

# CSC 404 - Foundations of Computation

## Section 1.3 – Nondeterministic Finite Automaton with Epsilon Transitions ( $\epsilon$ -NFA)

# Nondeterministic Finite Automaton with Epsilon Transitions ( $\epsilon$ -NFA)

## Remark 1.3.1.

In the following NFA's we will make use of transition diagrams with  $\epsilon$  allowed as a label. Think of each  $\epsilon$  along a path as 'invisible' – that is, it contributes nothing to the string along the path. With this we are able to allow transitions on an empty input, i.e., no symbol at all.



Begins with ab...



Begins with  
ab OR b

# Nondeterministic Finite Automaton with Epsilon Transitions ( $\epsilon$ -NFA)

## Remark 1.3.1.

In the following NFA's we will make use of transition diagrams with  $\epsilon$  allowed as a label. Think of each  $\epsilon$  along a path as 'invisible' – that is, it contributes nothing to the string along the path. With this we are able to allow transitions on an empty input, i.e., no symbol at all.

## Example 1.3.2.

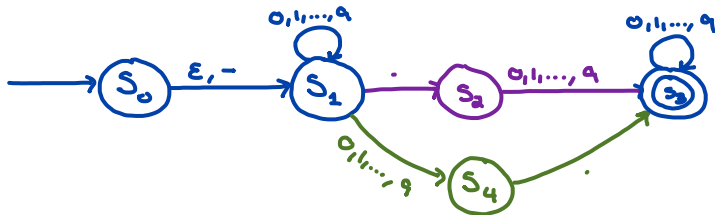
Consider designing an  $\epsilon$ -NFA that accepts decimal numbers consisting of:

1. An optional – sign,
2. A string of digits,
3. A decimal point, and
4. Another string of digits. Either this string of digits, or the string in 2. can be empty, but at least one of the two strings of digits must be nonempty

E.g.  $-13.37 \{ 867.5309 \} -4.2 \{ .2 \} 4.$

# Accepting Decimal Numbers: $\epsilon$ -NFA

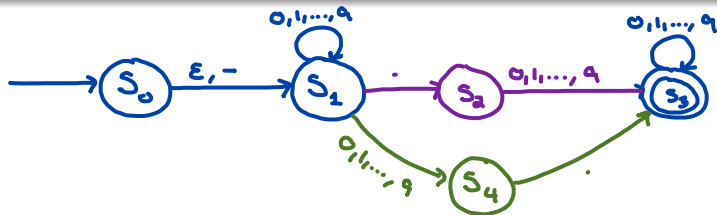
## Accepting Decimal Numbers: $\epsilon$ -NFA



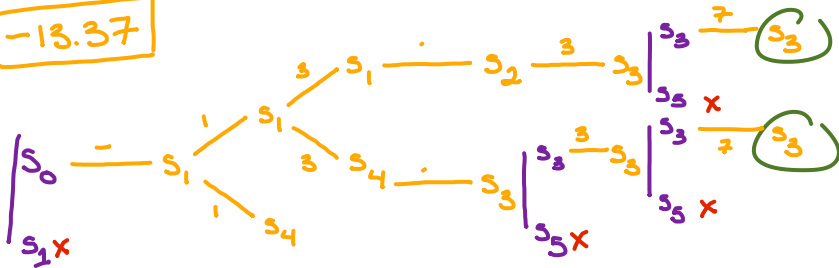
\* At least 1 digit after the .

\* At least 1 digit before the .

