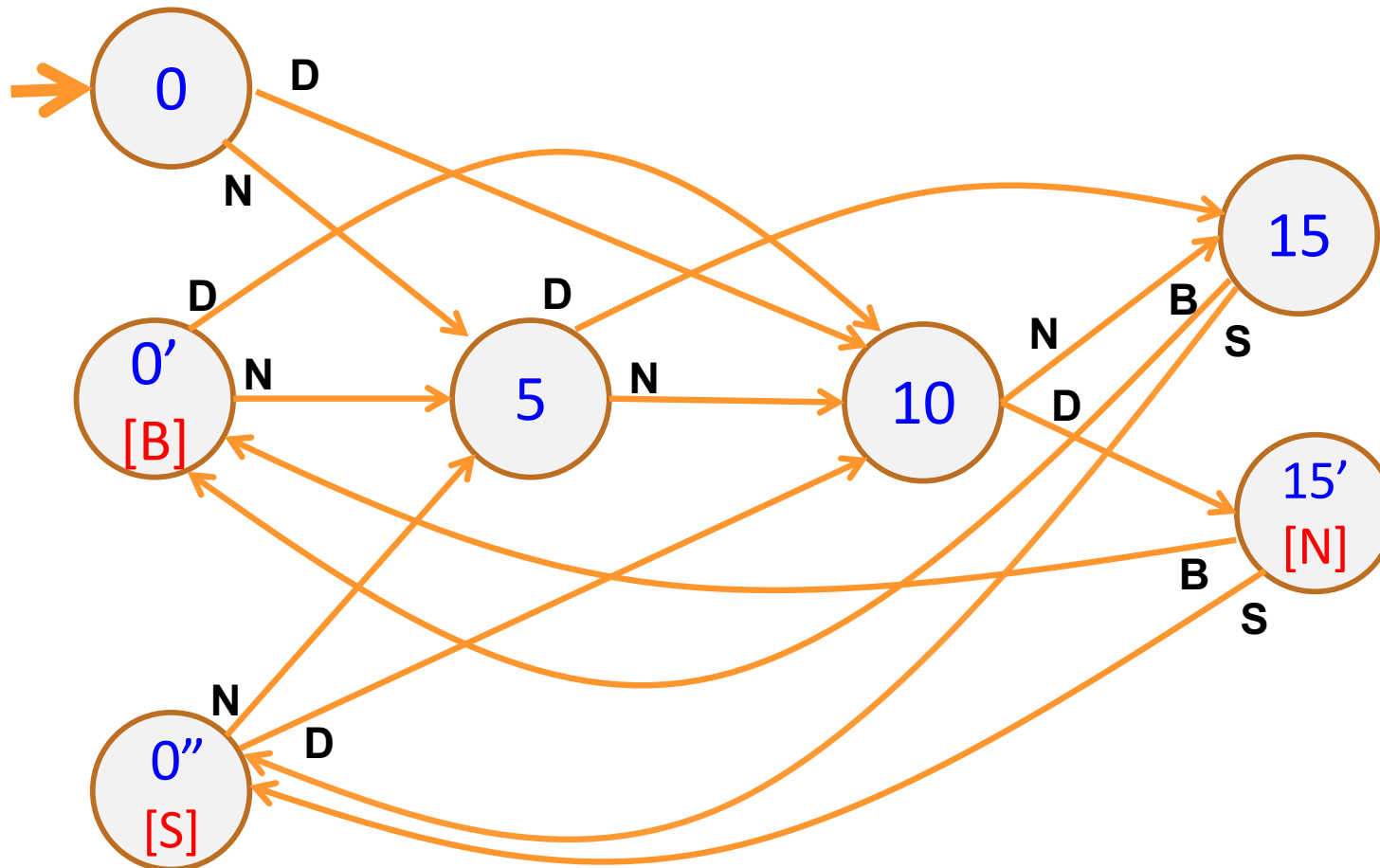
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Basic transitions on **N** (nickel), **D** (dime), **B** (butterfinger), **S** (snickers)

