

Paso de un AFND a un AFD

$\text{cerr-}\varepsilon(q) = \{\tilde{f}(q, \varepsilon^n)\} \cup \{q\}$. Es decir el conjunto de estados a los que puedo llegar a partir del estado q mediante transiciones ε (sin consumir entrada)

$$\text{cerr-}\varepsilon(T) = \bigcup_{q \in T} \text{cerr-}\varepsilon(q)$$

Algoritmo: Construcción de subconjuntos

$\text{estaD} \leftarrow \text{cerr-}\varepsilon(\{q_0\});$

while *haya un estado T sin marcar en estaD* **do**

marcar T ;

for *cada símbolo de entrada $a \in \Sigma$* **do**

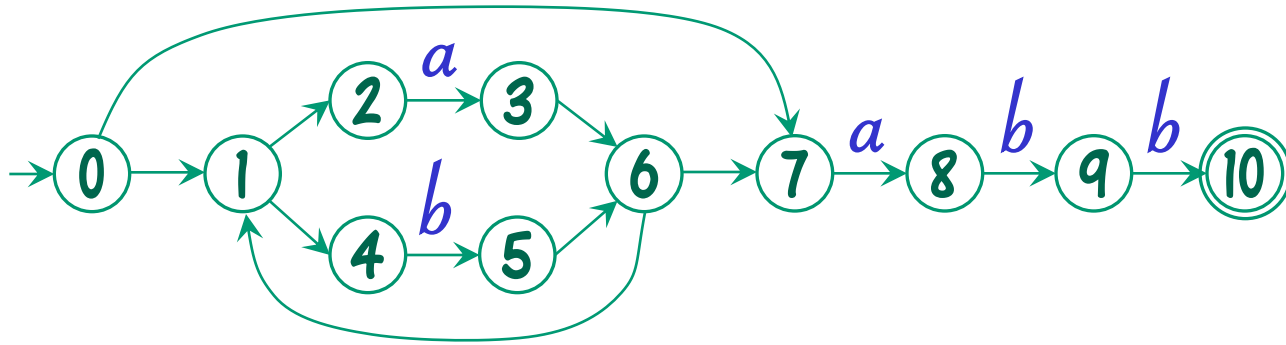
$U \leftarrow \text{cerr-}\varepsilon(\text{mueve}(T, a));$

if $U \notin \text{estaD}$ **then** *añadir U sin marcar a estaD*

$\text{tranD}[T, a] \leftarrow U$

$\text{AFND}(\Sigma, Q, f, q_0, F) \rightarrow \text{AFD}(\Sigma, \text{estaD}, \text{tranD}, \text{cerr-}\varepsilon(q_0), F) \quad F = \{U \in \text{estaD} : U \cap F \neq \emptyset\}$

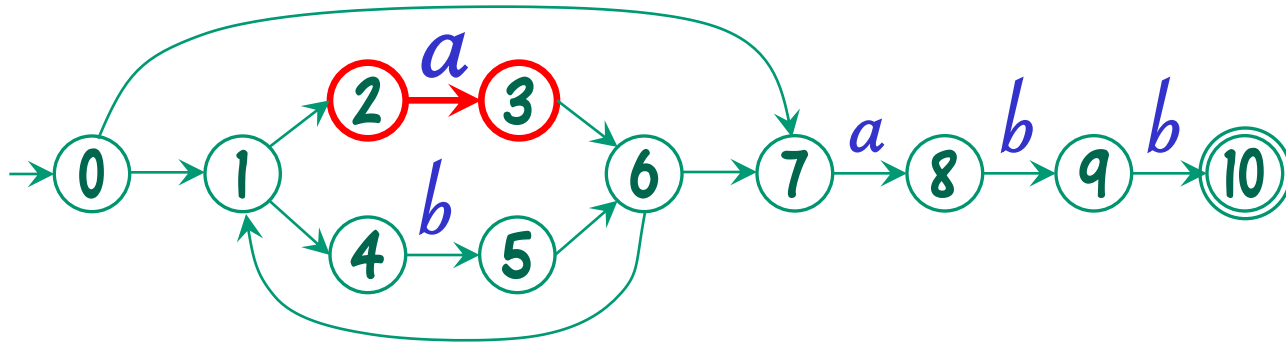
$(a|b)^*abb$



n c-ε (n) a b

Como encontrar los arcos en el diagrama de transición es más lento que encontrarlos en una tabla, es aconsejable, en primer lugar, listar todos los arcos de cada tipo en una tabla.