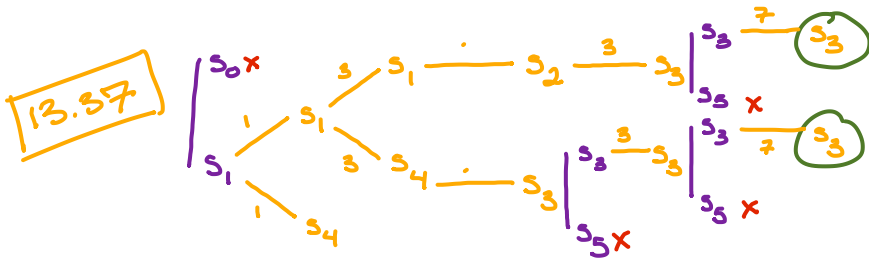
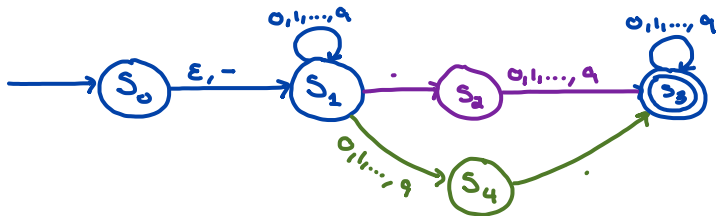
# Accepting Decimal Numbers: $\epsilon$ -NFA



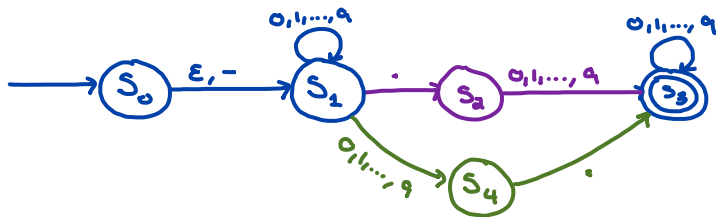
**-13.37**



# Accepting Decimal Numbers: $\epsilon$ -NFA

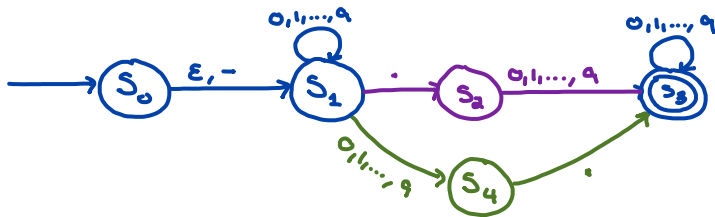


# Accepting Decimal Numbers: $\epsilon$ -NFA





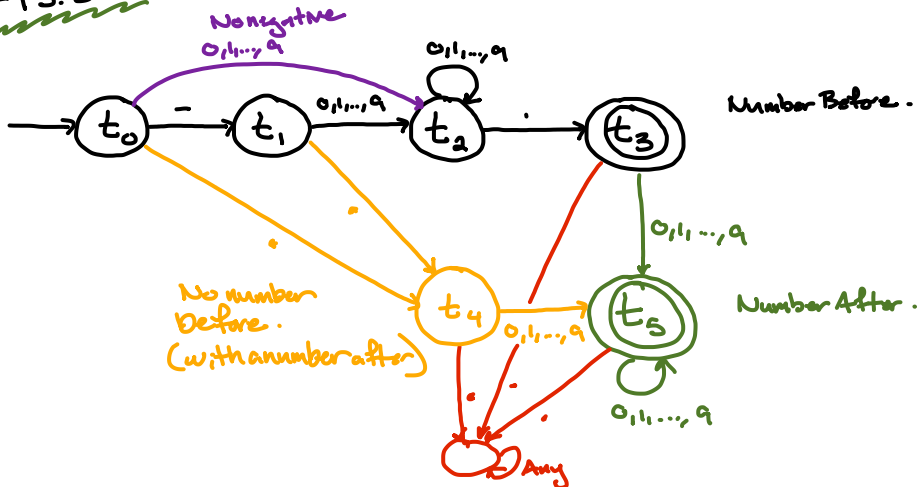
# Accepting Decimal Numbers: $\epsilon$ -NFA