# Vending Machine, v0.2

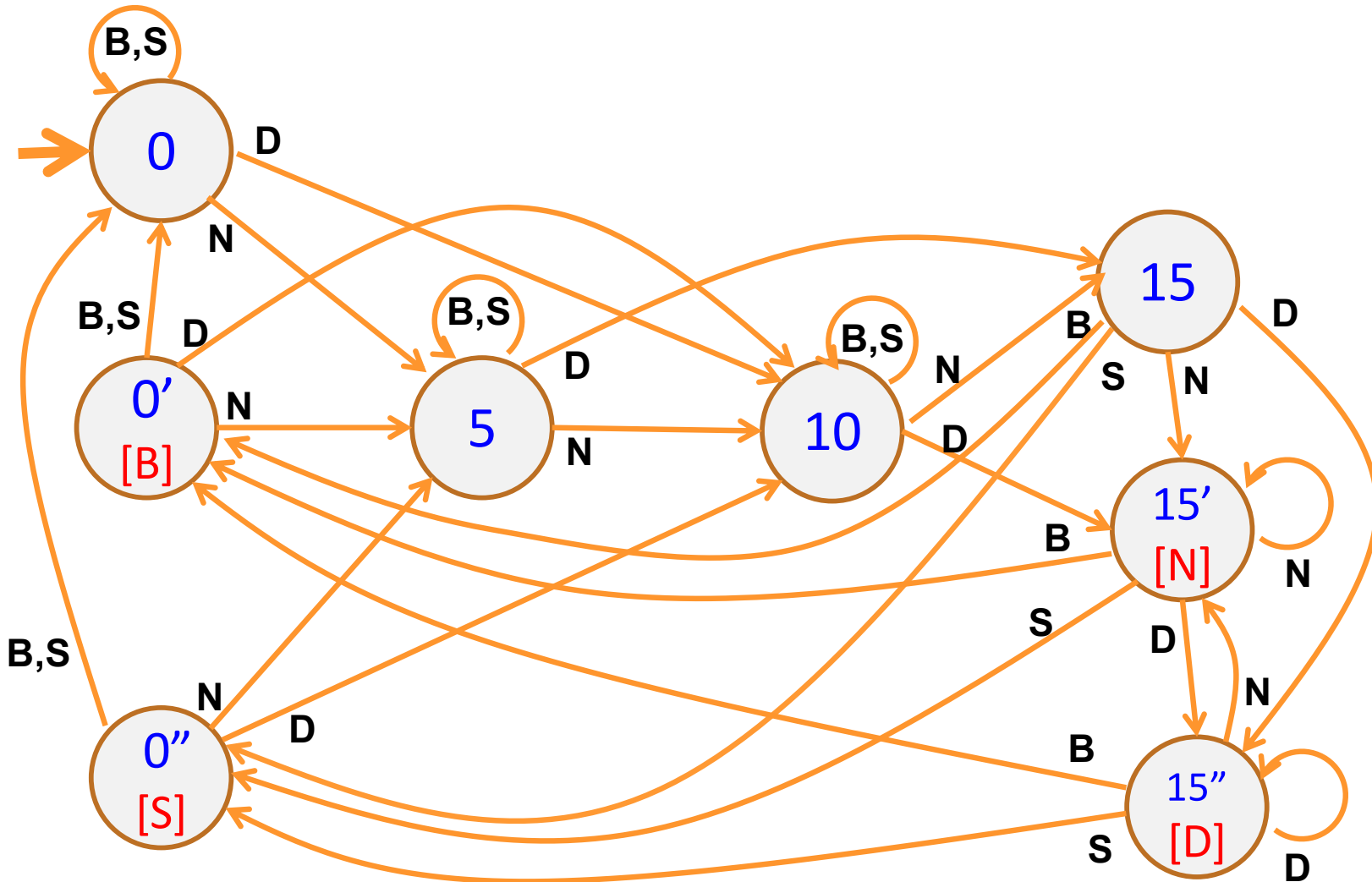
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Adding output to states: **N** – Nickel, **S** – Snickers, **B** – Butterfinger