$$(a|b)^*abb$$

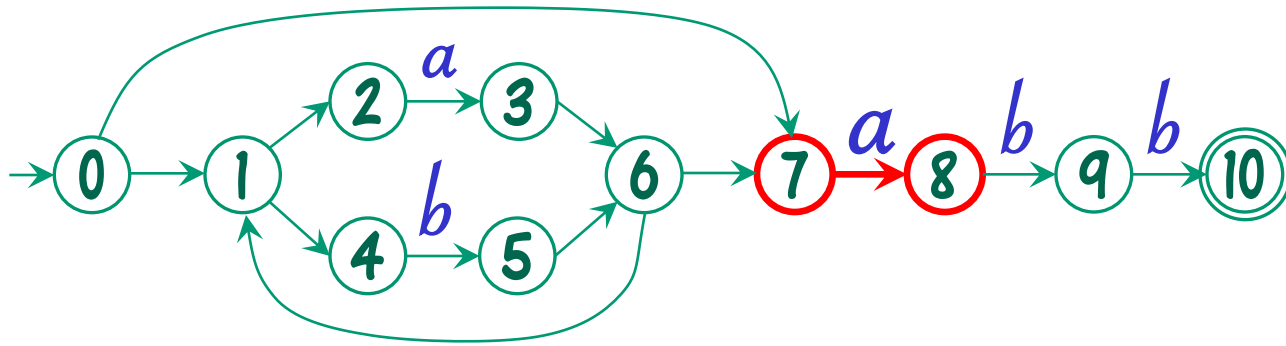


n	c-ε (n)	a	b
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2 3

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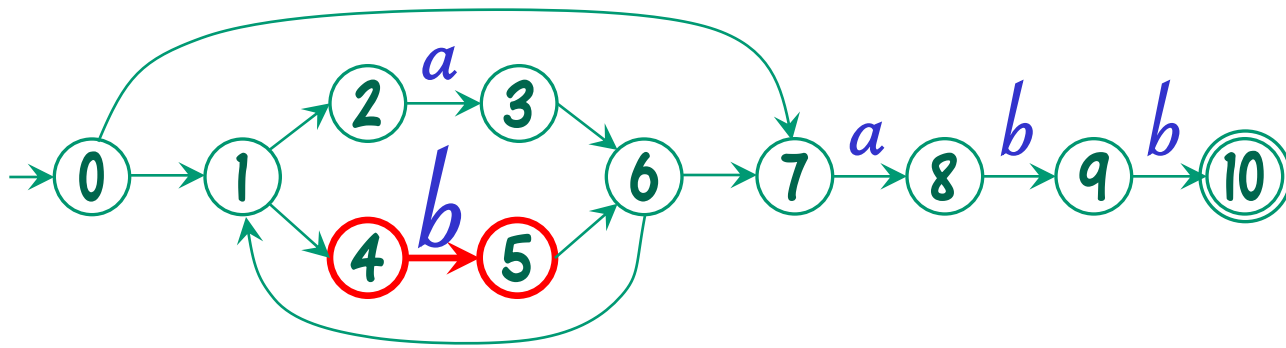


n	c-ε (n)	a	b
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2	3
7	8

Como encontrar los arcos en el diagrama de transición es más lento que encontrarlos en una tabla, es aconsejable, en primer lugar, listar todos los arcos de cada tipo en una tabla.

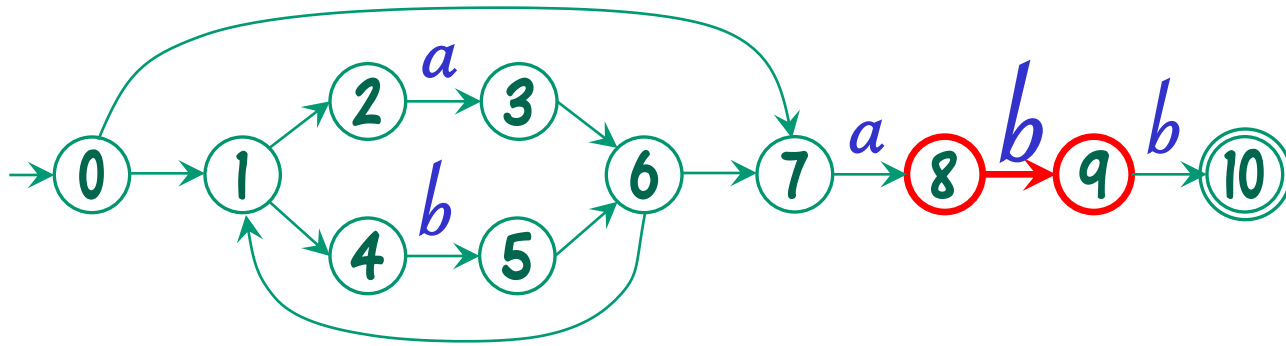
$$(a|b)^*abb$$



n	c-ε (n)		a	b
	2	3	4	5
	7	8		

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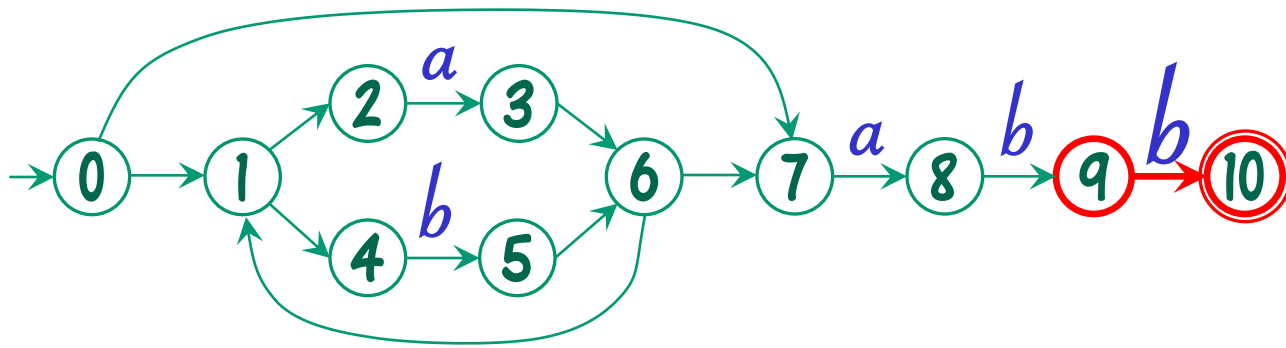
$$(a|b)^*abb$$



n	c-ε (n)		a		b	
	2	3	4	5		
	7	8	8	9		

Como encontrar los arcos en el diagrama de transición es más lento que encontrarlos en una tabla, es aconsejable, en primer lugar, listar todos los arcos de cada tipo en una tabla.

