# Theory of Automata and Formal Language Lecture-19

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# Determination of regular expression from finite automata

The following assumptions are made regarding the transition system:-

- (i) The transition graph does not contain  $\epsilon$  move.
- (ii) It has only one initial state, say  $q_1$ .
- (iii) Let all the states are  $q_1$ ,  $q_2$ ,  $q_3$ ,...., $q_n$ ,
- (iv) Let  $\alpha_{ij}$  denotes the regular expression representing the set of labels of edges from  $q_i$  to  $q_j$ . When there is no such edge,  $\alpha_{ij} = \phi$ .

In this process to find regular expression, initially we make n equations as the following:-

$$q_1 = q_1\alpha_{11} + q_2\alpha_{21} + q_3\alpha_{31} + \dots + q_n\alpha_{n1} + \epsilon$$
 $q_2 = q_1\alpha_{12} + q_2\alpha_{22} + q_3\alpha_{32} + \dots + q_n\alpha_{n2}$ 
 $\dots + q_n = q_1\alpha_{1n} + q_2\alpha_{2n} + q_3\alpha_{3n} + \dots + q_n\alpha_{nn}$ 

We solve these equations by using ARDEN's theorem . The regular expression will be the union of regular expressions corresponding to each final states.

# **Some Examples**









