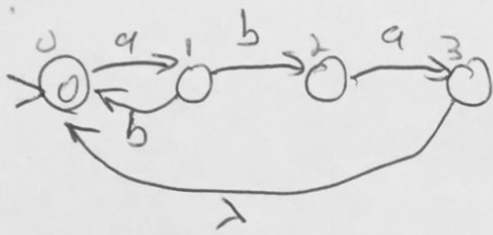


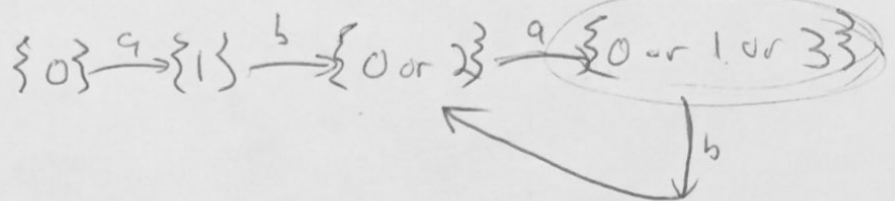
How to convert NFA  $N$  into FSA  $M$  s.t.  $L(N) = L(M)$



e.g.

$$N = (S_N, s_{0,N}, \Sigma, R, F_N)$$

a b a b a b a ends 0 or 1 or 3



A deterministic process simulating the NFA over a state set that is the power set (i.e. sets of states)

Notation

write  $E(p)$  for state  $p$  to mean  $\{q \mid (p, \lambda) \xrightarrow{*}_N (q, \lambda)\}$

$$\text{so } E(3) = \{3, 0\} \quad E(2) = \{2\} \quad E(1) = \{1\} \quad E(0) = \{0\}$$

The desired machine  $M \equiv (S_m, s_{0,m}, \Sigma, f, F_m)$

$S_m = P(S_N)$  "one state in  $M$  is a set of states from  $N$ "

$s_{0,m} = E(s_{0,N})$  anywhere you could get in  $N$  from  $s_{0,N}$  reading  $\lambda$

$f(p, a)$  for  $p \in S_m$  i.e. a set of NFA states and  $a \in \Sigma$

$$= E\left(\bigcup_{n \in p} \{m \mid R(n, a, m)\}\right)$$

follow  
all  $\lambda$   
transitions

$\nwarrow$  NFA state  $n$

$\nearrow$  there is NFA transition  
from  $n$  to  $m$

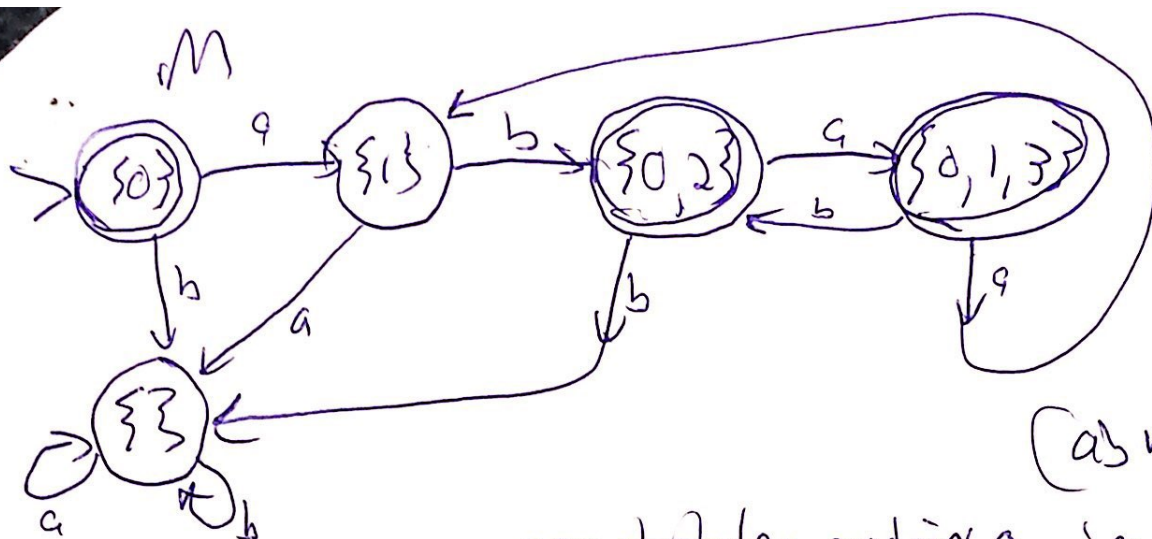
$$F_m = \{p \in S_m \mid p \cap F_N \neq \emptyset\}$$

an FSA state  $p$  accepts iff  
it overlaps the set of  
accepting NFA states

i.e. it contains an accepting  
NFA state.

Claim:  $L(N) = L(M)$

PF by induction on length  
of string.



$(aba \vee bba)^*$

accept states contain  $\emptyset$  i.e. overlap  $F_N = \{\emptyset\}$

Always close under  $\Delta$

in general  $M$  could have  $2^{|S_N|}$  states, exponential blowup.