EXPERIMENT - IV $\epsilon\text{-CLOSURE OF ALL STATES OF NFA}$

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AIM

To write a program to find ϵ -closure of all states of any given NFA with 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.
- $\Delta: Q X \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$ 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.

ϵ -Closure of a State

 ϵ -closure for a given state X is the set of all states which can be reached from the state X with only ϵ -moves. The ϵ -closure of a state includes the state itself. In other words, ϵ -closure of a state can be obtained by union operation of the ϵ -closure of the states which can be reached from X with a single ϵ -move in a recursive manner.

ALGORITHM

Algorithm 1 Algorithm to find ϵ -closure of all states of an ϵ -NFA

- 1: Start
- 2: Input the ϵ -NFA (enfa).
- 3: for each state in enfa do
- 4: Let the current state be k.
- 5: Initialize a list t containing state k only.
- 6: Initialize an iterator to the first element of list t.
- 7: **while** iterator has not crossed the last element of the list t **do**
- 8: Append all the states (not present in t) in the ϵ -transition of NFA to the list t.
- 9: Set the iterator to the next element of the list t.
- 10: end while
- 11: **end for**
- 12: Stop

SOURCE CODE

```
def epsilon_closure(enfa):
        eclosure=[]
        for k in range(n):
                 t = []
                 t.append(k)
                 if enfa[k][s]=="-":
                         eclosure.append(t)
                         continue
                 for i in t:
                         if enfa[i][s]=="-":
                                  continue
                         x=enfa[i][s].split(",")
                         for a in x:
                                  if a not in t:
                                          t.append(int(a))
                 eclosure.append(t)
        print()
        print("State\tEpsilon-Closure\t")
        for i in range(len(eclosure)):
                 print(i,"\t",eclosure[i])
global s
global n
n=int(input("Enter number of states in the NFA:"))
s=int(input("Enter number of input symbols:"))
print("State",end="\t")
x=('a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j')
for i in range(s):
        print(x[i],end="\t")
print("epsilon")
enfa = []
for i in range(n):
        print(i,end="\t")
```

t=input().split()
enfa.append(t)
epsilon_closure(enfa)

SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
user@adithya-d-rajagopal:~/s7/cd$ python3 p4.py
Enter number of states in the NFA:3
Enter number of input symbols:2
State
                        epsilon
                Ь
       а
0
        0
                        2
               1
1
2
       1,2 2
        0
               1
State Epsilon-Closure
        [0, 2]
0
1
2
         [1]
         [2]
user@adithya-d-rajagopal:~/s7/cd$
```

RESULT

A program to find the ϵ -closure of all states of an NFA with ϵ -transitions has been implemented using Python and the outputs have been verified.