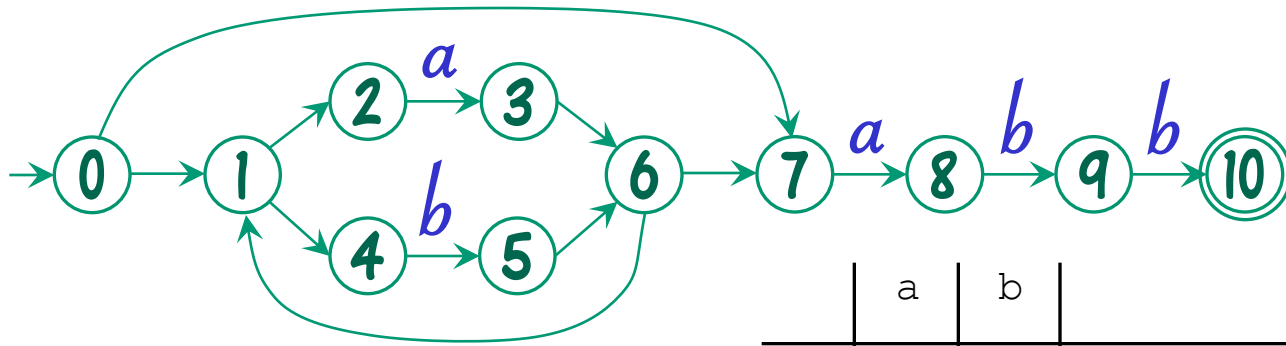
$$(a|b)^*abb$$



n	c-ε (n)		a		b	
	2	3	4	5		
	7	8	8	9		
			9	10		

Como encontrar los arcos en el diagrama de transición es más lento que encontrarlos en una tabla, es aconsejable, en primer lugar, listar todos los arcos de cada tipo en una tabla.

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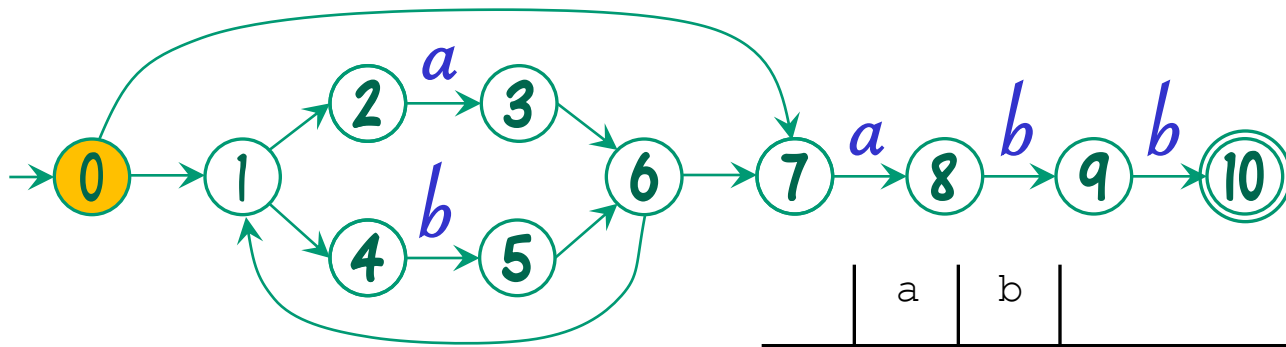


n	c-ε (n)	a	b
2	3	4	5
7	8	8	9
		9	10

	a	b

Ahora comenzamos a determinar los estados del AFD y la función de transición.

$(a|b)^*abb$

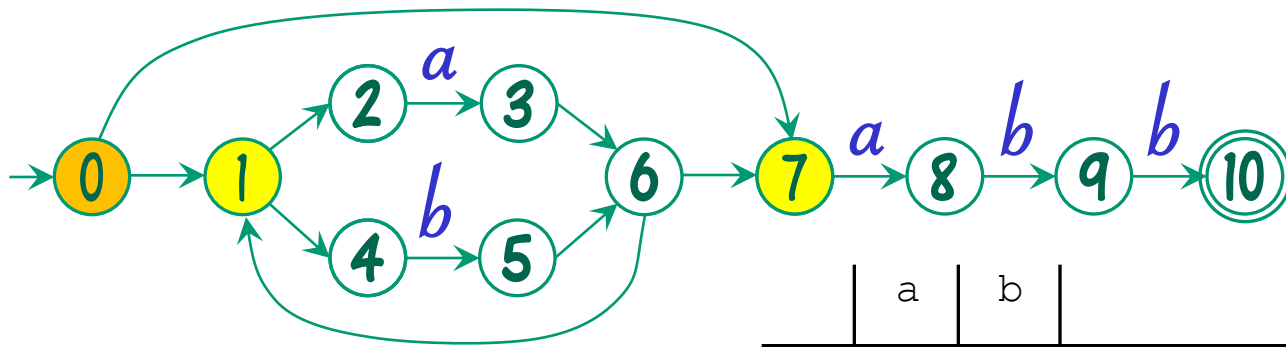


n	c-ε (n)	a		b	
0	0	2	3	4	5
		7	8	8	9
				9	10

	a	b

Lo primero es determinar el estado inicial del AFD calculando la cerradura épsilon ($c-\epsilon$) del estado inicial del AFND.

$(a|b)^*abb$

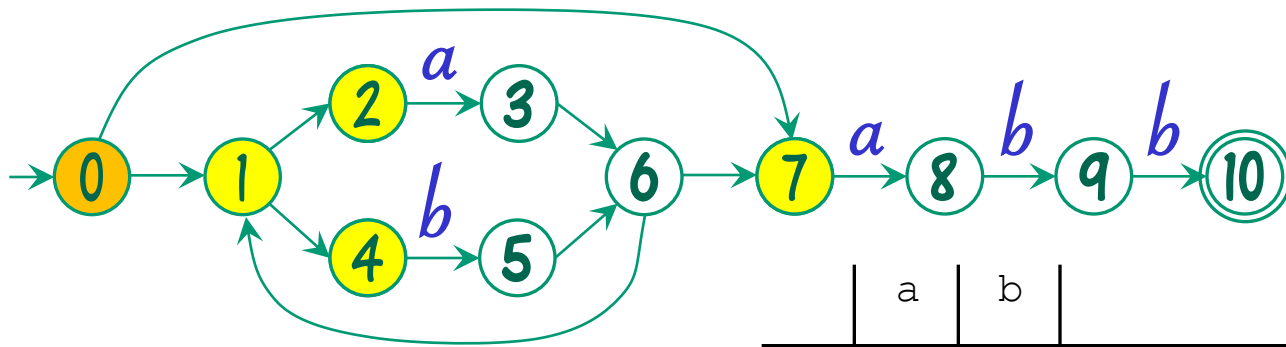


n	c-ε (n)		a		b	
0	0	1	7	2 3	4 5	
				7 8	8 9	
					9 10	

	a	b

Lo primero es determinar el estado inicial del AFD calculando la cerradura épsilon (c-ε) del estado inicial del AFND.

