Finite Automata

What Are They?

Who Needs 'em?

An Example: Scoring in Tennis

What is a Finite Automaton?

- A formal system.
- Remembers only a finite amount of information.
- Information represented by its state.
- State changes in response to inputs.
- Rules that tell how the state changes in response to inputs are called *transitions*.

Why Study Finite Automata?

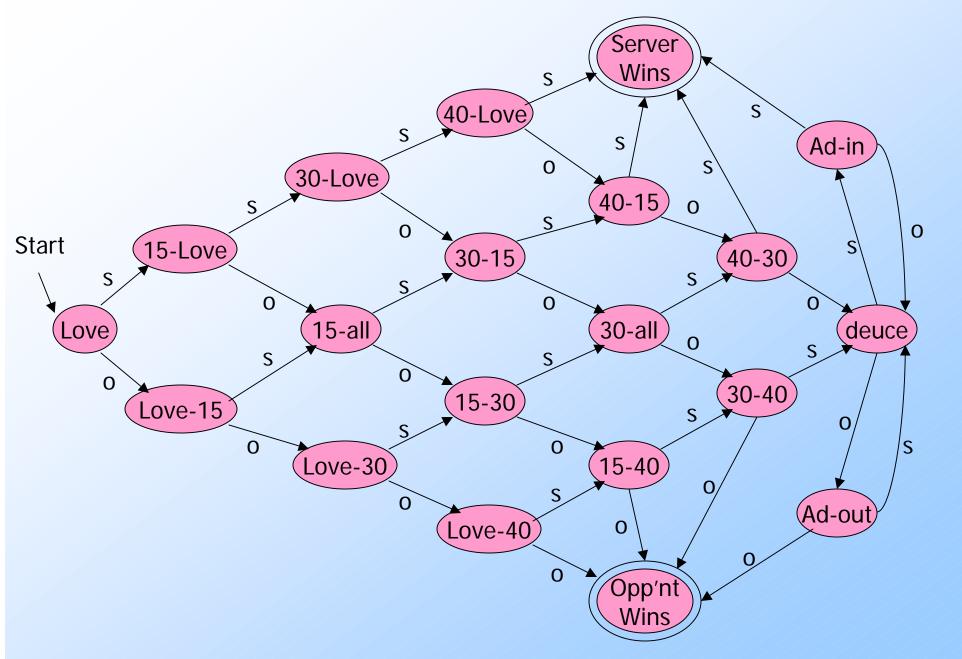
- Used for both design and verification of circuits and communication protocols.
- Used for many text-processing applications.
- An important component of compilers.
- Describes simple patterns of events, etc.

Tennis

- Like ping-pong, except you are very tiny and stand on the table.
- \bullet *Match* = 3-5 sets.
- \bullet *Set* = 6 or more games.

