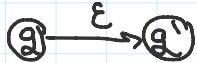
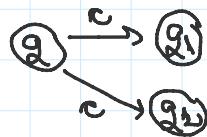


Lab 5NFA (Automat Finite Nedeterministic)

$$N = (K, \Sigma, \Delta, q_0, F), \quad \Delta \subseteq K \times \Sigma^* \times K$$

permite:

1)  $\epsilon$ -transiții2) mai multe transiții  
pe același simbol  
dintr-o stareConversia Expr. Reg.  $\Rightarrow$  NFA

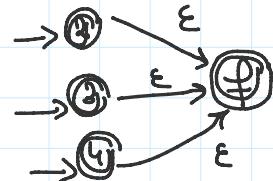
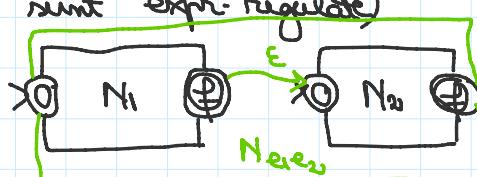
Cazuri de bază:



$$\epsilon$$
  
 $L(\epsilon) = \{\epsilon\}$

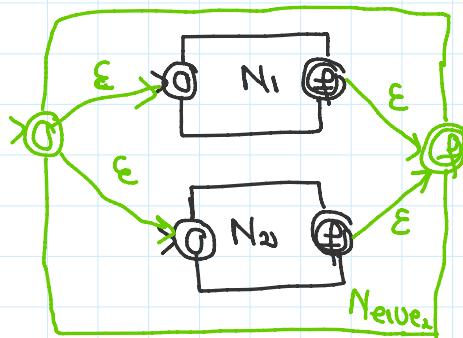


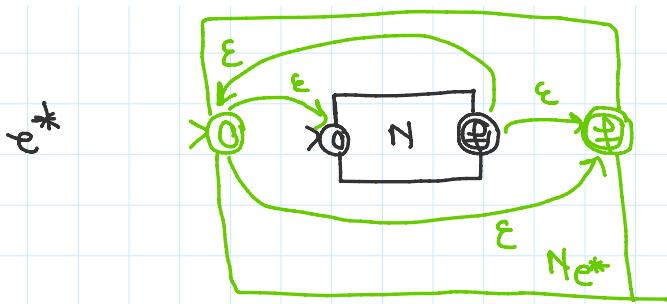
$$c \in \Sigma$$
  
 $L(c) = \{c\}$

Cazuri compuse: ( $e, e_1, e_2$  sunt expr. regulate) $e_1, e_2$ 

$$L(e_1) = L(N_1)$$
  

$$L(e_2) = L(N_2)$$

 $e_1 \cup e_2$ 



Conversie NFA  $\Rightarrow$  DFA

$$N = (K, \Sigma, \Delta, q_0, F) \Rightarrow A = (K', \Sigma, \delta, Q_0, F')$$

$$\mathcal{L}(N) = \mathcal{L}(A)$$

$$K' = 2^K$$

$$\delta(Q, \alpha) = \bigcup_{\substack{(q_1, \alpha, q_2) \in \Delta \\ q_1 \in Q}} E(q_2)$$

$$Q_0 = E(q_0)$$

$$F' = \{Q \in K' \mid Q \cap F \neq \emptyset\}$$

$\epsilon$ -clouze

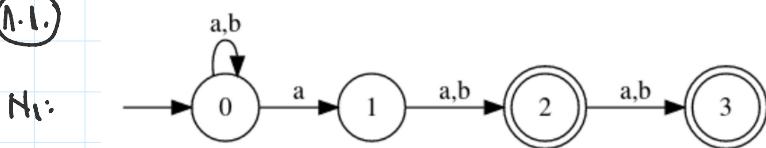
$$E(q) = \{q' \in K \mid (q, \epsilon) \xrightarrow[N]{*} (q', \epsilon)\}$$

Limboj regulat = Limboj genereert de o exp. reg. van acceptat de un DFA naa NFA.

Configuratie pt. DFA/NFA :  $(q, w)$

Ex:

(1.1.)



$(0, a bba) \xrightarrow{} (0, bba)$   $\xrightarrow{} (0, ba)$   $\xrightarrow{} (0, a)$   $\xrightarrow{} (0, \epsilon)$  X  
 $\xrightarrow{} (1, bba)$   $\xrightarrow{} (2, ba)$   $\xrightarrow{} (3, a)$  se blokkeert X

