

CSE211 - Formal Languages and Automata Theory

U1L11 – NFA to DFA Conversion

Dr. P. Saravanan

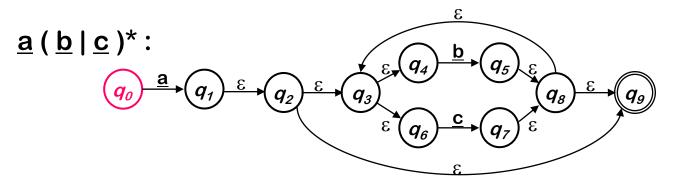
School of Computing SASTRA Deemed University

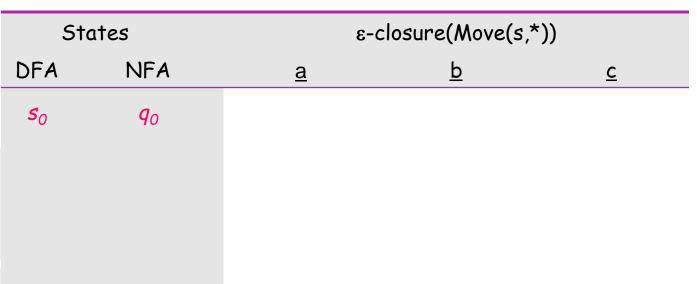
Agenda



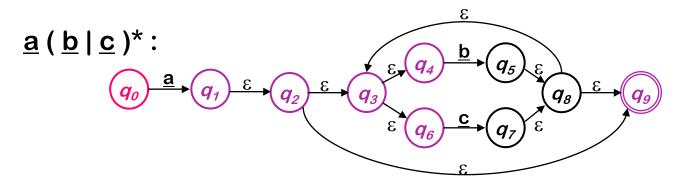
- Recap of previous class
- Example for Converting e-NFA to DFA
- Example for Converting NFA to DFA
- Exercise for NFA to DFA conversion





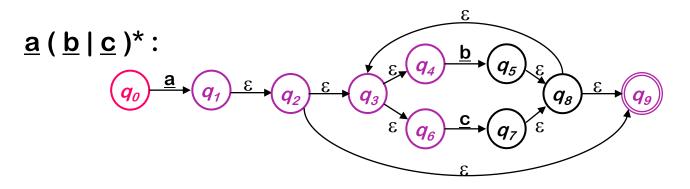






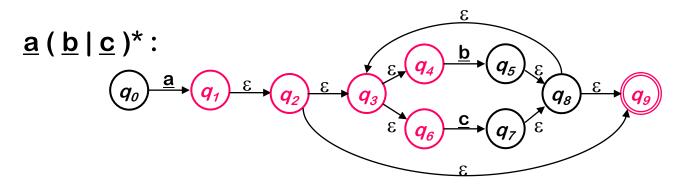
Sta	ites	ε-closure(Move(s,*))		·,*))
DFA	NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>C</u>
s ₀	9 0	91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 99		

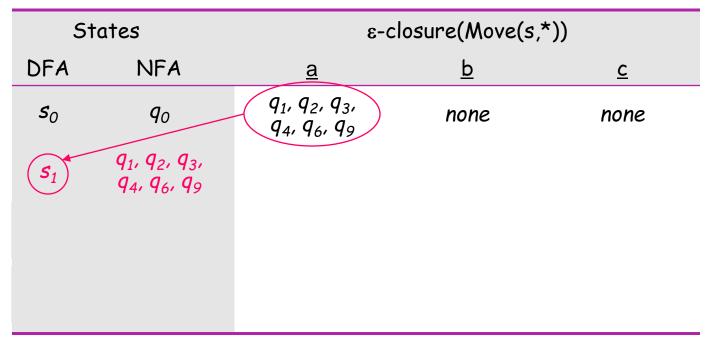




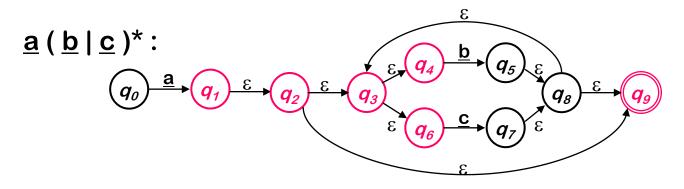
	ε-closure(Move(s,*))		
NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>C</u>
q ₀	$q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_6, q_9$	none	none
		$q_1, q_2, q_3,$	$q_1, q_2, q_3,$