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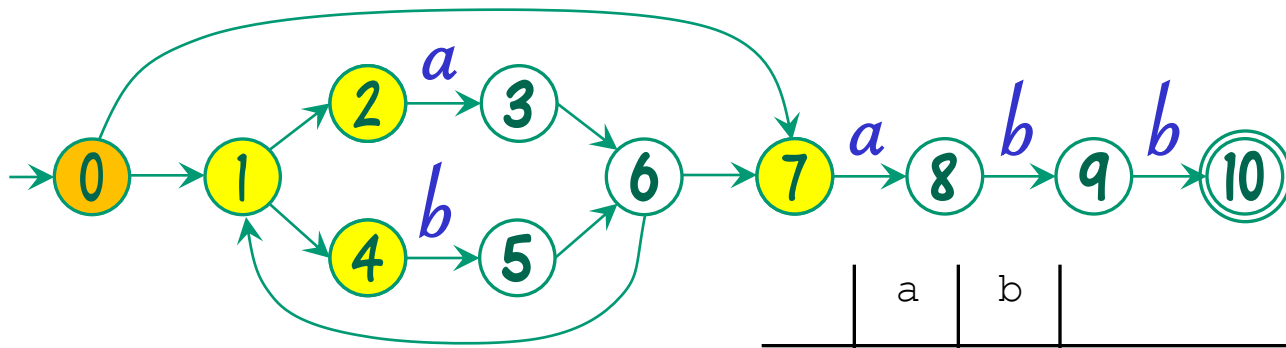


n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3 7 8	4 5 8 9 9 10

	a	b

Lo primero es determinar el estado inicial del AFD calculando la cerradura épsilon ($c-\epsilon$) del estado inicial del AFND.

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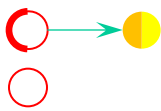


n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3 7 8 9 10	4 5 8 9 9 10

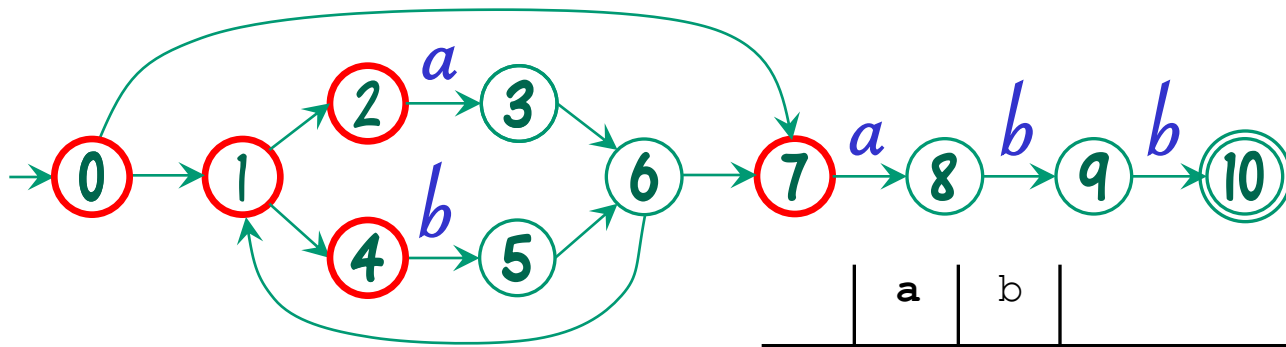
	a	b
A		

Al conjunto de estados del AFND obtenido, le damos un nombre (A) y constituirá el primer estado del AFD.

Además, es conveniente registrar de qué c-ε se obtiene cada conjunto de estados.



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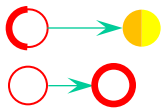
n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

	a	b	
0	A		0, 1, 2, 4, 7

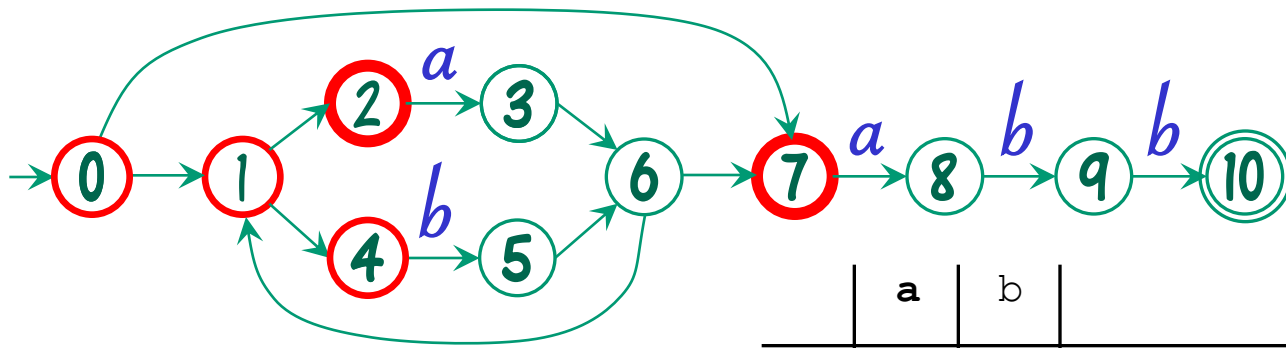
$c-\varepsilon (m(A, a)) =$

Ahora se comienzan a calcular las transiciones para cada uno de los símbolos del alfabeto de entrada Σ .

