

## 2 - Epsilon Closure

Sunday, January 28, 2024 7:12 PM

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**AIM:** Write a C/C++/Java program to compute epsilon closure of all the states in a given  $\epsilon$ -NFA.

### ALGORITHM:

1. initialize an Epsilon NFA object with the given number of states, transitions and epsilon transitions.
2. Create a function that computes the epsilon closure for a given state using depth first search (DFS)
  - a. create an empty set called 'visited'. *This holds the closure set.*
  - b. create an empty stack called 'dfs Stack'
  - c. insert the initial state into both visited and dfs Stack.
  - d. while dfs Stack is not empty, pop the current state from the dfs Stack and iterate through all ~~next~~ reachable states through epsilon transition. If that next state is not in the visited set, add it to the set.
  - e. return the visited (i.e. closure) set.
3. create a function to calculate epsilon closures for all states and store them in a vector.
4. create an Epsilon NFA object, initialize it and call the function to get the vector of all epsilon closures.
5. Print the epsilon closures for all states.

### STIMULATION:

```

ashima@LAPTOP-LLSNCVFU:/mnt/c/Users/Ashima/Desktop/Ashima V/
/LA2_Epsilon_Closure
21BAI1830Enter the number of states: 3
Enter the transitions for each state (enter -1 to finish):
Transitions for State 0: 1 2 -1
Transitions for State 1: 2 -1
Transitions for State 2: -1
Epsilon Closure of State 0: 0 1 2
Epsilon Closure of State 1: 1 2
Epsilon Closure of State 2: 2

```

output

## INPUT:

```

3
1 2 -1
2 -1
-1

```

## CODE:

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector> //dynamic arrays
#include <set> //only hold unique elements
#include <stack> //DFS
using namespace std;
class EpsilonNFATransition {
public:
    int state;
    char input;
    int NXTstate;
}; //dont forget semicolon
class EpsilonNFA {
public:
    int numStates;
    //vector of e transitions
    vector<set<int>> eTransitions; //vector of states with their set of e
    transition states
    //vector of all transitions
    vector<vector<EpsilonNFATransition>> transitions; //vector for a state, of
    vectors holding NFA transitions for all inputs

    //function to compute e closure of a state
    set<int> eClosure(int state) {
        set<int> visited;
        stack<int> dfsStack;

        visited.insert(state);
        dfsStack.push(state);

        while (!dfsStack.empty()){
            int currentState = dfsStack.top();
            dfsStack.pop();

            for (int nextState : eTransitions[currentState]) {
                if (visited.find(nextState) == visited.end()) { //if nextState is
not in visited
                    visited.insert(nextState);
                    dfsStack.push(nextState);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
return visited;
}

//function to compute e closure of all states
vector<set<int>> computeEpsilonClosures() {
    vector<set<int>> epsilonClosures;
    for (int i = 0; i < numStates; ++i) {
        epsilonClosures.push_back(eClosure(i));
    }
    return epsilonClosures;
}

};
int main() {
    EpsilonNFA eNFA;
    cout << "21BAI1830\n";
    cout << "Enter the number of states: ";
    cin >> eNFA.numStates;
    cout << "Enter the transitions for each state (enter -1 to finish):\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < eNFA.numStates; ++i) {
        set<int> transitionsSet;
        int transition;
        cout << "Transitions for State " << i << ": ";
        while (cin >> transition && transition != -1) {
            transitionsSet.insert(transition);
        }
        eNFA.eTransitions.push_back(transitionsSet);
    }
    vector<set<int>> epsilonClosures = eNFA.computeEpsilonClosures();
    for (int i = 0; i < eNFA.numStates; ++i) {
        cout << "Epsilon Closure of State " << i << ": ";
        for (int state : epsilonClosures[i]) {
            cout << state << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```