$\xrightarrow{} (1, \epsilon)$  X

$\xrightarrow{} (0, \epsilon)$  X

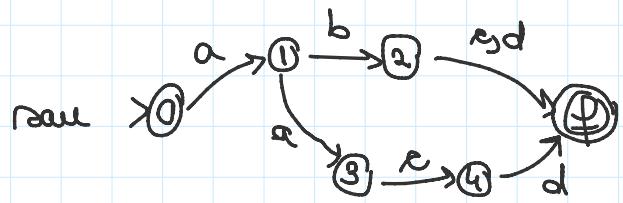
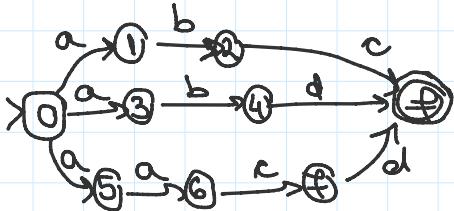
se blokkeert X

1.2)  $L(N_1) = L((a \cup b)^* a (a \cup b) (a \cup b \cup \epsilon))$

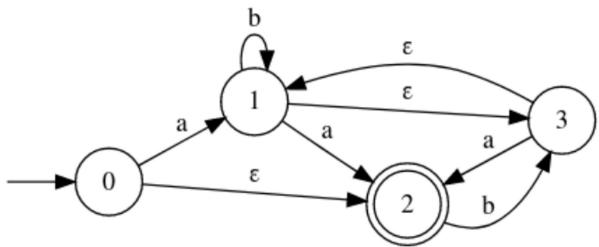
$a^* b^* - \times$        $aabb - - \checkmark$        $babba - \times$   
 $(a \cup b)^+ - - \times$        $- - - \times$

1.3)  $L = \{abc, abd, aacd\}$

NFA:



1.4)



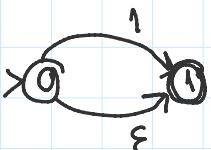
$\vdash (0, bbabb) \vdash (3, bb) \vdash -$   
 $\vdash (1, abbbb) \vdash (3, abbbb)$   
 $\vdash (1, babbb) \vdash (3, babbb)$   
 $\vdash (0, abbabb) \vdash (1, bbabb) \vdash (3, bbabb)$   
 $\vdash (2, abbabbb)$

2.1)  $E = (\lambda \cup \epsilon) (00^* 1)^* 0^* \leftarrow$  nu pot avea 2 de "1" consecutive

$101 - -$

2.2)  $E \rightarrow NFA$

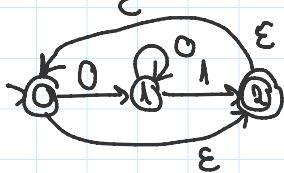
$\lambda \cup \epsilon$

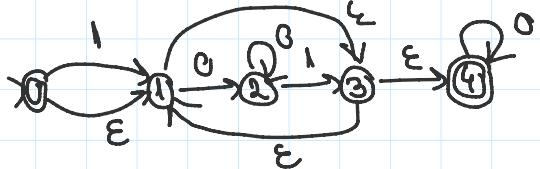


$0^*$



$(00^* 1)^*$

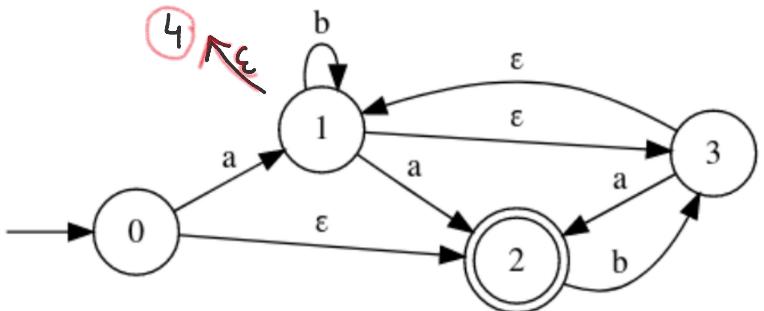




1100110011 X .

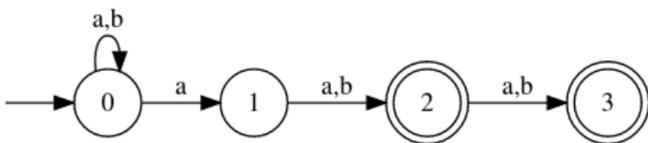
3.1) ε-draws:

$$\begin{aligned} E(0) &= \{0, 2\} \\ E(1) &= \{1, 3\} \\ E(2) &= \{2\} \\ E(3) &= \{1, 3\} \end{aligned}$$



3.2.)

