# Inductive definitions definition by rules

**INF1a-CL lecture 18** 

#### defining an operation on languages

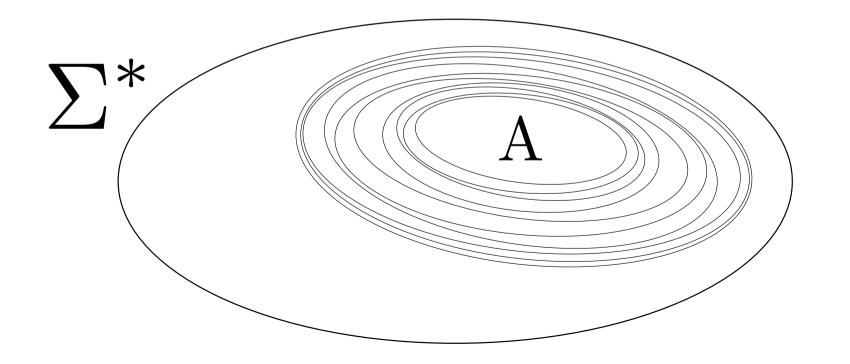
 $A^*$  is defined by two rules:

$$\frac{s \in A^* \quad a \in A}{s + a \in A^*}$$

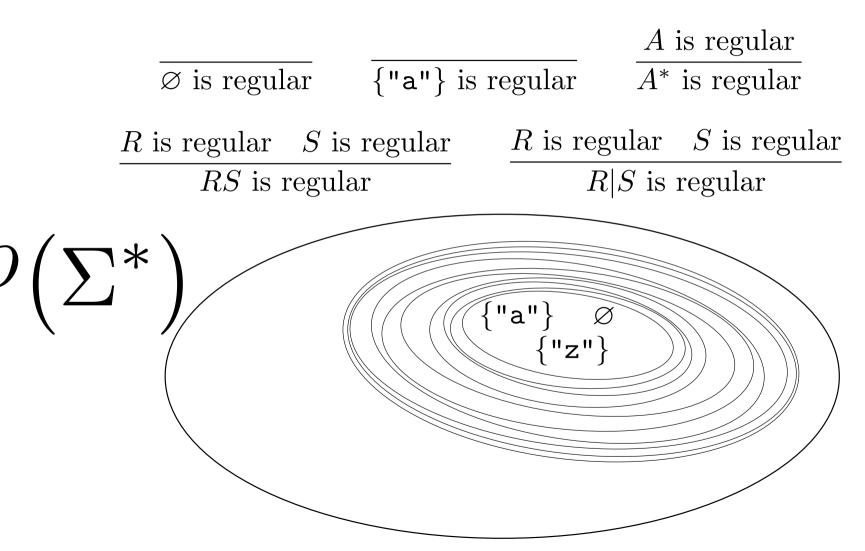
because, ""++ $a_1$ ++ $a_2$ ...++ $a_n$  =  $a_1$ ++ $a_2$ ...++ $a_n$ ++"",

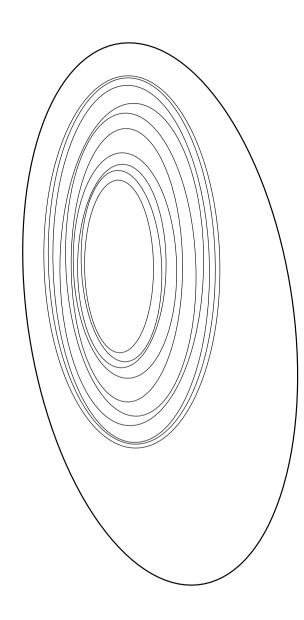
the rules above are equivalent to:

$$\frac{s \in A^* \quad a \in A}{a + + s \in A^*}$$



## defining a set of languages





defining an operation on relations

$$\frac{p \text{ friend } r}{p \text{ foaf } r} \quad \frac{p \text{ foaf } q \quad q \text{ foaf } r}{p \text{ foaf } r}$$

$$\frac{p \text{ friend } r}{p \text{ foaf } r} \quad \frac{p \text{ friend } q \quad q \text{ foaf } r}{p \text{ foaf } r}$$

$$\frac{p \text{ friend } r}{p \text{ foaf } r} \quad \frac{p \text{ foaf } q \quad q \text{ friend } r}{p \text{ foaf } r}$$

