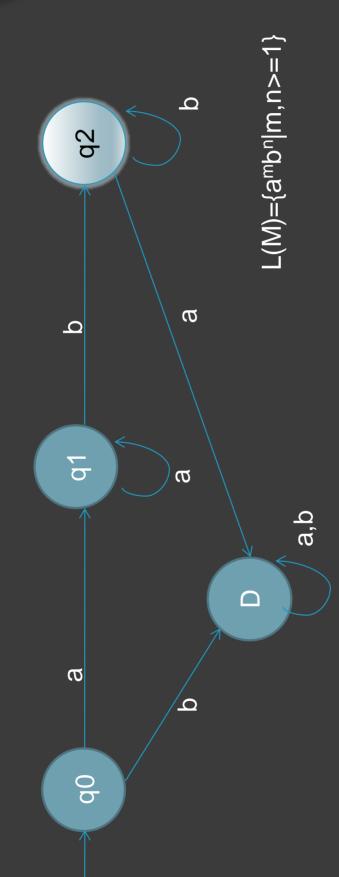
Conversion of FSA(DFA) to RG

- Given DFA M=($Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F$) construct RG G=(N,T,P,S)
- Such that L(G)=L(M) or L(M)=L(G)
- Construction
- $\leq =1$ •
- \circ S= G_0
- Now definition of P
- 1. If δ(q,a)=p then q->ap is a rule in P
- 2. If δ(q,a)=p and pεF then q->a is rule in P

Conversion of DFA to RG



DFA M

RG G

; q0->aq1 I. δ(q0,a)=q1

2. 5(q0,b)=D; q0->bD
3. 5(q1,a)=q1; q1->aq1
4. 5(q1,b)=q2; q1->bq2 and q1->b as q2 is final state
5. 5(q2,a)=D; q2->aD
6. 5(q2,b)=q2; q2->bq2 and q2->b as q2 is final state

: D->aD 7. 5(D,a)=D

D->bD

7. $\delta(D,b)=D$

 $L(G)=\{a^{m}b^{n}|m,n>=1\}$

Regular Language/ Regular Set

- Regular Grammar generates Regular Language
- Finite State Automata accepts Regular Language
- Regular Expression represents Regular Language
- RG≡FSA≡RE [RL]