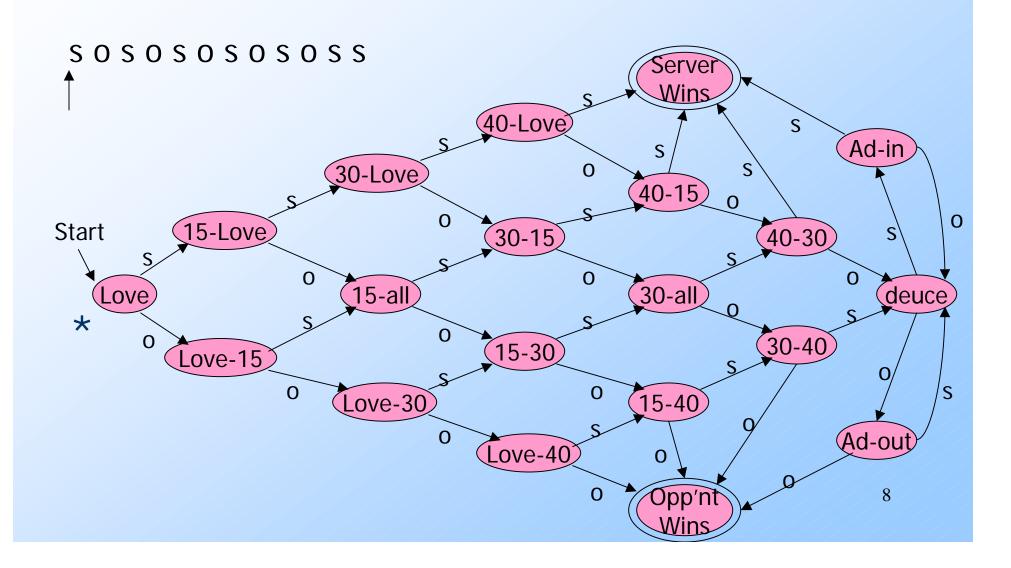
Scoring a Game

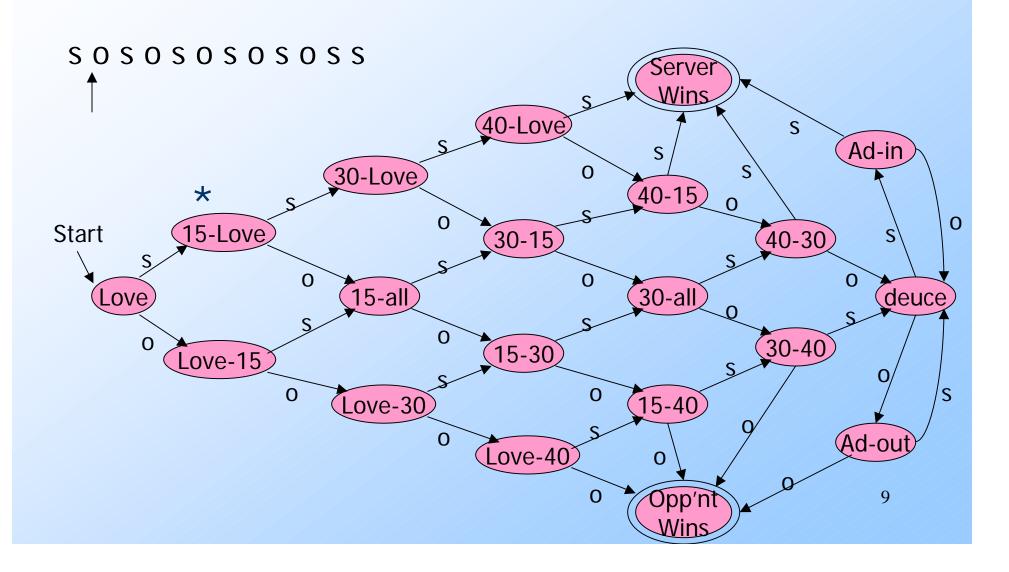
- One person serves throughout.
- To win, you must score at least 4 points.
- You also must win by at least 2 points.
- Inputs are s = "server wins point" and o = "opponent wins point."