Lo primero es fijarse qué estados del AFND están representados por el estado del AFD.



$(a|b)^*abb$

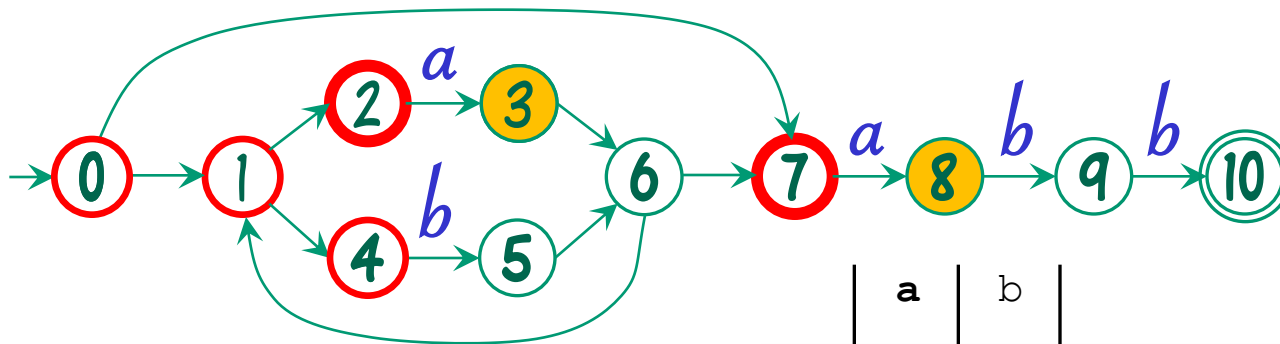
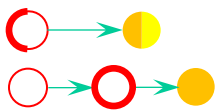


n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

	a	b	
0	A		0, 1, 2 , 4, 7

$c-\varepsilon (m(A, a)) =$

De entre esos estados, cuáles son el estado de origen de una transición etiquetada con el símbolo de Σ que se está procesando en estos momentos.



$(a|b)^*abb$

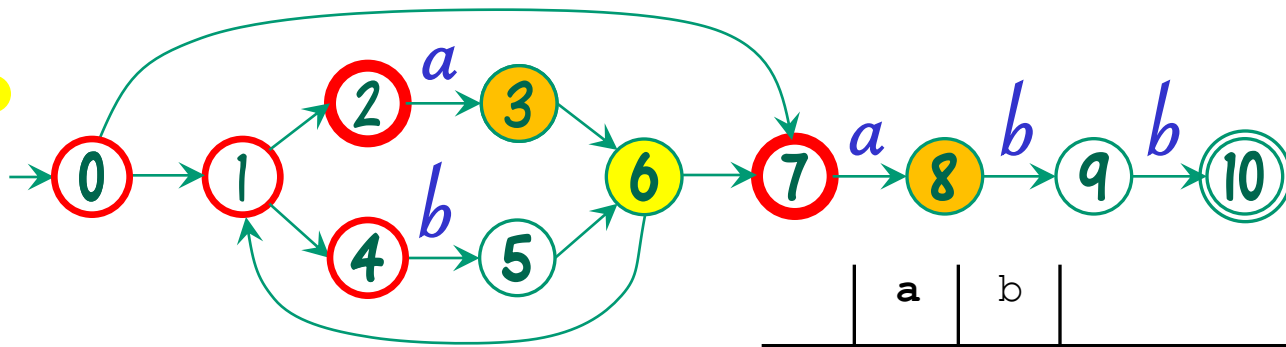
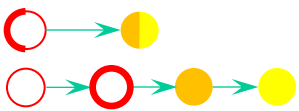
n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

	a	b	
0	A		0, 1, 2 , 4, 7

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) =$$

Así podemos saber a qué estados se llega al procesar el símbolo de entrada.

$(a|b)^*abb$

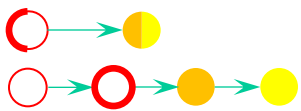


n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

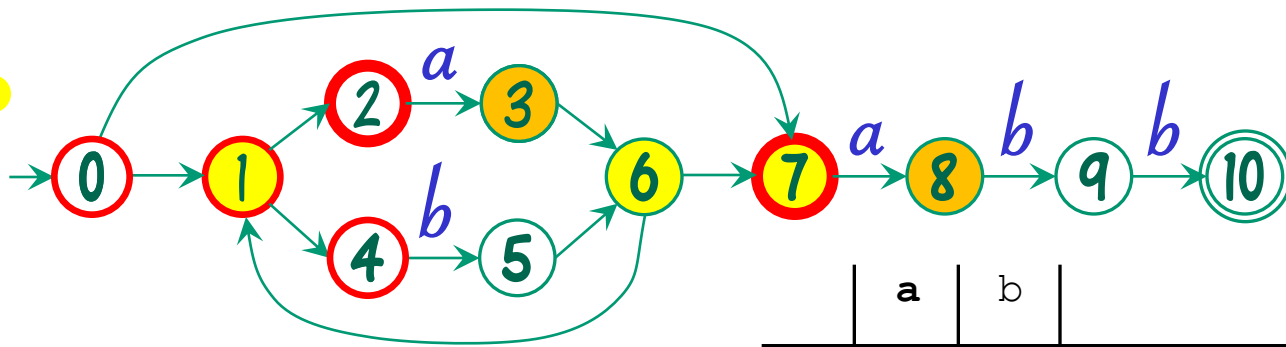
	a	b	
0	A		0, 1, 2, 4, 7

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup \{3, 6, \}$$

Y para esos estados hay que calcular su cerradura épsilon.



