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# MINIMIZATION OF DFA

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Theory of Computation Assignment  
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## Algorithm:

1. I removed unreachable states from the DFA.
2. I made two sets, one of non-terminal states and the other one of final or terminal states.
3. Then, I pick 1 set and proceed by taking pair of transitions of set from Transition Table into consideration and start combining the states that are indistinguishable. ( Two states 'A' and 'B' are indistinguishable when  $\delta(A,X)$  and  $\delta(B,X)$  where X is an input symbol, both lie in the same set, and are distinguishable if they do not lie in the same set ).
4. If a state from the set in consideration is distinguishable, I split the set.
5. I repeat the above process for each set over each input symbol. I stop when I see that no new sets are formed for each of the input symbol.

## Implementation:

- Variables and Data Type used:

Data Type	Variable Name	Description
map<string,vector<string> >	table	A map with key value as the state and vector as it's transitions. This is my <i>Transition Table</i> .
vector<string>	final_states	Vector storing the final(terminal) states of the DFA.
vector<string>	nonterm_states	Vector storing the non-terminal states of DFA.
vector<string>	input_symbols	Vector storing the input symbols.
map<string,int>	m	Map keeping track of the set (set number-int) in which the corresponding state(key-string) lies (used in function Minimize_DFA).
vector<vector<string> >	set	2D vector of strings storing the sets for minimizing DFA.

- Functions and their description:

- ❖ **int main() :**

Driver Function. It takes input of DFA from a file, stored them and calls appropriate functions for minimizing DFA

- ❖ **void Minimize\_DFA(map<string,vector<string> > &table, vector<string> &nonterm\_states, vector<string> &final\_states,int inp\_sym) :**

This is the actual function that performs the minimization. It first calls remove\_unreachable\_states() that removes all unreachable states.

Then, it also does the job of making sets and checks whether the sets in a set are distinguishable or not. Here, for each input symbol, rather than considering pairs of transition of states, whole set as a whole is considered. A map is maintained which tells in which set a set lies. Next, I iterate through a set, check in which set the states (of current set) lies. If a state is distinguishable, I update the map and then call update\_set(). Lastly, once I have the final sets, I start combining the states that lie in same set, so as to make one state and then call update\_table\_n\_sets().

- ❖ **void remove\_unreachable\_states(map<string,vector<string> > &table,vector<string> &nonterm\_states, vector<string> &final\_states) :**

This function removes the states that are not reachable at all by using BFS traversal.

❖ **void update\_set**(vector<vector<string> > &set, map<string,int> &m, int max\_num\_set,int &curr\_num\_set) :

This function updates the sets of states that are distinguishable in their current state. Creates new set for such states.

❖ **void update\_table\_n\_states**(vector<string> &comb\_set, map<string,int> &m, map<string,vector<string> > &table, vector<string> &nonterm\_states, vector<string> &final\_states):

This function updates the transition table and the vectors of non-terminal and terminal states. It takes a vector of string consisting of the combined sets of states and updates the table and vectors accordingly.

❖ **void print**(map<string,vector<string> > &table,vector<string> &nonterm\_states, vector<string> &final\_states,vector<string> &input\_symbols):

Utility function to print the parameters of DFA.

- **Input:**

- ❖ Input is taken from file.
- ❖ First line of input, starts with NT, depicting non-terminal states.
- ❖ Second line of input starts with F, depicting final or terminal states.
- ❖ Third line consists of input symbols.
- ❖ Rest of the lines comprise of Transition Table.
- ❖ Example :

NT = q0 q1 q3 q4 q5 q6 q7

F = q2

$\Sigma$  0 1

q0 q1 q5

q1 q6 q2

q2 q0 q2

q3 q2 q6

q4 q7 q5

q5 q2 q6

q6 q6 q4

q7 q6 q2

- **Output:**

- ❖ First, the DFA that is given as input is printed on the terminal.
- ❖ Then, the DFA obtained after minimization is printed on terminal.
- ❖ Output of my program when above input was given is :

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kapeel@kapeel-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/TOCS$ g++ MinimizeDFA.cpp
kapeel@kapeel-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/TOCS$ ./a.out
DFA given as input :
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Non Terminal States :
q0 q1 q3 q4 q5 q6 q7
Final States :
q2
Input Symbols ( $\Sigma$ ) & Transition Table :


|          |    |    |
|----------|----|----|
| $\Sigma$ | 0  | 1  |
| q0       | q1 | q5 |
| q1       | q6 | q2 |
| q2       | q0 | q2 |
| q3       | q2 | q6 |
| q4       | q7 | q5 |
| q5       | q2 | q6 |
| q6       | q6 | q4 |
| q7       | q6 | q2 |


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DFA After Minimizing :
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Non Terminal States :
q0q4 q1q7 q5 q6
Final States :
q2
Input Symbols ( $\Sigma$ ) & Transition Table :


|          |      |      |
|----------|------|------|
| $\Sigma$ | 0    | 1    |
| q0q4     | q1q7 | q5   |
| q1q7     | q6   | q2   |
| q2       | q0q4 | q2   |
| q5       | q2   | q6   |
| q6       | q6   | q0q4 |


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kapeel@kapeel-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/TOCS$
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