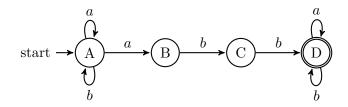
姓名: 黄瑞轩

学号: PB20111686

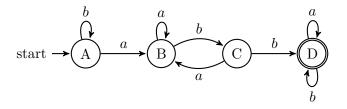
编译原理作业

HW3-1

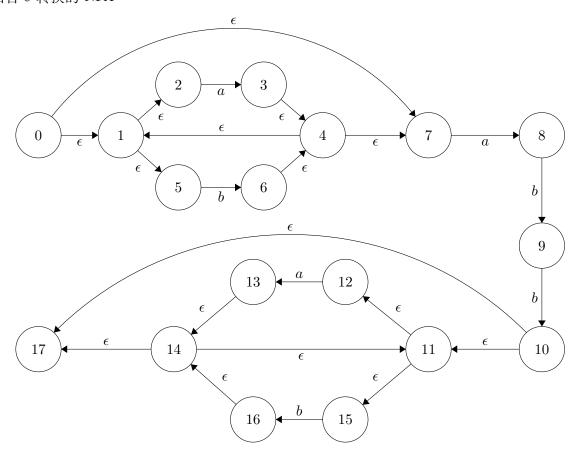
1. 手工构造 NFA



2. 手工构造 DFA



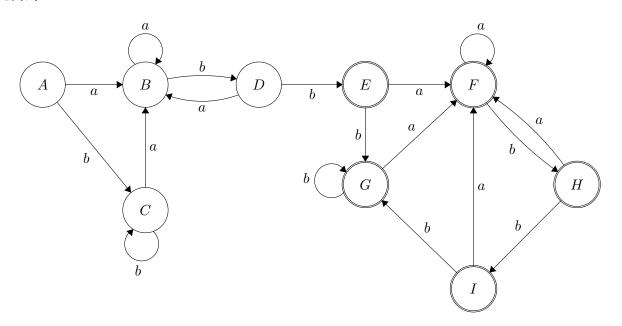
3. 列出含 ε 转换的 NFA



在上述 NFA 上运行子集构造法,记 $move(T,a) \equiv m(T,a)$ 、 $\varepsilon\text{-}closure(T) \equiv c(T)$,状态转换表如下:

NFA 状态 (N)	S	m(N,a)	c(m(N,a))	m(N,b)	c(m(N,b))
0,1,2,5,7	A	3,8	1,2,3,4,5,7,8(B)	6	1,2,4,5,6,7(C)
1,2,3,4,5,7,8	В	3,8	В	6,9	1,2,4,5,6,7,9(D)
1,2,4,5,6,7	С	3,8	В	6	C
1,2,4,5,6,7,9	D	3,8	В	6,10	1,2,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,15,17(E)
1,2,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,15,17	Е	3,8,13	1,2,3,4,5,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,17(F)	6,16	1,2,4,5,6,7,11,12,14,15,16,17(G)
1,2,3,4,5,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,17	F	3,8,13	F	6,9,16	1,2,4,5,6,7,9,11,12,14,15,17(H)
1,2,4,5,6,7,11,12,14,15,16,17	G	3,8,13	F	6,16	G
1,2,4,5,6,7,9,11,12,14,15,17	Н	3,8,13	F	6,10,16	1,2,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,14,15,16,17(I)
1,2,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,14,15,16,17	I	3,8,13	F	6,16	G

化简的 DFA:



上述 DFA 中转换函数都是全函数,不用添加死状态,运行集合划分算法:

开始状态集合: ${A,B,C,D}$,结束状态集合: ${E,F,G,H,I}$;

	A	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	Ι
a	В	В	В	В	F	F	F	F	F
b	С	D	С	E	G	Н	G	I	G

状态集合划分: $\{A,C\} = A, \{B,D\}, \{E,G,I\} = E, \{F,H\}$ 。

	A	В	D	E	F	Н
a	В	В	В	F	F	F
b	A	D	Е	Е	Н	Е

状态集合划分: $\{A,C\} = A, \{B,D\}, \{E,G,I,H\} = E, \{F\}.$

	A	В	D	E	F
a	В	В	В	F	F
b	A	D	Е	E	E

状态集合划分: $\{A,C\} = A, \{B,D\}, \{E,G,I,H,F\} = E$ 。

	A	В	D	E
a	В	В	В	E
b	A	D	Ε	E

算法结束,极小 DFA:

