

Formal Languages And Automata Theory Project

NFA to DFA Conversion

δ	0	1
$>*a$	b	X
b	X	{a,c}
c	X	a

δ'	0	1
$>*a$	b	X
b	X	ac
$*ac$	b	a

In a DFA, for a particular input character, the machine goes to one state only. A transition function is defined on every state for every input symbol. Also in DFA null (or ϵ) move is not allowed, i.e., DFA cannot change state without any input character.

NFA is similar to DFA except following additional features:

1. Null (or ϵ) move is allowed i.e., it can move forward without reading symbols.
2. Ability to transmit to any number of states for a particular input.

However, these above features don't add any power to NFA. If we compare both in terms of power, both are equivalent. Due to above additional features, NFA has a different transition function, rest is same as DFA.

NFA to DFA Conversion Steps

1. Make a state table for given NFA
2. In DFA state table, initial state is same with NFA.
3. Determine all state combinations in Delta ($\delta = (Q \times \Sigma)$).