# Accepting Decimal Numbers: $\epsilon$ -NFA

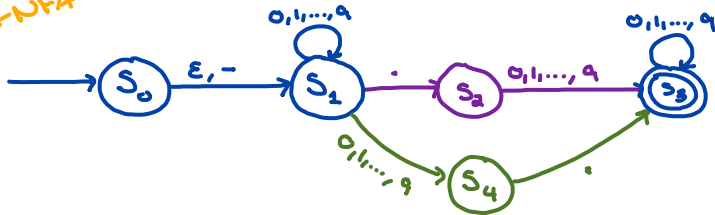
# Accepting Decimal Numbers: DFA

-13.37



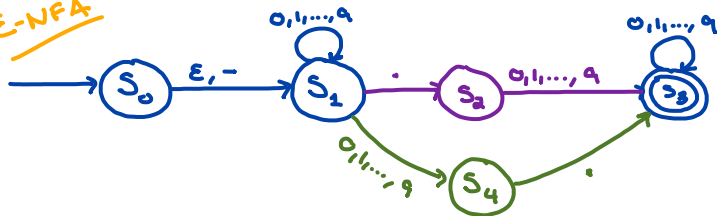
# Accepting Decimal Numbers: DFA

$\epsilon$ -NFA

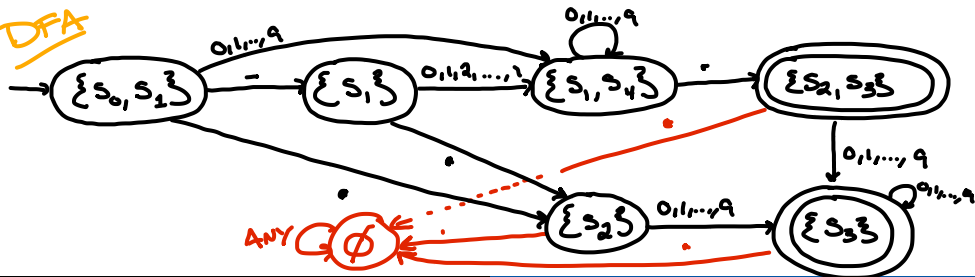


# Accepting Decimal Numbers: DFA

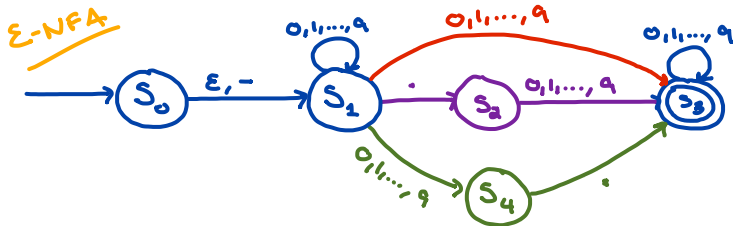
$\epsilon$ -NFA



DFA



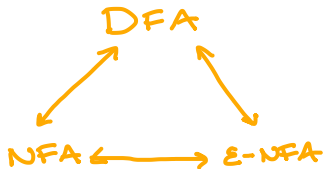
# Accepting Decimal Numbers: DFA



\* Allows for no decimal point! (e.g. 42 accepted)

## Theorem 1.3.3.

A language  $L$  is recognized by some  $\epsilon$ -NFA if and only if  $L$  is recognized by some DFA.



## Example 1.3.4.

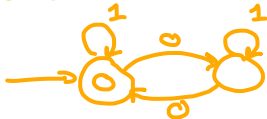
Consider the set of all bit strings that contain an even number of 0s or contain exactly two 1s.



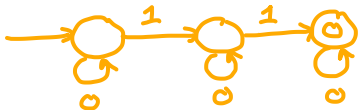
## Example 1.3.4.

Consider the set of all bit strings that contain an even number of 0s or contain exactly two 1s.

"HELPER MACHINES"



EVEN # OF ZEROS



EXACTLY TWO ONES

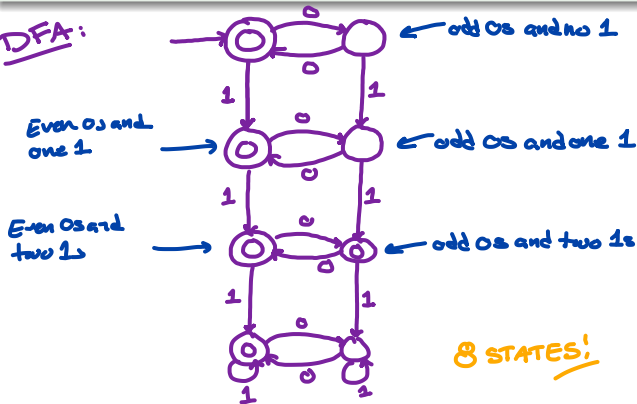
### Example 1.3.4.