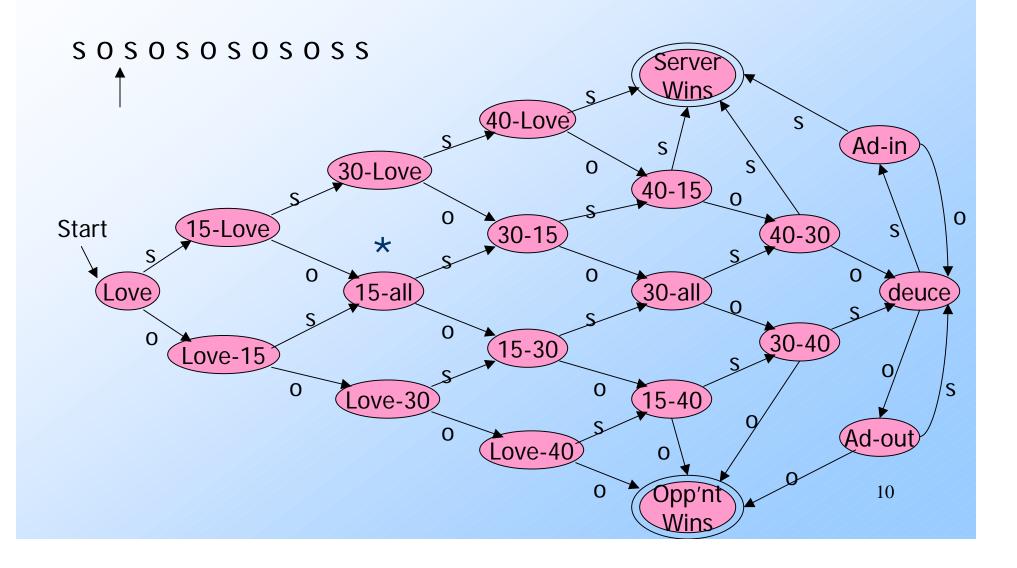


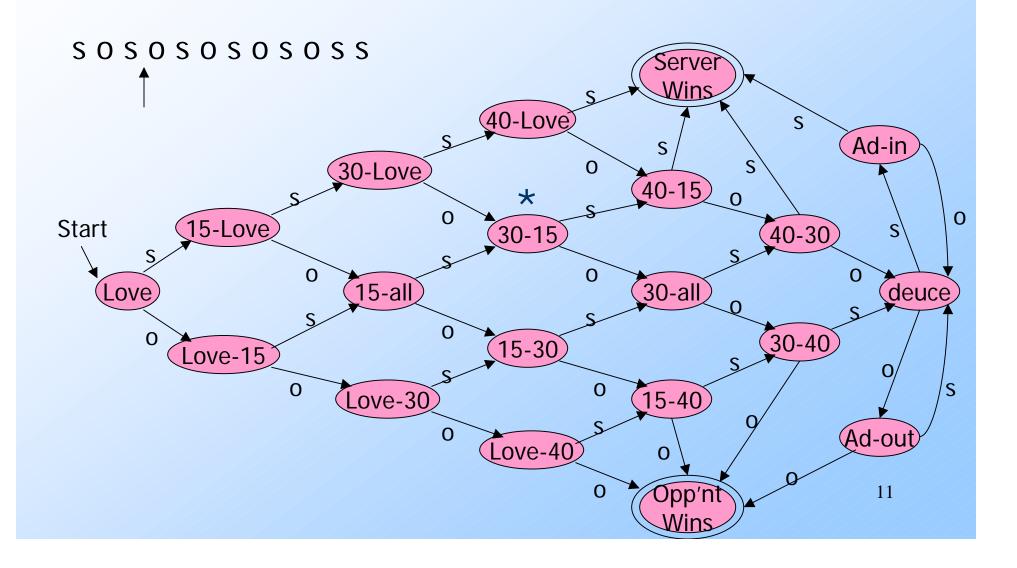
Acceptance of Inputs

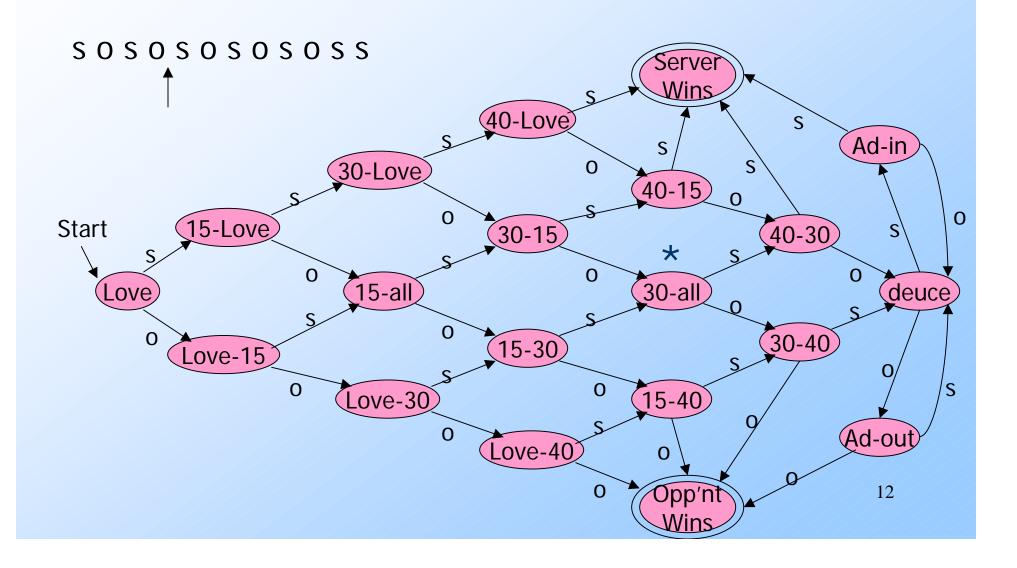
- Given a sequence of inputs (input string), start in the start state and follow the transition from each symbol in turn.
- Input is accepted if you wind up in a final (accepting) state after all inputs have been read.