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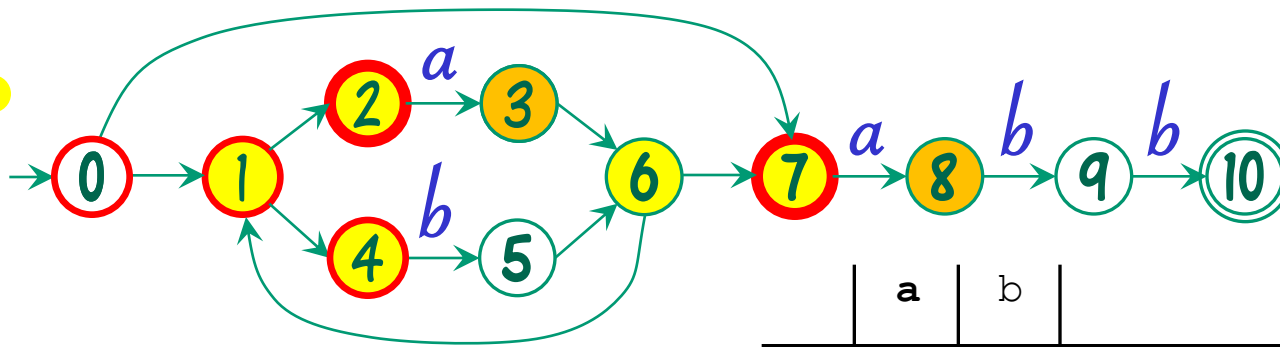
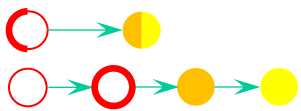


n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

	a	b	
0	A		0, 1, 2, 4, 7

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Y para esos estados hay que calcular su cerradura épsilon.



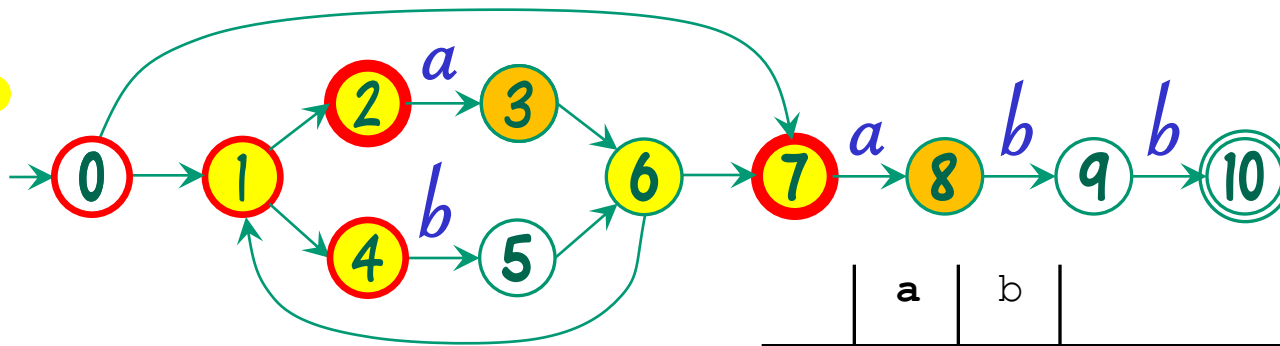
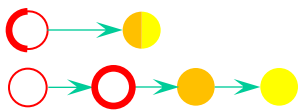
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n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

	a	b	
0	A		0, 1, 2, 4, 7

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, \}$$

Y para esos estados hay que calcular su cerradura épsilon.



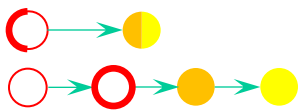
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n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

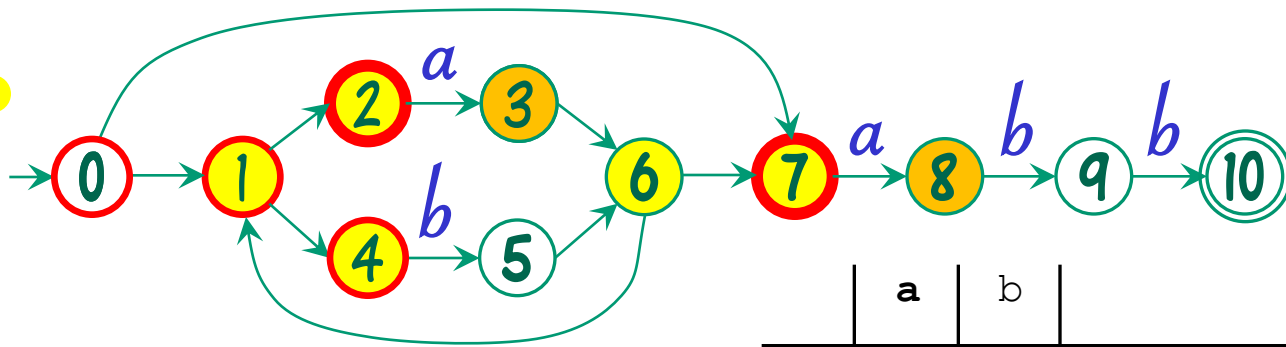
	a	b	
0	A		0, 1, 2, 4, 7

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} =$$

Y para esos estados hay que calcular su cerradura épsilon.