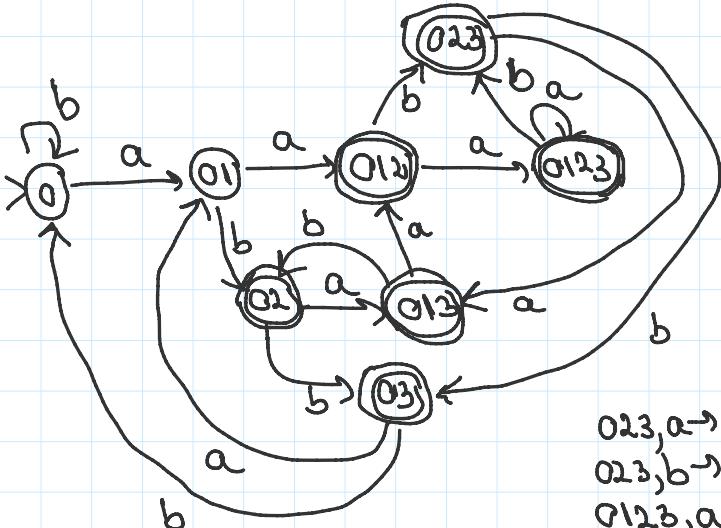
N:



$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

σ:

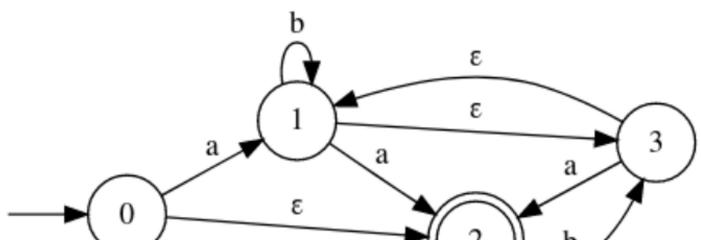
$$\begin{aligned} 0, a &\rightarrow \{0, 1\} \\ 0, b &\rightarrow \{0\} \\ 01, a &\rightarrow \{01, 2\} \\ 01, b &\rightarrow \{0, 2\} \\ 02, a &\rightarrow \{0, 1, 3\} \\ 02, b &\rightarrow \{0, 3\} \\ 03, a &\rightarrow \{0, 1\} \\ 03, b &\rightarrow \{0\} \\ 012, a &\rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \\ 012, b &\rightarrow \{0, 2, 3\} \\ 0123, a &\rightarrow \{0, 1, 2\} \\ 0123, b &\rightarrow \{0, 2\} \end{aligned}$$



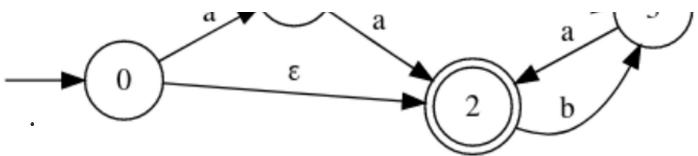
3.3.)

$$\begin{aligned} E(0) &= \{0, 2\} \\ E(1) &= \{1, 3\} \\ E(2) &= \{2\} \end{aligned}$$

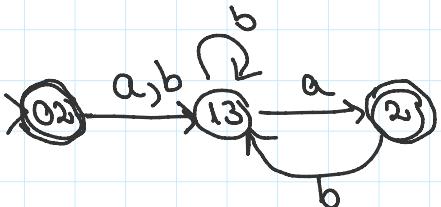
N:



$$\begin{aligned}E(1) &= \{1, 3\} \\E(2) &= \{2\} \\E(3) &= \{1, 3\}\end{aligned}$$



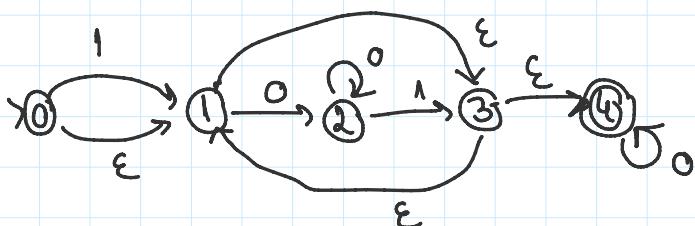
$\Rightarrow$  DFA:



$0, b \rightarrow 1$   
 $0, a \rightarrow 1$   
 $1, a \rightarrow 2$   
 $1, b \rightarrow 1$   
 $2, a \rightarrow X$  (eventual SINK STATE)  
 $2, b \rightarrow 3$

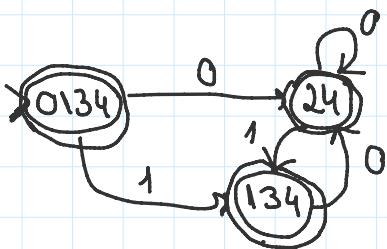
3.4.

NFA:



$\Rightarrow$  DFA:

$$\begin{aligned}E(0) &= \{0, 1, 3, 4\} \\E(1) &= \{1, 3, 4\} \\E(2) &= \{2\} \\E(3) &= \{1, 3, 4\} \\E(4) &= \{4\}\end{aligned}$$



$0134, 0 \rightarrow 24$   
 $0134, 1 \rightarrow 134$

$24, 0 \rightarrow 24$   
 $24, 1 \rightarrow 134$

$134, 0 \rightarrow 24$   
 $134, 1 \rightarrow X$