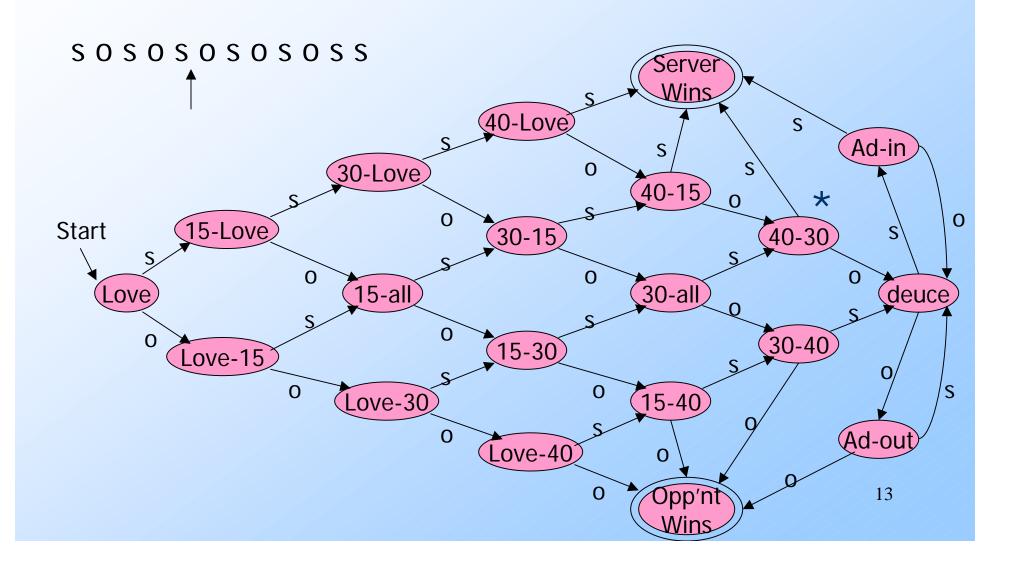


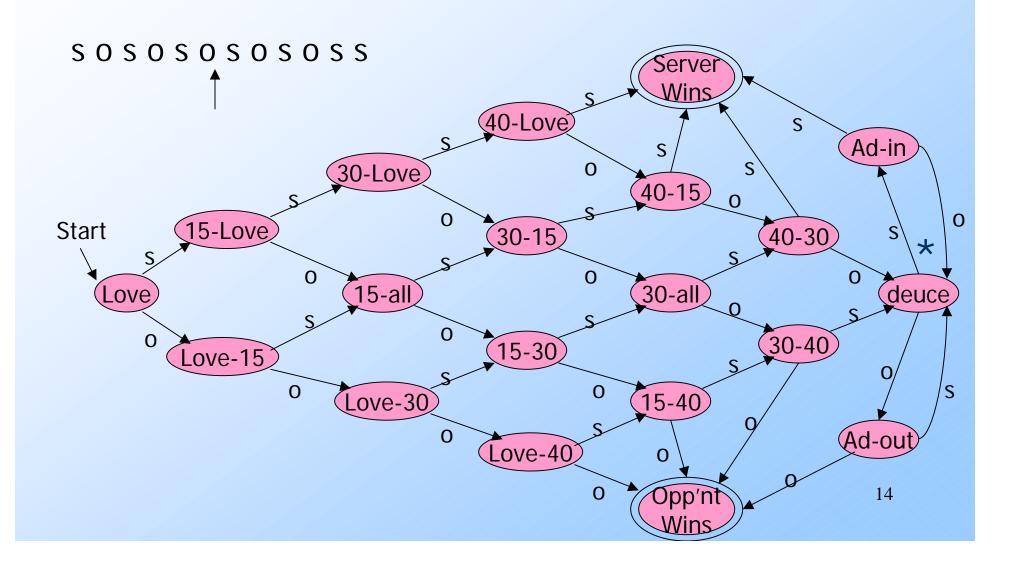


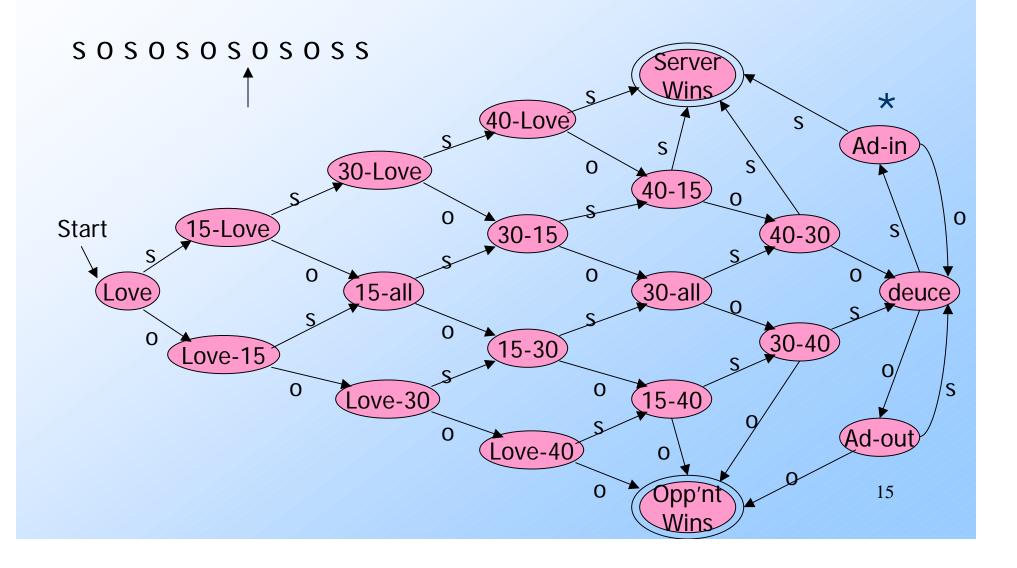