# Vending Machine, v1.0

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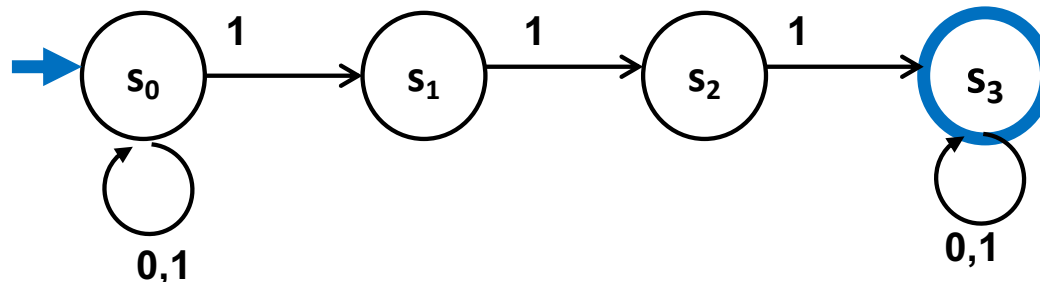


Adding additional “unexpected” transitions to cover all symbols for each state

# Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA)

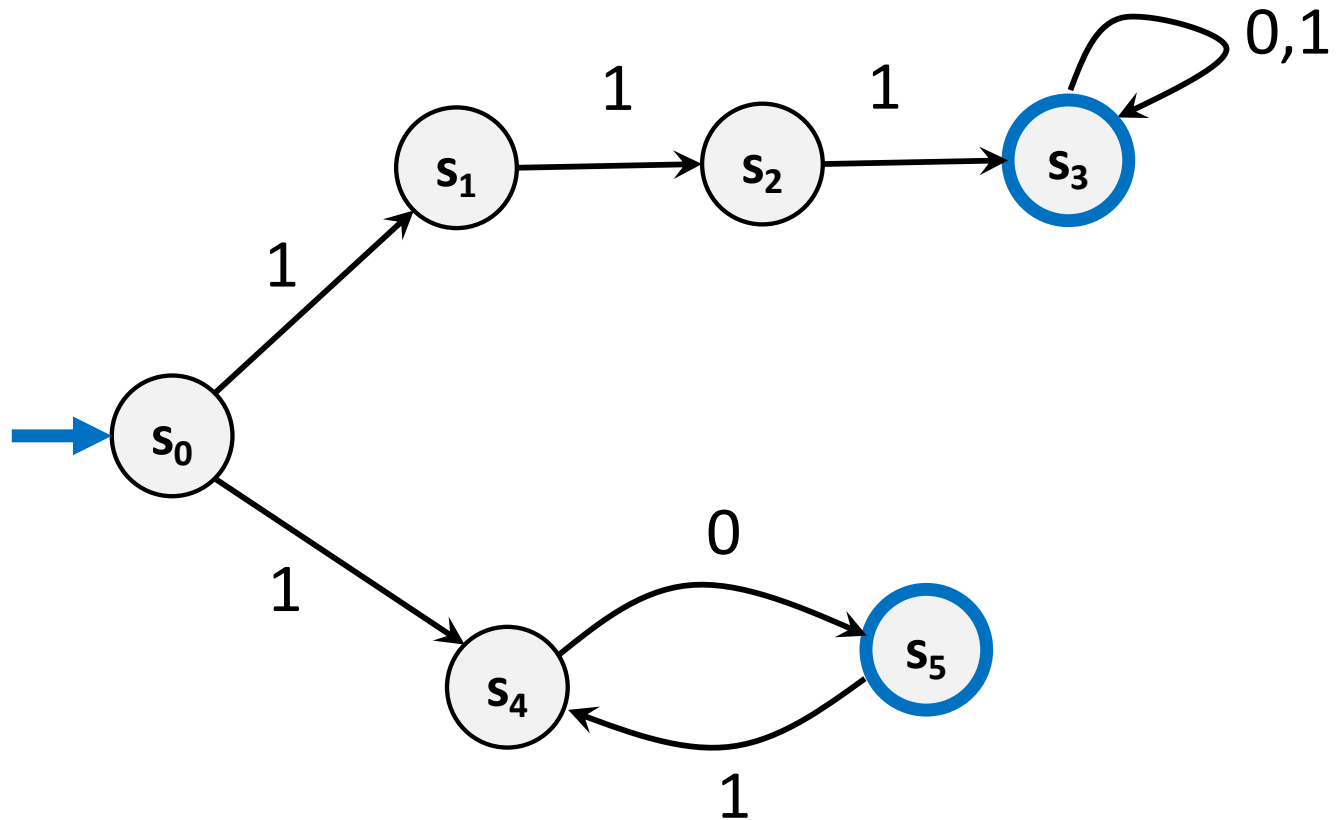
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- Graph with start state, final states, edges labeled by symbols (like DFA) but
  - Not required to have exactly 1 edge out of each state labeled by each symbol— can have 0 or  $>1$
  - Also can have edges labeled by empty string  $\varepsilon$
- **Definition:**  $x$  is in the language recognized by an NFA if and only if some valid execution of the machine gets to an accept state