Consider the set of all bit strings that contain an even number of 0s or contain exactly two 1s.

## Example 1.3.4.

Consider the set of all bit strings that contain an even number of 0s or contain exactly two 1s.

DFA:

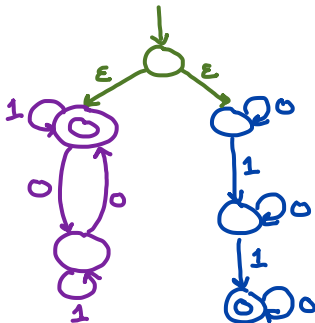


## Example 1.3.4.

Consider the set of all bit strings that contain an even number of 0s or contain exactly two 1s.

$\epsilon$ -NFA:

EVEN  
NUMBER  
OF ZEROS



EXACTLY  
Two 1s

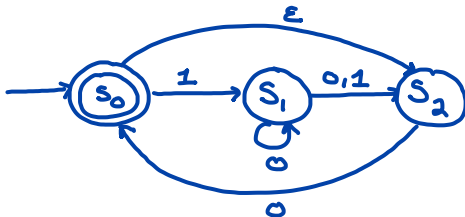
6 STATES!

## Example 1.3.4.

Consider the set of all bit strings that contain an even number of 0s or contain exactly two 1s.

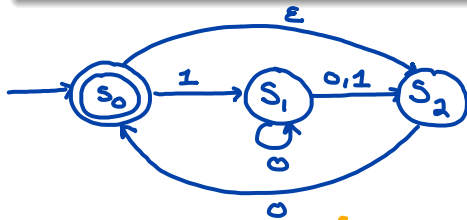
## Example 1.3.5.

Consider the following Nondeterministic Finite Automaton with  $\epsilon$ -transition ( $\epsilon$ -NFA)

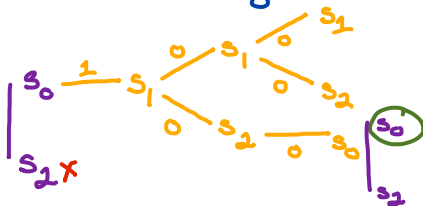


## Example 1.3.5.

Consider the following Nondeterministic Finite Automaton with  $\epsilon$ -transition ( $\epsilon$ -NFA)



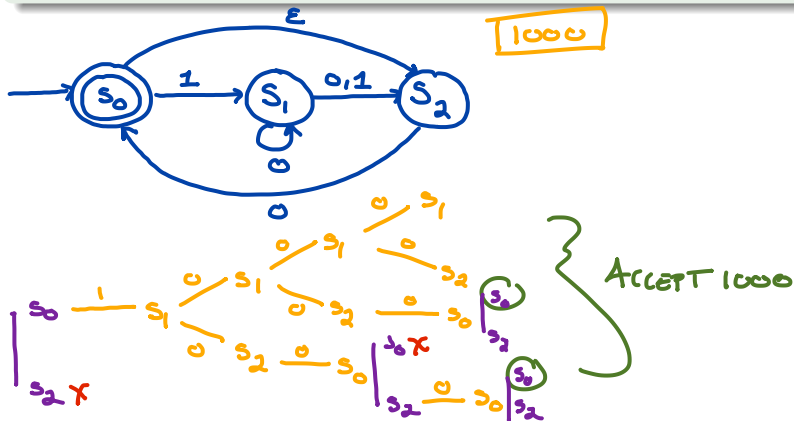
100



ACCEPT 100

## Example 1.3.5.

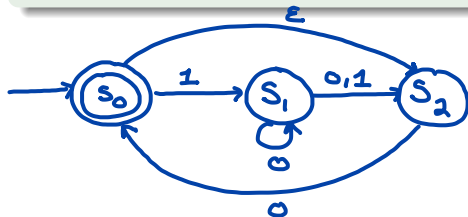
Consider the following Nondeterministic Finite Automaton with  $\epsilon$ -transition ( $\epsilon$ -NFA)