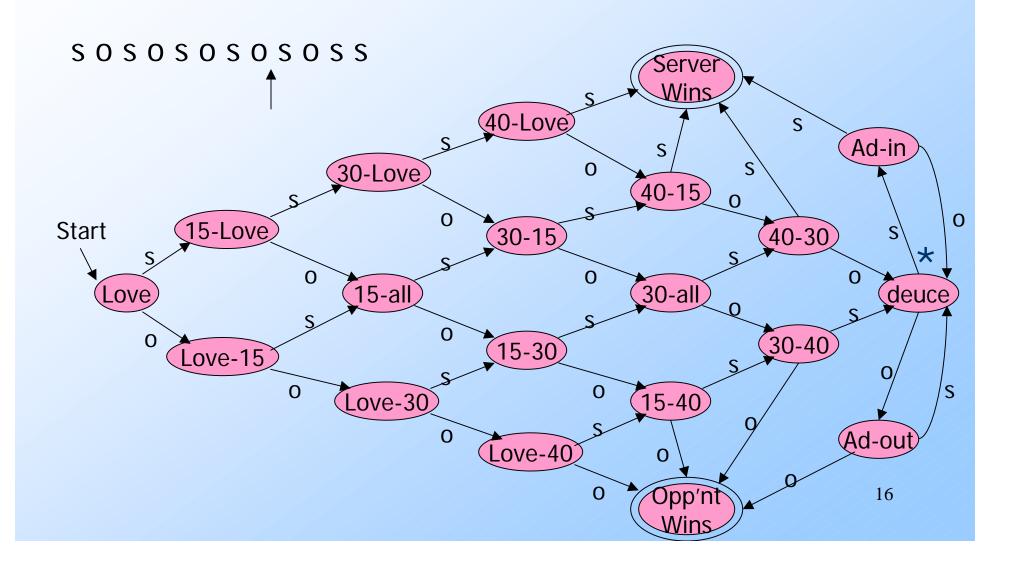


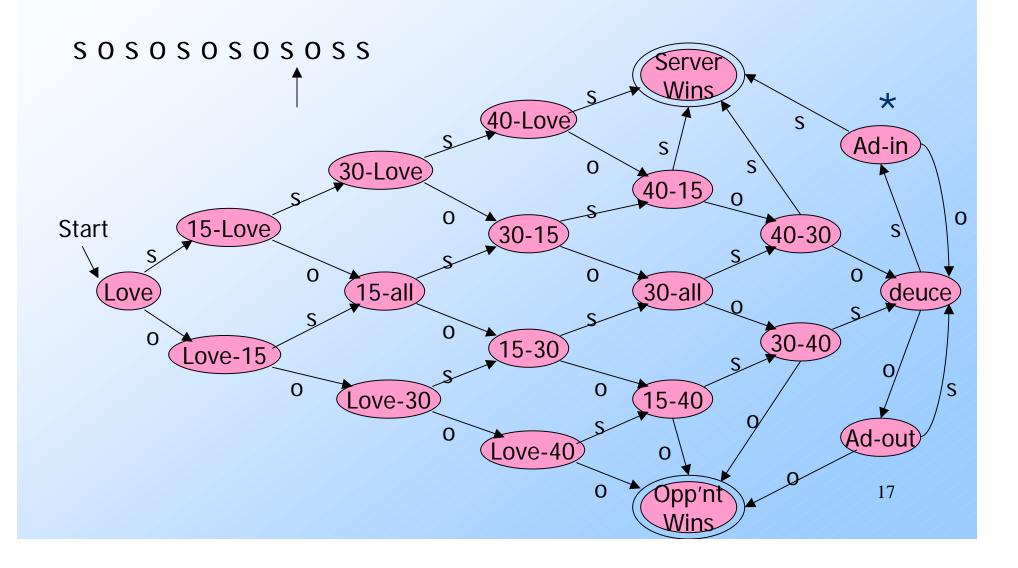


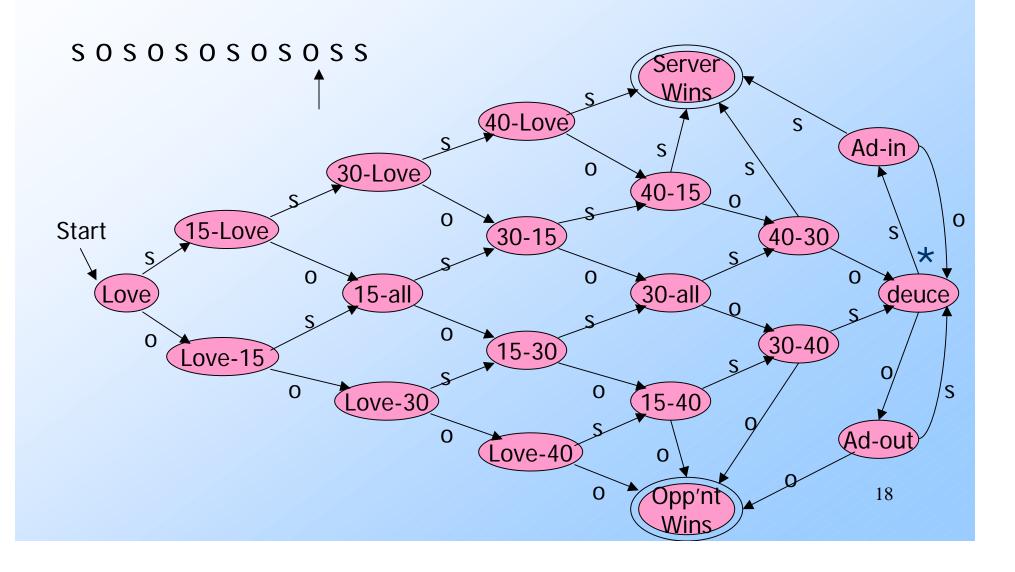


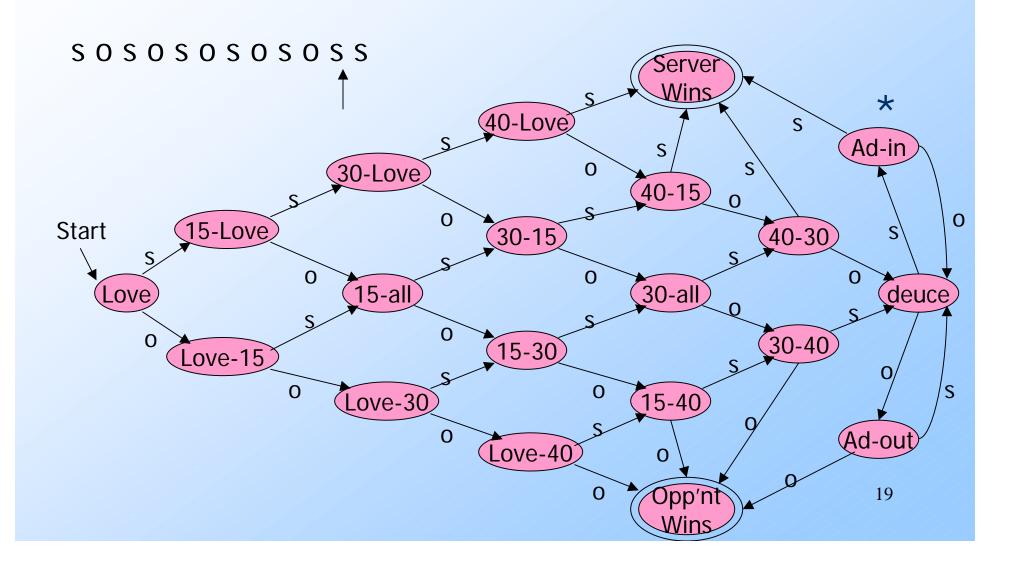


