# Notes on subset construction

- $\epsilon$-closure $(s_0)$ shows a pseudo-state composed of the states $s \in T$ reachable from $s_0$. For symbol $a$, these states include $\epsilon closure(move(s_0, a))$

- Each state of $D$ corresponds to a set of NFA states that $N$ could be after reading a sequence of of input symbols including all possible $\epsilon$-transitions before or after the symbols are read.

- Starting state of $D$ is $\epsilon - closure(s_0)$.

- An accepting state in $D$ is defined as the state is a set of NFA states containing at least one accepting state of $N$.

- A simple algorithm to compute $\epsilon$ - closure (T) uses a stack to hold states whose states whose edges have not been checked for $\epsilon$ labeled transitions.