## Consider This NFA

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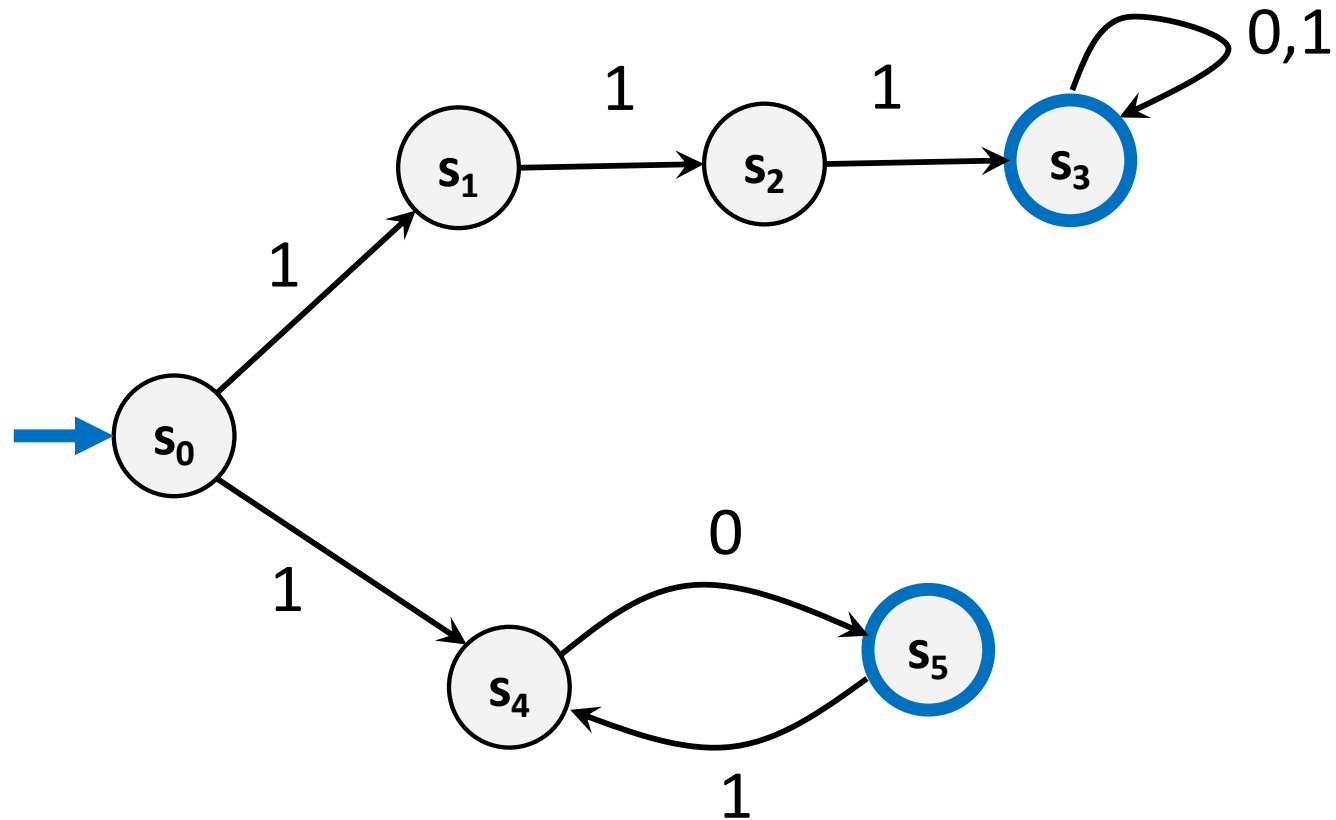


What language does this NFA accept?



