

Date
02/02/23

EXPERIMENT-3

CONVERTING NFA TO DFA

Hour: 12:18 DO: 2 Faculty:

AIM: To convert the given NFA - Non-deterministic Automata into DFA i.e. Deterministic finite automata using C programming language.

ALGORITHM:

1. Start
2. Get input from user.
3. Set only state in SDFA to "unmarked".
4. While unmarked state do:
5. Let T be unmarked state.
6. for each a in Σ do $S = \epsilon\text{-closure}(NFA(T, a))$
if S not in SDFA, add S to SDFA
Set Move DFA (T, a) to S.
7. For each S in SDFA if any ϵ & S in final then mark S as final state in DFA
8. Print result & stop.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>

int inputs;
int dfa[100][2][100] = {0};
int state[1000] = {0};
char ch[10], str[1000];
int go[10000][2] = {0};
int arr[10000] = {0};

int main()
{
    int st, fin, in;
    int f[10];
    int i, j = 3, s = 0, final = 0, flag = 0, cur1, cur2;
```

```

int c;
printf("\n follow the one based indexing \n");
printf("\n Enter number of states :: ");
scanf("%d", &st);
printf("\n Give state numbers from 0 to %d", st-1);
for (i=0; i<st; i++)
    State[(int)(pow(2,i))] = 1;
printf("\n Enter number of final states \n");
scanf("%d", &fin);
printf("\n Enter final states :: ");
for (i=0; i<fin; i++)
{
    scanf("%d", &f[i]);
}
int p, q, r, rel;
printf("\n Enter number of rules acc to NFA :: ");
scanf("%d", &rel);
printf("\n\n Define transition rule as \n initial state
input symbol final state \n");
for (i=0; i<rel; i++)
{
    scanf("%d %d %d", &p, &q, &r);
    if (q==0)
        delta[p][0][r] = 1;
    else delta[p][1][r] = 1;
}
printf("\n Enter initial state :: ");
scanf("%d", &in);
in = pow(2, in);
i=0;
printf("\n solns acc to DFA");
int x=0;
for (i=0; i<st; i++)

```

Input and Output

Enter number of states : 3

Give state numbers from 0 to 2

Enter number of final states : 1

Enter final states : 4

Enter number of rules according to NFA

Define transition rule as "initial rule"

1 0 1

1 1 1

1 0 2

2 0 4

Enter initial state : 1

Working according to DFA 0 → 0

1 - 1 → 0

2 - 0 → 0

2 - 1 → 2

4 - 0 → 0

4 - 1 → 0

~~O/P~~

for 0 ... for 0

Total number of distinct states are

state 0 1

q₀ 0 0

q₀ 0 0

q₁ 0 2

q₂ 0 0

q₁ q₂ 0 0

main.c

Run

Output

Clear

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 #include<math.h>
4
5 int ninputs;
6 int dfa[100][2][100] = {0};
7 int state[10000] = {0};
8 char ch[10], str[1000];
9 int go[10000][2] = {0};
10 int arr[10000] = {0};
11
12 int main()
13 {
14     int st, fin, in;
15     int f[10];
16     int i,j=3,s=0,final=0,flag=0,curr1,curr2,k,l;
17     int c;
18
19     printf("\nFollow the one based indexing\n");
20
21     printf("\nEnter the number of states::");
22     scanf("%d",&st);
23
24     printf("\nGive state numbers from 0 to %d",st-1);
25
26     for(i=0;i<st;i++)
27         state[(int)(pow(2,i))] = 1;
28
29     printf("\nEnter number of final states\t");
30     scanf("%d",&fin);
```

/tmp/A8KdA8jE11.o

Follow the one based indexing

Enter the number of states::3

Give state numbers from 0 to 2

Enter number of final states 1

Enter final states::4

Enter the number of rules according to NFA::4

Define transition rule as "initial state input symbol final state"

1 0 1

1 1 1

1 0 2

2 0 4

Enter initial state::1

Solving according to DFA1-0-->0

1-1-->0

2-0-->6

2-1-->2

4-0-->0

4-1-->0

for 0 ---- for 0 ----

The total number of distinct states are::

STATE 0 1

q0 0 0

q0 0 0

q1 6 2

q2 0 0

q1 q2 0 0

Enter string

```

for (i=0; i<st; i++)
{
    for (j=0; j<2; j++)
    {
        int stt=0;
        for (k=0; k<st; k++)
        {
            if (dfa[i][j][k]==1)
                stt = stt + pow(2, k);
        }
        go[(int)(pow(2, i))][j] = stt;
        printf("%d - %d --> %d\n", (int)(pow(2, i)), j, stt);
        if (State[stt]==0)
            arr[x++] = stt;
        state[stt] = 1;
    }
}

// for new states
for (i=0; i<x; i++)
{
    printf("for %d ---", arr[i]);
    for (j=0; j<2; j++)
    {
        int new=0;
        for (k=0; k<st; k++)
        {
            if (arr[i] & (1<<k))
            {
                int h = pow(2, k);
                if (new==0)
                    new = go[h][j];
                new = new | go[h][j];
            }
        }
        if (flag)
            printf("\n String Accepted");
        else
            printf("\n String Rejected");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

RESULT: The implementation of converting NFA to DFA in C was compiled and executed.