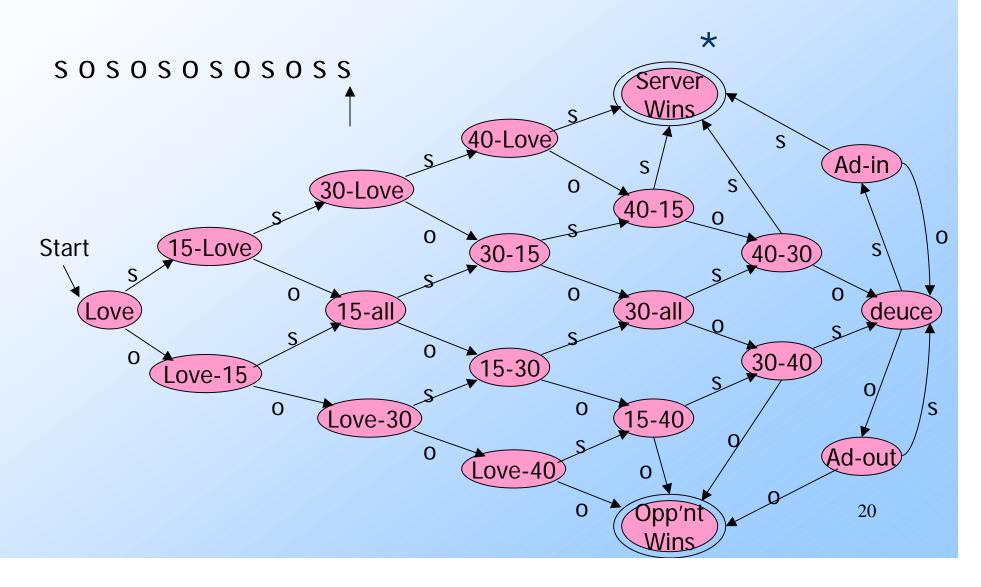












Language of an Automaton

- The set of strings accepted by an automaton A is the *language* of A.
- Denoted L(A).
- Different sets of final states -> different languages.
- Example: As designed, L(Tennis) = strings that determine the winner.