## Consider This NFA

---

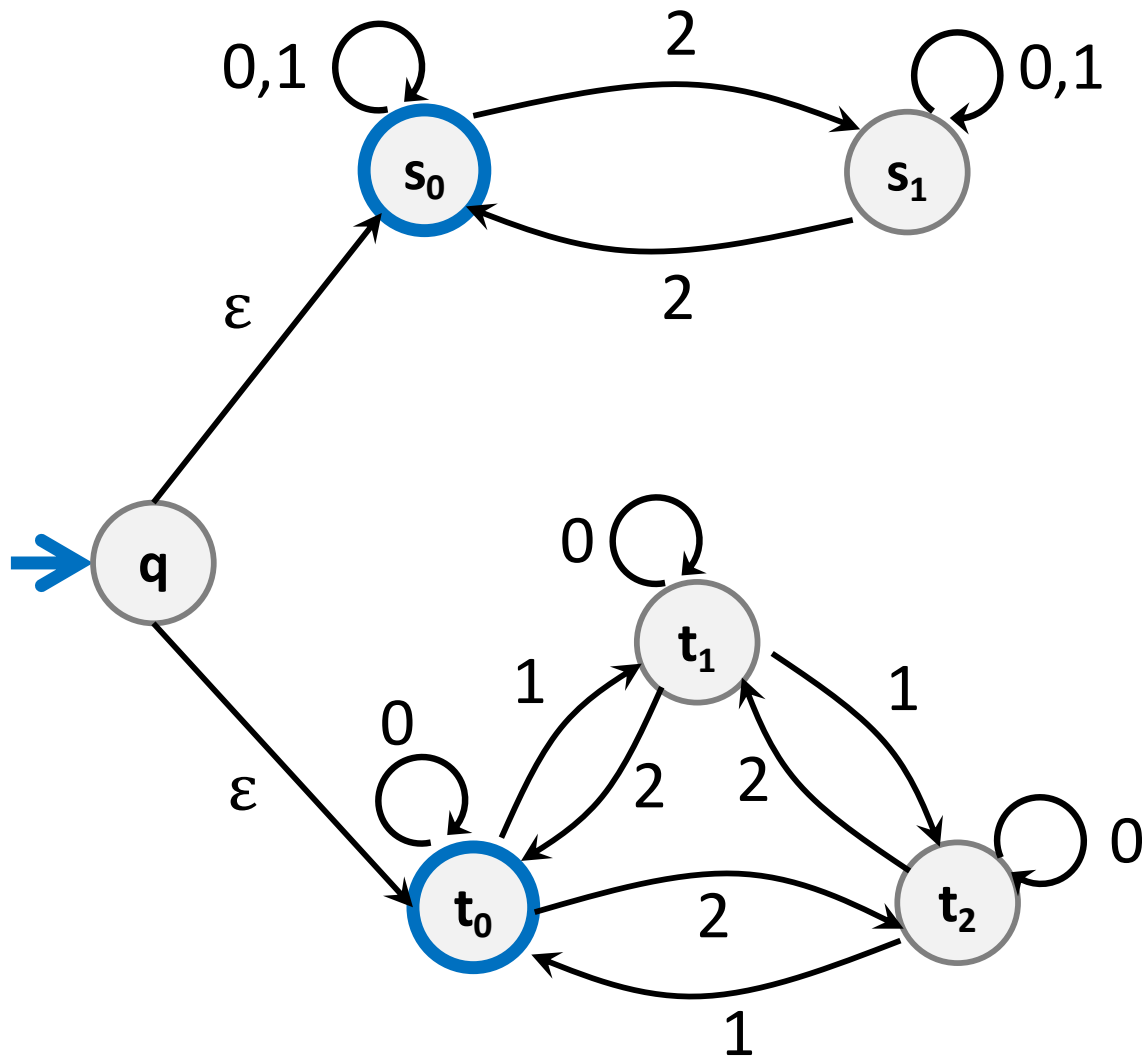


What language does this NFA accept?