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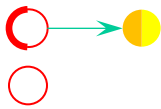
n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

0
3 8

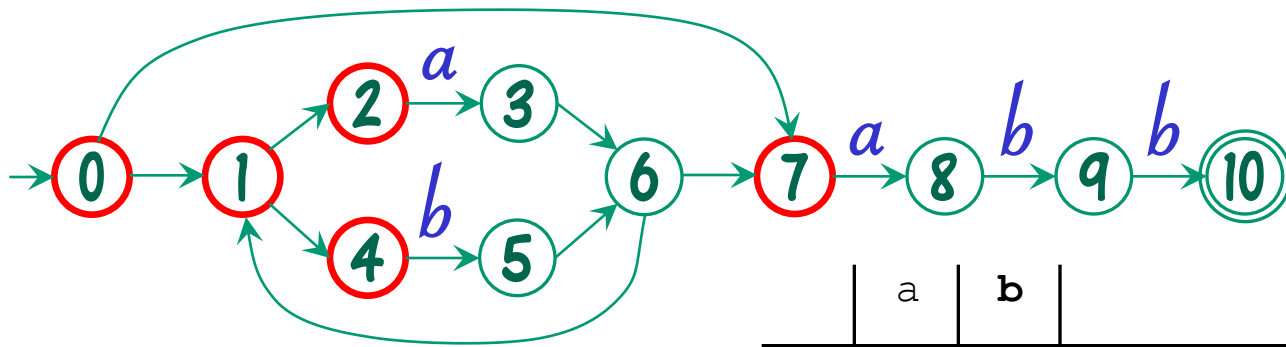
	a	b	
A	B		0, 1, 2, 4, 7
B			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

Si el nuevo conjunto de estados es nuevo, se le da un nombre y se completa la información correspondiente a la transición.



$(a|b)^*abb$



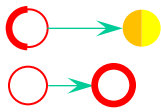
n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

	a	b	
0	A	B	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8

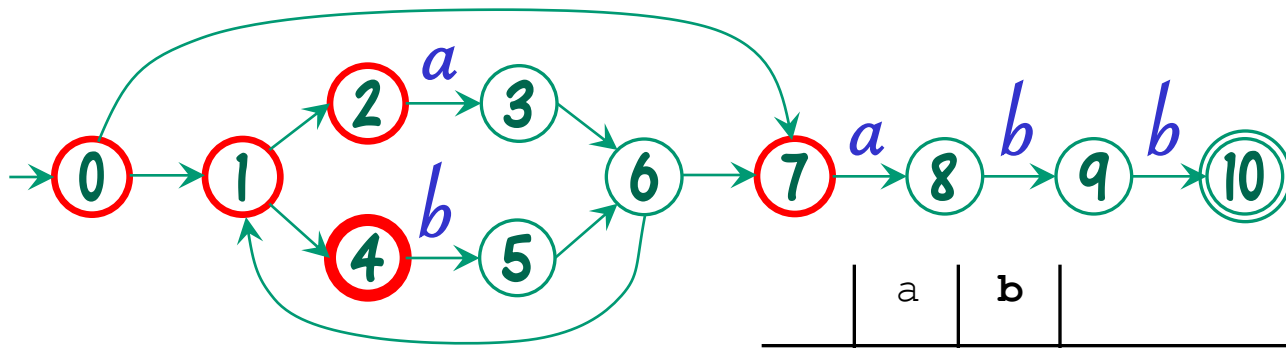
$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) =$$

Ahora se repite el proceso para el siguiente símbolo de Σ .



$(a|b)^*abb$

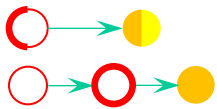


n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9 9 10

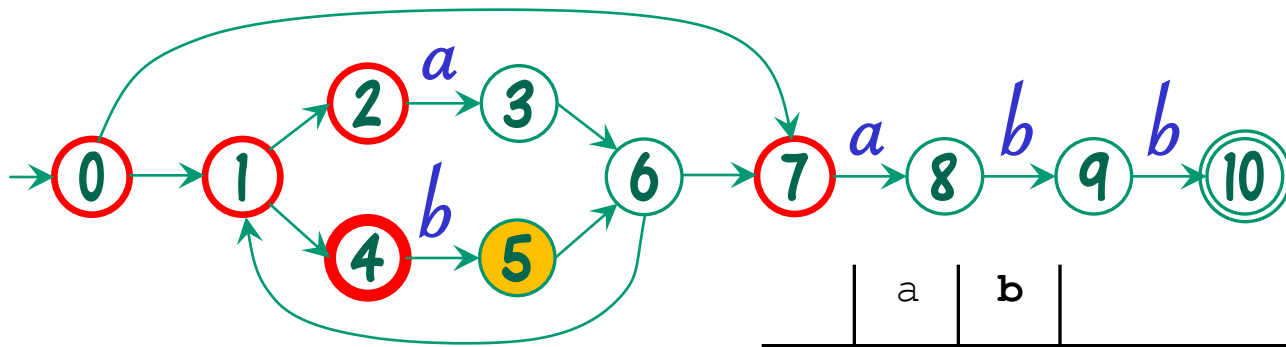
		a	b	
0	A	B		0, 1, 2, 4 , 7
3 8	B			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) =$$



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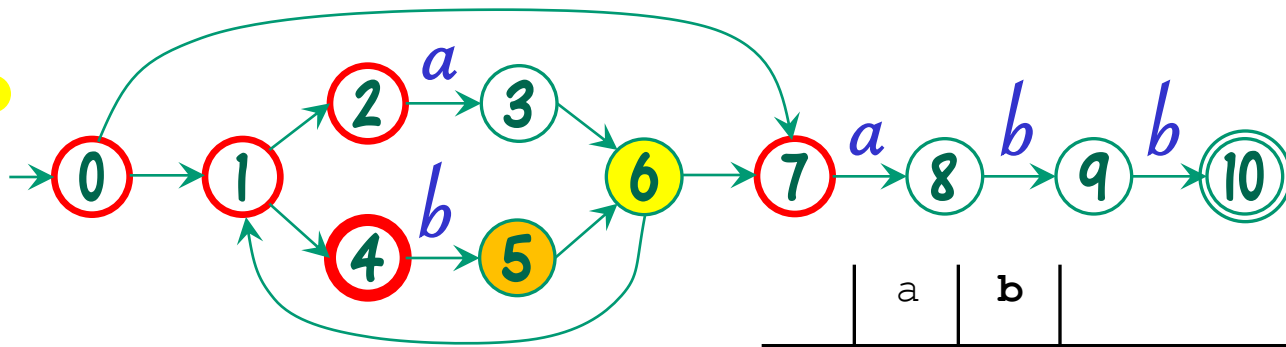
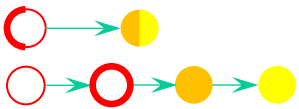
n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5			9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B		0, 1, 2, 4 , 7
3 8	B			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{ \text{5}, \} =$$

