

Midterm Topics

1. DFA's, NFA's, REGEX and their equivalence to each other:
 - (a) If L is recognized by an NFA then L is recognized by a DFA (powerset construction). So $\text{NFA} \subseteq \text{DFA}$. Trivially $\text{DFA} \subseteq \text{NFA}$ so this gives $\text{NFA} = \text{DFA}$.
 - (b) $\text{REGEX} \subseteq \text{NFA}$. Given a REGEX we can build an NFA of it by induction on the length of the REGEX.
 - (c) $\text{DFA} \subseteq \text{REGEX}$. This is the $R(i, j, k)$ method.
2. Applications of Regular Languages.
 - (a) Easy DFA's: number of a 's $\equiv a \pmod{b}$, set of strings that begin with a certain prefix, end with a certain suffix.
 - (b) DFA Classifiers for tricks for division (e.g., the DFA classifier that gives the remainder when dividing by 7).
 - (c) Decidability of WS1S.
3. Proving languages NOT regular
 - (a) Pumping Lemma
 - (b) Using Closure