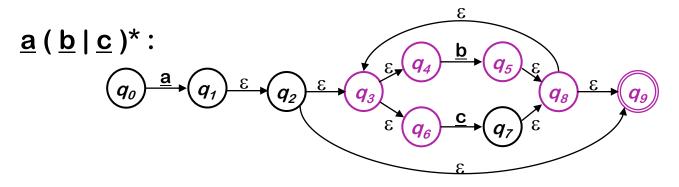






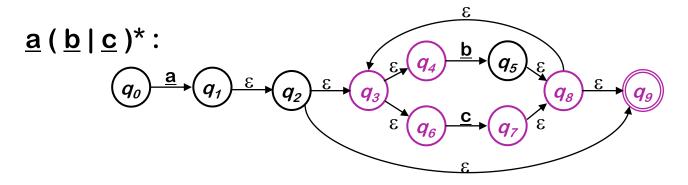
St	tates	ε-closure(Move(s,*))		*))
DFA	NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>
s ₀	q_0	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	none
s_1	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none		





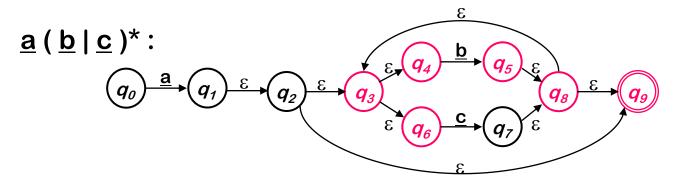
S [.]	tates	ε-closure(Move(s,*))))
DFA	NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>C</u>
s ₀	q 0	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	none
s ₁	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	9 ₅ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆	





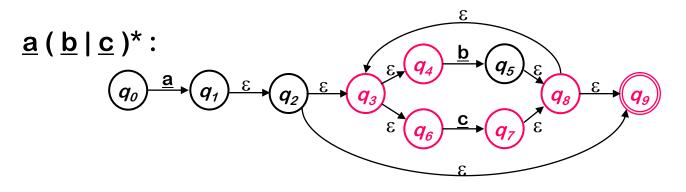
S.	tates	ε-closure(Move(s,*))		*))
DFA	NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>
s ₀	q ₀	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	none
s_1	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	9 ₅ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆	9 ₇ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆





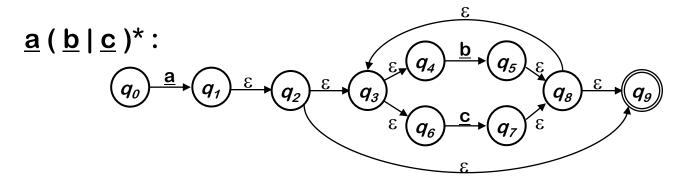
St	ates	ε-closure(Move(s,*)))
DFA	NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>C</u>
s ₀	q_0	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	none
s_1	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	$q_5, q_8, q_9, q_3, q_4, q_6$	9 ₇ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆
52	9 ₅ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆			





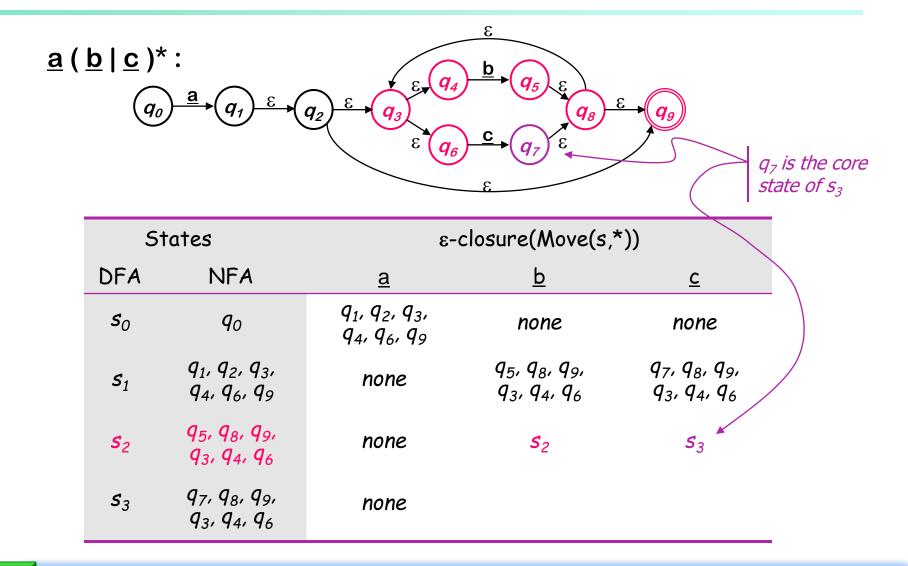
S.	tates	6-3	closure(Move(s,*	·))
DFA	NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>
s ₀	q 0	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	none
s_1	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	9 ₅ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆	$q_7, q_8, q_9, q_3, q_4, q_6$
s ₂	9 ₅ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆			
S ₃	9 ₇ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆			



