
EXPERIMENT - V
 ϵ -NFA TO NFA CONVERSION

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AIM

To write a program to convert NFA with ϵ -transition to NFA without ϵ -transitions.

THEORY

Non-Deterministic Finite Automata

A non-deterministic finite automata (NFA) A over an alphabet set Σ is a structure of the form:

$$A = (Q, S, \Delta, F)$$

where,

- Q is a set of finite states.
- $S \subseteq Q$ is the set of start states.
- $\Delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$ is the transition function.
- $F \subseteq Q$ is the set of final states.

NFAs can be extended with ϵ -transitions. An ϵ -transition allows the NFA to make a move without consuming any input.

ALGORITHM

Algorithm 1 Algorithm to Convert ϵ -NFA to NFA

```
1: Start
2: Input the  $\epsilon$ -NFA (enfa).
3: Initialize an empty object of type NFA (nfa).
4: nfa.noofstates = enfa.noofstates
5: nfa.noofalphabets = enfa.noofalphabets
6: nfa.finalstates = enfa.finalstates
7: for each state i in enfa do
8:   Initialize t to  $\epsilon$ -closure of  $\epsilon$ -NFA enfa.
9:   for each input symbol j in  $\Sigma$  do
10:    Initialize an empty list of states f.
11:    for each state k in t do
12:      Add all states of enfa.transitiontable[k][j] to f.
13:    end for
14:    Remove all the duplicates from f.
15:    Compute the  $\epsilon$ -closure c of f.
16:    Set nfa.transitiontable[i][j] = c.
17:  end for
18: end for
19: Stop
```

SOURCE CODE

```
def epsilon_closure(l,k):
    t=[]
    t.append(k)
    if l[k][s]=="-":
        return t
    for i in t:
        if l[i][s]=="-":
            continue
        x=l[i][s].split(",")
        for a in x:
            if a not in t:
                t.append(int(a))
    return t

def ConvertToNFA(enfa):
    print()
    print("Generating NFA ...")
    Q=enfa[0]
    S=enfa[1]
    delta=[]
    F=enfa[3]
    tt=enfa[2]
    for i in Q:
        l=epsilon_closure(tt,i)
        trans=[]
        for j in range(len(sigma)):
            f=[]
            for k in l:
                if (tt[k][j]=="-"):
                    continue
                elif(len(tt[k][j])==1):
                    x=tt[k][j]
                    if x not in f:
```

```

                                f.append(int(x))
                    else:
                        x=tt[k][j].split(",")
                        for q in x:
                            if q not in f:
                                f.append(int(q))
            c=[]
            for k in f:
                x=epsilon_closure(tt,k)
                for w in x:
                    if w not in c:
                        c.append(w)
            trans.append(c)
        delta.append(trans)
    print()
    print("Start states of NFA : ",end="")
    for i in range(len(S)-1):
        print(S[i],end=",")
    print(S[len(S)-1])
    print()
    print("STATE",end="\t")
    for i in range(len(sigma)-1):
        print(sigma[i],end="\t")
    print(sigma[len(sigma)-1])
    for i in range(n):
        print(i,end="\t")
        for j in range(s-1):
            for z in range(len(delta[i][j])-1):
                print(delta[i][j][z],end=",")
            print(delta[i][j][len(delta[i][j])-1],end="\t")
        for z in range(len(delta[i][s-1])-1):
            print(delta[i][s-1][z],end=",")
        print(delta[i][s-1][len(delta[i][s-1])-1])
    print()
    for i in S:

```

```

        l=epsilon_closure(tt,i)
        for j in l:
            if j in F:
                F.append(i)
                break
    print("Final states of NFA : ",end="")
    F.sort()
    for i in range(len(F)-1):
        print(F[i],end=",")
    print(F[len(F)-1])

global s
global n
global sigma
n=int(input("Enter number of states in the NFA:"))
Q=[i for i in range(n)]
s=int(input("Enter number of input symbols:"))
print("State",end="\t")
x=('a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j')
sigma=[]
for i in range(s):
    print(x[i],end="\t")
    sigma.append(x[i])
print("epsilon")
enfa=[]
enfa.append(Q)
delta=[]
for i in range(n):
    print(i,end="\t")
    t=input().split()
    delta.append(t)
m=input("Enter the start states of the NFA:").split(",")
f=input("Enter the final states of the NFA:").split(",")
S=[]
F=[]

```

```
for i in range(len(m)):
    S.append(int(m[i]))
for i in range(len(f)):
    F.append(int(f[i]))
enfa.append(S)
enfa.append(delta)
enfa.append(F)
ConvertToNFA(enfa)
```


SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
user@adithya-d-rajagopal:~/s7/cd$ python3 p5.py
Enter number of states in the NFA:3
Enter number of input symbols:2
State      a      b      epsilon
0          0      1      2
1          1,2    2      -
2          0      1      -
Enter the start states of the NFA:0
Enter the final states of the NFA:2

Generating NFA ...

Start states of NFA : 0

STATE      a      b
0          0,2    1
1          1,2    2
2          0,2    1

Final states of NFA : 0,2
user@adithya-d-rajagopal:~/s7/cd$
```

RESULT

A program to convert NFA with ϵ -transitions to NFA without ϵ -transitions has been implemented using Python and the outputs have been verified.