Minimization problem

Minimization problem (for fixed Σ)

Given: DFA A

Output: DFA B s.t. L(A) = L(B) and B has the smallest

number of states possible for recognizing L(A)

Algorithm

Let
$$Q = \{q_1, ..., q_n\}.$$

- 1. For each $1 \le i < j \le n$, initialize T(i,j) = --
- 2. For each 1 < i < j < n

If
$$(q_i \in F \text{ AND } q_j \notin F)$$
 OR $(q_i \in F \text{ AND } q_j \notin F)$
 $T(i,j) \leftarrow \checkmark$

3. Repeat

$$\left\{ \text{ For each } 1 \leq i < j \leq n \\ \text{If } \exists a \in \Sigma, \boxed{T(\delta(q_i, a), \delta(q_j, a))} = \checkmark \\ \text{ then } T(i, j) \leftarrow \checkmark \right\}$$

Untill T stays unchanged.

Module - II: Different models of computation

2DFA: Two-way deterministic finite state automata.

$$\# w_1 w_2 \ldots w_n \$$$

Input head moves left/right on this tape.

It does not go to the left of #.

It does not go to the right of \$.

Can potentially get stuck in an infinite loop!

Formal definition of 2DFA

Definition

A 2DFA $A = (Q, \Sigma \cup \{\#, \$\}, \delta, q_0, q_{acc}, q_{rej})$, where

Q: set of states, Σ : input alphabet

#: left endmarker \$: right endmarker

 q_0 : start state

 $q_{\rm acc}$: accept state $q_{\rm rej}$: reject state

$$\delta: Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\#,\$\}) \rightarrow Q \times \{L,R\}$$

The following conditions are forced:

$$\forall q \in Q, \ \exists q', q'' \in Q \text{ s.t. } \delta(q, \#) = (q', R) \text{ and } \delta(q, \$) = (q'', L).$$