$$10(10)^* \cup 111(0 \cup 1)^*$$

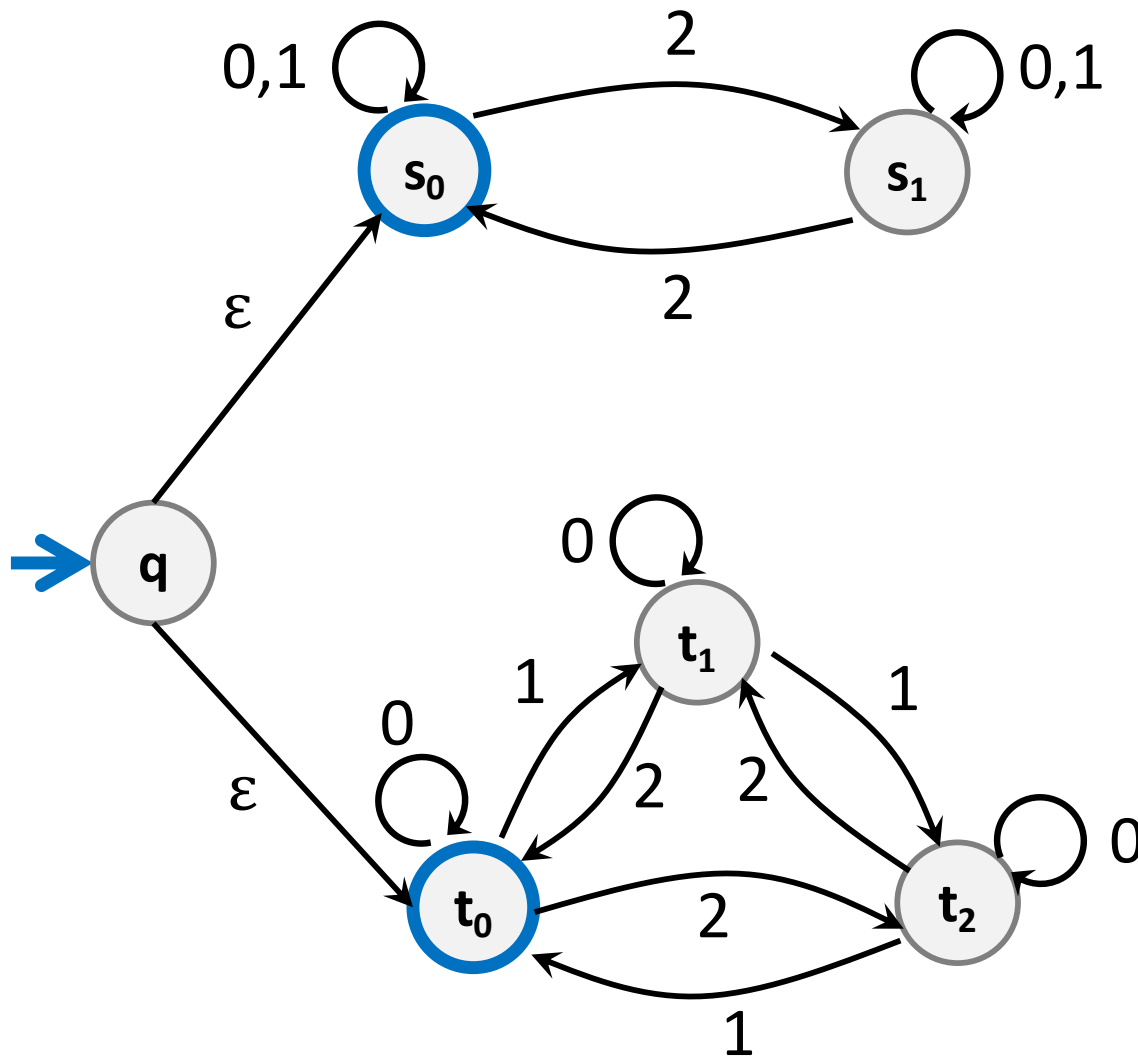
# NFA $\epsilon$ -moves

---



# NFA $\epsilon$ -moves

Strings over  $\{0,1,2\}$  w/even # of 2's OR sum to 0 mod 3



**NFA for set of binary strings with a 1 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> position from the end**

---

# NFA for set of binary strings with a 1 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> position from the end

---



# Compare with the smallest DFA

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