DFA AND NFA

NAME: ATHRESH KUMAR LABDE (RA1911033010146) M1 CSE(S.E)

NFA to DFA

Steps for converting NFA to DFA:

Step 1: Initially $Q' = \phi$

Step 2: Add q0 of NFA to Q'. Then find the transitions from this start state.

Step 3: In Q', find the possible set of states for each input symbol. If this set of states is not in Q', then add it to Q'.

Step 4: In DFA, the final state will be all the states which contain F(final states of NFA)

Code:

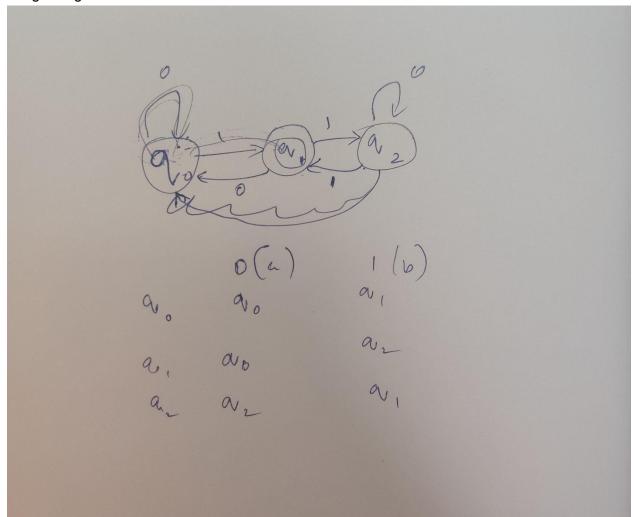
```
print('accepted')
else:
   print('rejected')
```

INPUT - 010 OUTPUT -

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\athre\Desktop\compiler design lab\1. L analysis>
accepted
PS C:\Users\athre\Desktop\compiler design lab\1. L analysis>
```

Rough Diagram:

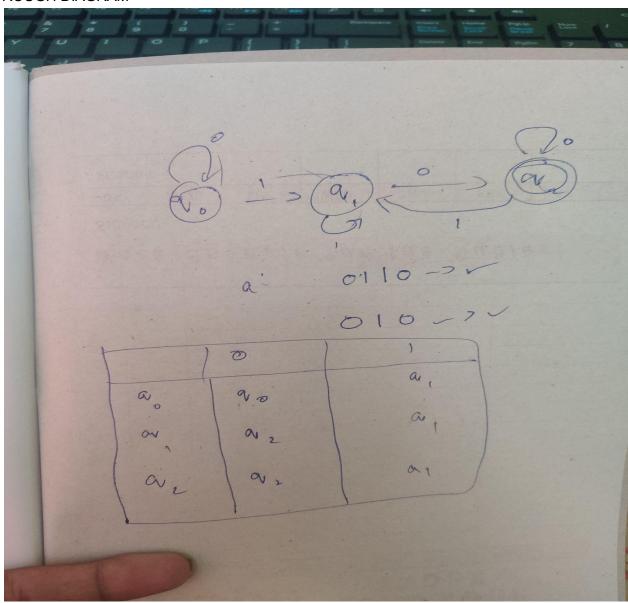


DFA TO NFA

CODE:

```
from automata.fa.nfa import NFA
# NFA which matches strings beginning with 'a', ending
with 'a', and containing
# no consecutive 'b's
nfa = NFA(
    states={ 'q0', 'q1'},
    input symbols={'a', 'b'},
    transitions={
        'q0': {'a': {'q0'}, 'b': {'q1'}},
        'q1': {'a': {'q1'}, 'b': {'q0'}},
    },
    initial state='q0',
    final states={'q1'}
my input str = 'ab'
nfa.read input stepwise(my input str)
if nfa.accepts input (my input str):
   print('accepted')
else:
    print('rejected')
```

ROUGH DIAGRAM



INPUT - 'ab'
OUTPUT - accepted

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\athre\Desktop\compiler design lab\1. L analysis>

accepted

PS C:\Users\athre\Desktop\compiler design lab\1. L analysis>