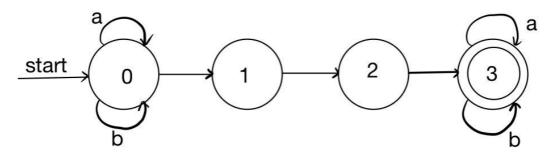
教材 2.7(d)

为下列正规式手工构造NFA和DFA, 再用算法将NFA变换成DFA并构造最简的DFA

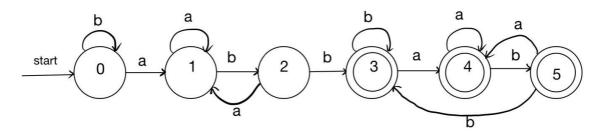
(a|b)*abb(a|b)*

NFA:



所用算法为:

DFA:



先将DFA状态划分为两个子集{0, 1, 2}, {3, 4, 5}

```
move({0, 1, 2}, a)={1}
move({0, 1, 2}, b)={0, 2, 3}
其中move({0, 1}, b)={0, 2}, move({2}, b)={3}
move({3, 4, 5}, a)={4}
move({3, 4, 5}, b)={3, 5}
```

故对子集{0, 1, 2}需进行进一步划分, 而子集{3, 4, 5}不再需要划分, 得到的新子集为

 $\{0, 1\}, \{2\}, \{3, 4, 5\}$

又由

 $move({0, 1}, a)={1}$

 $move({0, 1}, b)={0, 2}$

故需对子集{0,1}进行进一步划分得子集{0},{1}

最终得到子集{0}, {1}, {2}, {3, 4, 5}

化简后的DFA如下图所示

