
EXPERIMENT - VII

MINIMIZATION OF DFA

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AIM

To write a program to minimize any given DFA.

THEORY

Deterministic Finite Automata

A deterministic finite automata (DFA) N over an alphabet set Σ is a structure of the form:

$$N = (Q, s, \delta, F)$$

where,

- Q is a finite set of states.
- $s \in Q$ is the start state.
- $\Delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$ is the transition function.
- $F \subseteq Q$ is the set of final states.

Two states $p, q \in Q$ of a DFA M are said to be equivalent, if for every string $x \in \Sigma^*$ the state that M reaches from p given x is accepting if and only if the state that M reaches from q given x is accepting.

Minimizing States in a DFA

The number of states in a given DFA $A = (Q, s, \delta, F)$ over an alphabet set Σ can be minimized using the following steps:

- Throw away the states which are not reachable from the start state s .
- Collapse the equivalent states.

The equivalent states can be found out using the state minimization algorithm.

State Minimization Algorithm**INPUT** : $A = (Q, s, \delta, F)$ **OUTPUT** : \approx for A

1. Create a table of size $n \times n$ where n is the number of states in the DFA.
2. Initialize entry for each pair in table to "unmarked".
3. Mark (p, q) if $p \in F$ and $q \notin F$ or vice-versa.
4. Scan table entries and repeat till no more marks can be added :
 - (i) If there exists unmarked (p, q) with $a \in A$ such that $\delta(p, a)$ and $\delta(q, a)$ are marked, then mark (p, q) .
5. Return \approx as: $p \approx q$ iff (p, q) is left unmarked in the table.

ALGORITHM

Algorithm 1 Algorithm to minimize any DFA

```
1: Start
2: Input the DFA (dfa).
3: Initialize an empty object of type DFA (minDfa).
4: minDfa.noofalphabets = dfa.noofalphabets
5: Initialize a matrix m of size dfa.noofstates x dfa.noofstates.
6: Set every cell of the matrix m to 0.
7: Initialize a flag variable f to 1.
8: for all state pairs (x,y) do
9:   if X is a final state and y is a non-final state or vice-versa then
10:    Set m[x][y]=1.
11:   end if
12: end for
13: while f  $\neq$  0 do
14:   Set f to 0.
15:   for i=0 to dfa.noofstates do
16:     for j=i+1 to dfa.noofstates do
17:       if m[i][j]=0 then
18:         if for any  $u \in \Sigma$ , m[dfa.transitiontable[i][u]][dfa.transitiontable[j][u]]=1 then
19:           Set m[i][j]=1 and f=1.
20:         end if
21:       end if
22:     end for
23:   end for
24: end while
25: Represent those pair of states (a,b) which has m[a][b]=0 by a single state a in minDFA.
26: Stop
```

SOURCE CODE

```
def MinimizeDFA(dfa):
    print()
    print("Generating minimized DFA...")
    print()
    m=[[0 for _ in range(n)] for _ in range(n)]
    eq=[] for _ in range(n)]
    flag=1
    f=dfa[3]
    tt=dfa[2]
    for i in range(n):
        if i not in f:
            for j in f:
                m[i][j]=1
                m[j][i]=1
    while flag!=0:
        flag=0
        for i in range(n):
            for j in range(i+1,n):
                if m[i][j]==0:
                    for u in range(s):
                        if m[tt[i][u]][tt[j][u]]==1:
                            m[i][j]=1
                            m[j][i]=1
                            flag=1
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            if m[i][j]==0:
                eq[i].append(j)
    delta=[]
    for i in eq:
        if i not in delta:
            delta.append(i)
    eq=delta
```

```

    delta=[]
    for state in eq:
        trans=[]
        for j in range(s):
            t=tt[state[0]][j]
            for loc in eq:
                if t in loc:
                    trans.append(loc[0])

        delta.append(trans)
    print("Start State of minimized DFA : 0")
    print()
    print("State",end="\t")
    for i in range(s-1):
        print(sigma[i],end="\t")
    print(sigma[s-1])
    for i in range(len(delta)):
        print(i,end="\t")
        for j in range(s-1):
            print(delta[i][j],end="\t")
        print(delta[i][s-1])
    print()
    f=[]
    for state in eq:
        if state[0] in dfa[3]:
            f.append(state[0])
    print("Final States of minimized DFA : ",end="")
    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 DFA:"))
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()
dfa=[]
dfa.append(Q)
delta=[]
for i in range(n):
    print(i,end="\t")
    t=input().split()
    row=[]
    for k in t:
        row.append(int(k))
    delta.append(row)
S=int(input("Enter the start state of the DFA:"))
f=input("Enter the final states of the DFA:").split(",")
F=[]
for i in range(len(f)):
    F.append(int(f[i]))
dfa.append(S)
dfa.append(delta)
dfa.append(F)
MinimizeDFA(dfa)
```


SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
user@adithya-d-rajagopal:~/s7/cd$ python3 p7.py
Enter number of states in the DFA:6
Enter number of input symbols:2
State   a       b
0       1       2
1       1       2
2       3       4
3       5       3
4       1       2
5       5       3
Enter the start state of the DFA:0
Enter the final states of the DFA:1,3,4,5

Generating minimized DFA...

Start State of minimized DFA : 0

State   a       b
0       1       2
1       1       2
2       3       1
3       3       3

Final States of minimized DFA : 1,3
user@adithya-d-rajagopal:~/s7/cd$
```

RESULT

A program to minimize any DFA has been implemented using Python and the outputs have been verified.