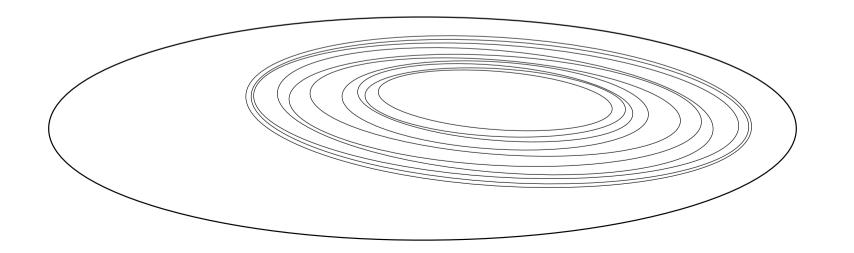
$$\mathcal{O}(A \times A)$$

### two theorems about regular languages

$$\frac{A \text{ is regular}}{\varnothing \text{ is regular}} \frac{A^* \text{ is regular}}{A^* \text{ is regular}}$$

$$\frac{R \text{ is regular}}{RS \text{ is regular}} \frac{R \text{ is regular}}{R|S \text{ is regular}} \frac{R \text{ is regular}}{R|S \text{ is regular}}$$

every regular language is recognised by some NFA every regular language is recognised by some DFA



 $\Gamma \vDash \Delta$  is a relation between finite sets of predicates it satisfies the following rules:

 $\Gamma \vdash \Delta$  is the relation between finite sets of Wffs **defined by** the following rules:

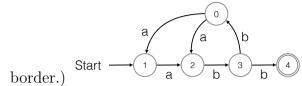
$$\frac{\Gamma, a \vdash a, \Delta}{\Gamma, a \to b \vdash \Delta} \stackrel{}{(\vdash a, \Delta} \stackrel{}{(\vdash a, \Delta)} \stackrel{}{(\vdash a, \Delta)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a, \Delta}{\Gamma, \neg a \vdash \Delta} \ (\neg L) \qquad \qquad \frac{\Gamma, a \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \neg a, \Delta} \ (\neg R)$$

## theorem $\Gamma \vdash \Delta \text{ iff } \Gamma \vDash \Delta$

the inference rules are **sound**:  $\Gamma \vdash \Delta \Rightarrow \Gamma \vDash \Delta$ the inference rules are **complete**:  $\Gamma \vDash \Delta \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash \Delta$ 

6. (a) Which of the following strings are accepted by the NFA in the diagram? (The start state is indicated by an arrow and the accepting state by a double



- i. abb
- ii. abbabbabbaaabb
- iii. abbabbaabbabbabb
- iv. abbabaabbabbabb
- (b) Write a regular expression for the language accepted by this NFA.
- (c) Draw a DFA that accepts the same language. Label the states of your DFA to make clear their relationship to the states of the original NFA. [10 marks]
- (d) For each of the following regular expressions, draw a non-deterministic finite state machine that accepts the language described by the regular expression.
  - i.  $x^*y$
  - ii.  $(x^*|y)$
  - iii.  $(x^*y)^*$

 $[9 \ marks]$ 

[3 marks]

[3 marks]

5. Each diagram shows an FSM. In each case give a regular expression for the language accepted by the FSM, make a mark in the check box against each string that it accepts (and no mark against those strings it does not accept), make a mark in the DFA check box if it is deterministic, and draw an equivalent DFA if it is not. [4 marks] aab 🗌 aba 🗌 bab 🗆 (a) aaa 🗌 bbb 🗆  $DFA \square$ regex: [4 marks] aab  $\square$ aba 🗌 bab 🗆 (b) aaa 🗆 bbb 🗌  $DFA \square$ regex: [4 marks] aab  $\square$ aba 🗆 bab  $\square$ (c) aaa 🗌 bbb 🗆  $DFA \square$ regex: [4 marks] aab  $\square$ aba 🗌 bab  $\square$ (d) aaa 🗌 bbb 🗆  $DFA \square \mid \mathsf{regex}$ : [4 marks] aab  $\square$ aba 🗌 bab  $\square$ (e) aaa 🗌 bbb 🗌  $DFA \square \mid \mathsf{regex}$ :