# Nondeterminism I

• Deterministic algorithm:

Given current state and current input, next step is known

- Nondeterministic algorithm:
   Several choices are possible
- They will be respectively called DFA: deterministic finite automata and

NFA: non-deterministic finite automata

• Fig 1.27

## Nondeterminism II



- $\delta$  is not a function any more:  $\delta(q_1, 1) = q_1$  or  $q_2$
- e between q<sub>2</sub> and q<sub>3</sub>: q<sub>2</sub> can move to q<sub>3</sub> without
   any input

# Nondeterminism III

- How to run a string? We can separately consider different situations
- It's like we have a kind of parallel machines
- ex: 010110
- Fig 1.29

# Nondeterminism IV



# Nondeterminism V

- After processing the string, if one path reaches an accept state, then the string is accepted
- Note that we handle the  $\epsilon$  edge immediately
- So each layer of the tree is the collection of states that can be reached up to the current input character

### Example 1.30 I

- Strings with 1 in 3rd position from the end
- Strings 00100, 0100 are accepted, but 0010 is not
- Fig 1.31



• The only nondeterministic place is at  $q_1$ 

## Example 1.30 II

- At q<sub>1</sub> we nondeterministically guess if we are already at the third position from the end
- Another difference is that at q<sub>4</sub>, there are no out-links

This is crucial. It ensures that at  $q_4$  we have 1 in the 3rd position from the end and can accept the string

- Can we recognize this language by a DFA?
- An interesting issue is about the relationship between DFA and NFA
- They are equivalent. We will formally explain this later

# Example 1.30 III

- For this example we can directly design a DFA for the language
- Fig 1.32

# Example 1.30 IV



### Example 1.30 V

- Idea of this diagram: using 8 states to record the past 3 digits so far
- Accept states: any  $q_{1xx}$  can be an accept state
- The idea is simple. But why can we use 000 as the start state?
- Looks like we need other nodes:

#### $\_\_\_, \_\_0, \_\_1, \_01, \_10, \_00, \_11$

• Then we see that the path is the same as if we start from 000

## Example 1.30 VI

#### • For example,

 $\_\_\_ \xrightarrow{0} \_\_0 \xrightarrow{1} \_01$ 

### A modification of example 1.30 l

#### • Consider a modification of the NFA in example 1.30

$$egin{aligned} q_2 &
ightarrow q_3: 0, 1 \Rightarrow 0, 1, \epsilon \ q_3 &
ightarrow q_4: 0, 1 \Rightarrow 0, 1, \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

## A modification of example 1.30 II



- What is the language: at least one of the last three characters is 1
- How about DFA for this language?
   Except q<sub>000</sub>, all others are in F