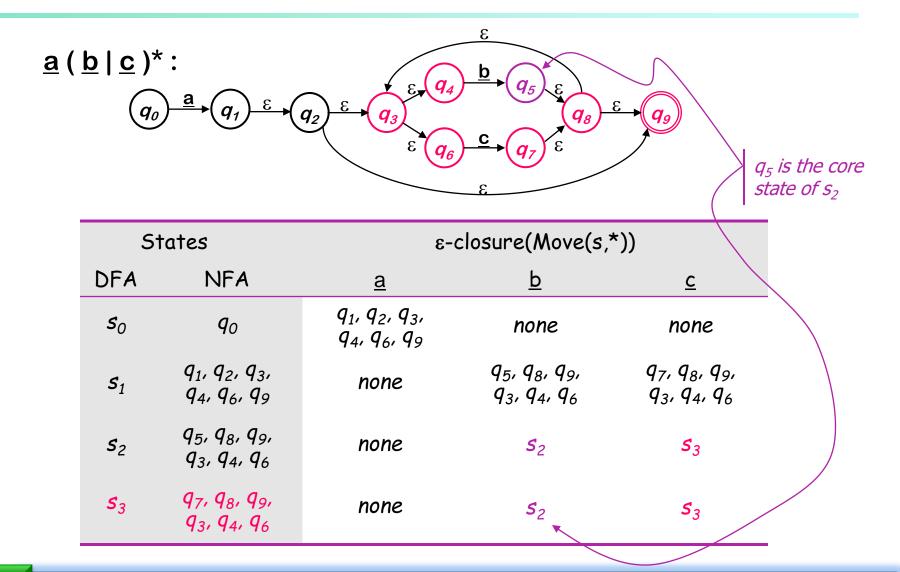


S ⁻	tates	9-3	:losure(Move(s,*))	
DFA	NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>
s ₀	q_0	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	none
s_1	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	9 ₅ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆	9 ₇ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆
s ₂	9 ₅ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆	none		
s ₃	9 ₇ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆	none		

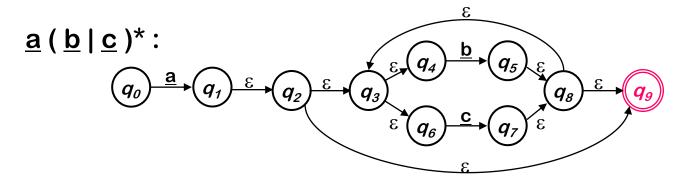










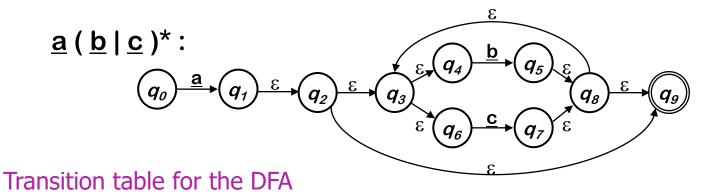


St	States ε-		closure(Move(s,	*))
DFA	NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>
s ₀	q_0	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	none
s_1	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	9 ₅ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆	9 ₇ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆
s ₂	95, 98, 99, 93, 94, 96	none	s ₂	S ₃
\$ ₃	97, 98, 99, 79, 79, 79, 79, 79, 79, 79, 79, 79	none	s ₂	s ₃