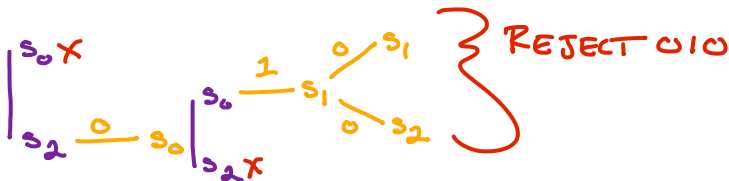


## Example 1.3.5.

Consider the following Nondeterministic Finite Automaton with  $\epsilon$ -transition ( $\epsilon$ -NFA)



010

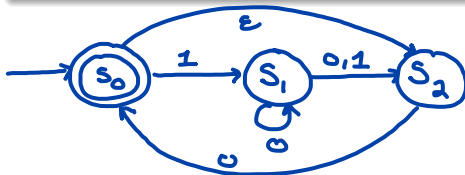


## Example 1.3.5.

Consider the following Nondeterministic Finite Automaton with  $\epsilon$ -transition ( $\epsilon$ -NFA)

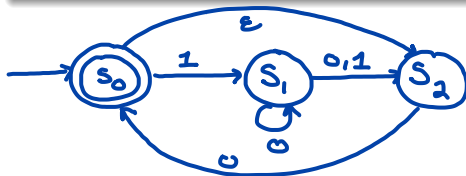
## Example 1.3.6.

Find a DFA that recognizes the same language as the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA.



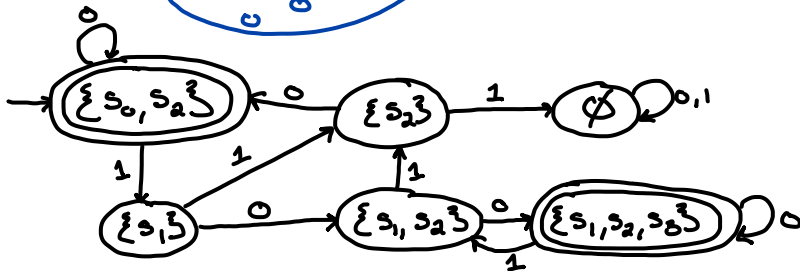
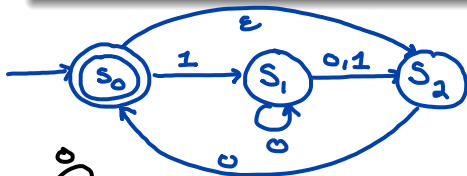
## Example 1.3.6.

Find a DFA that recognizes the same language as the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA.



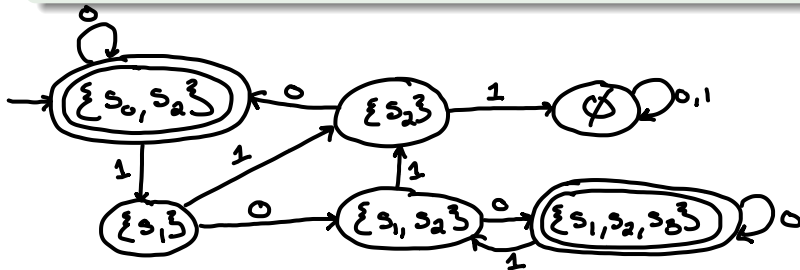
## Example 1.3.6.

Find a DFA that recognizes the same language as the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA.



## Example 1.3.6.

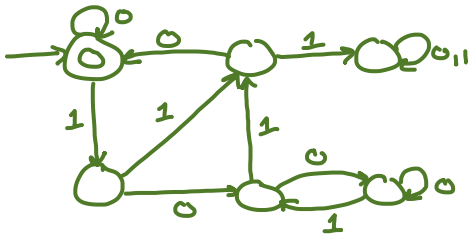
Find a DFA that recognizes the same language as the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA.



LANGUAGE? (More about this later :))

## Example 1.3.6.

Find a DFA that recognizes the same language as the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA.



LANGUAGE? (More about this later :)