Dr.PS

Final states because of q_9

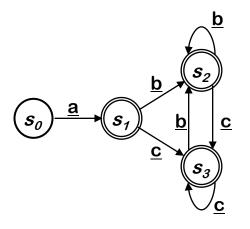




S ⁻	tates	ε-closure(Move(s,*))		*))
DFA	NFA	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>C</u>
s ₀	q_0	s_1	none	none
S ₁	9 ₁ , 9 ₂ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆ , 9 ₉	none	s ₂	s ₃
s ₂	9 ₅ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆	none	s ₂	s ₃
s ₃	9 ₇ , 9 ₈ , 9 ₉ , 9 ₃ , 9 ₄ , 9 ₆	none	s ₂	s ₃



The DFA for $\underline{a} (\underline{b} | \underline{c})^*$



	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>
s ₀	s_1	none	none
s_1	none	s ₂	s ₃
s ₂	none	s ₂	s ₃
S ₃	none	s ₂	s ₃

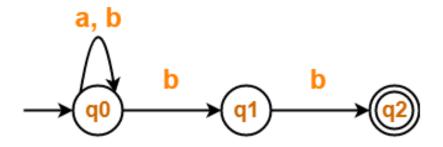
Much smaller than the NFA (no ε-transitions)

All transitions are deterministic

SASTRA ENGINEERING: MANAGERINT: LIAN: SCENCES - HUMANTES - EDUCATION DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY (U/S 3 OF THE UGC ACT. 1956) THINK MERIT | THINK TRANSPARENCY | THINK SASTRA

Example 3:

Convert the following NFA to DFA



NFA Transition table
 DFA Transition table

State / Alphabet	a	b
→ q0		
q1		
*q2		

State /		h
Alphabet	а	D



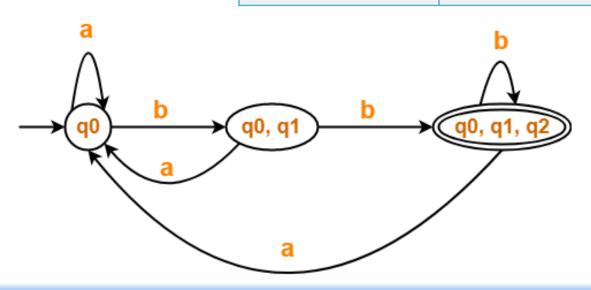
Equivalent DFA-Example 3

DFA Transition

Table

State / Alphabet	a	b
→ q0	q0	{q0, q1}
{q0, q1}	q0	{q0, q1, q2}
*{q0, q1, q2}	q0	{q0, q1, q2}

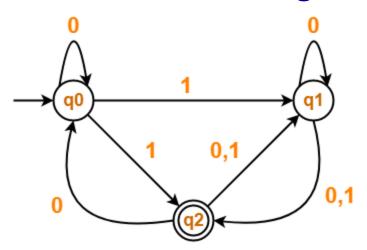
DFA





Example 4:

Convert the following NFA into DFA

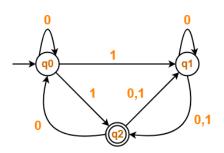




Equivalent DFA-Example 4

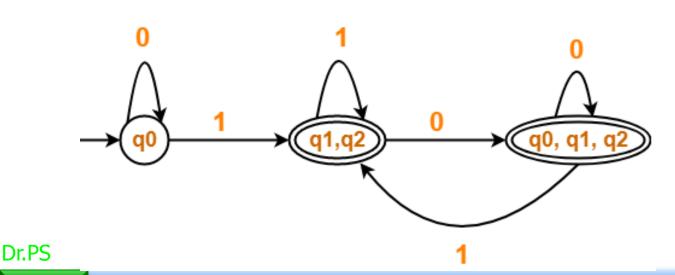
DFA Transition

Table



DFA

State / Alphabet	0	1
→q0	q0	*{q1, q2}
*{q1, q2}	*{q0, q1, q2}	*{q1, q2}
*{q0, q1, q2}	*{q0, q1, q2}	*{q1, q2}





References

- John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani and Jeffrey D.
 Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2011.
- Peter Linz, An Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata, Jones and Bartle Learning International, United Kingdom, 6th Edition, 2016.

Next Class:

Regular Expression

THANK YOU.