$(a|b)^*abb$



n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	5 6		9 10

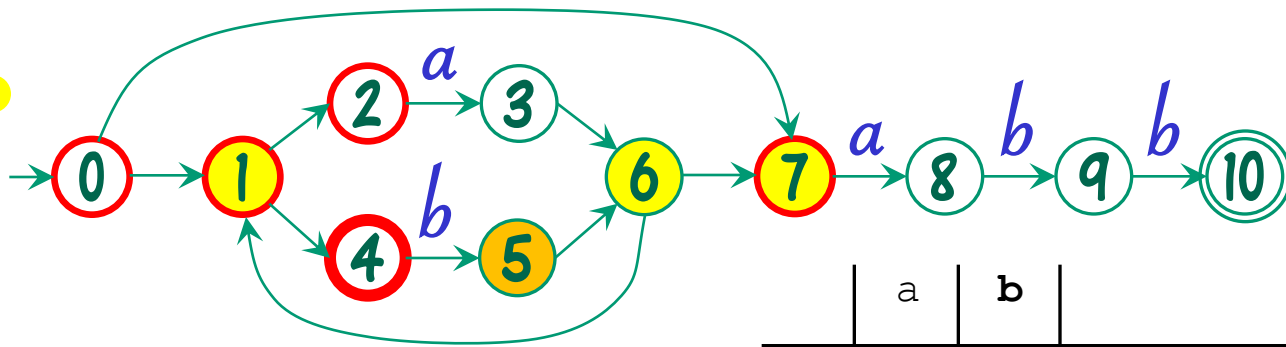
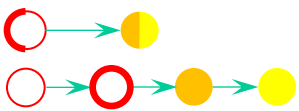
0
3 8

	a	b	
A	B		0, 1, 2, 4 , 7
B			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{ \text{5, 6, } \} =$$

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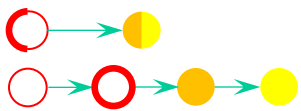
n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1	5 6 7	9 10

0
3 8

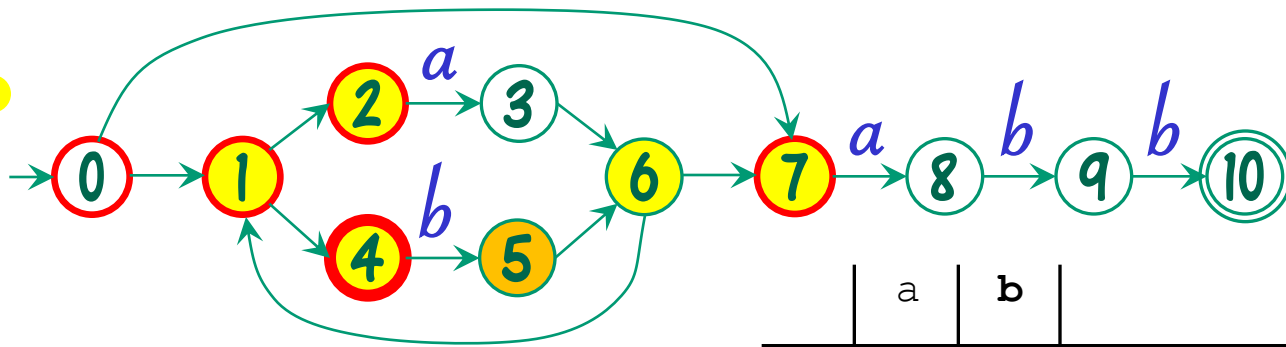
	a	b	
A	B		0, 1, 2, 4, 7
B			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 5, 6, 7\} =$$



$(a|b)^*abb$



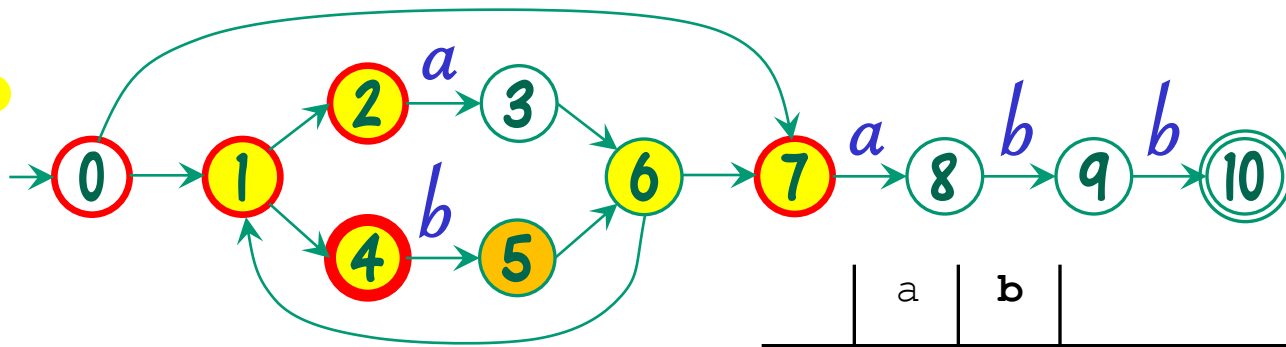
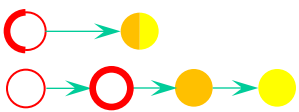
n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B		0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} =$$

$(a|b)^*abb$



n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

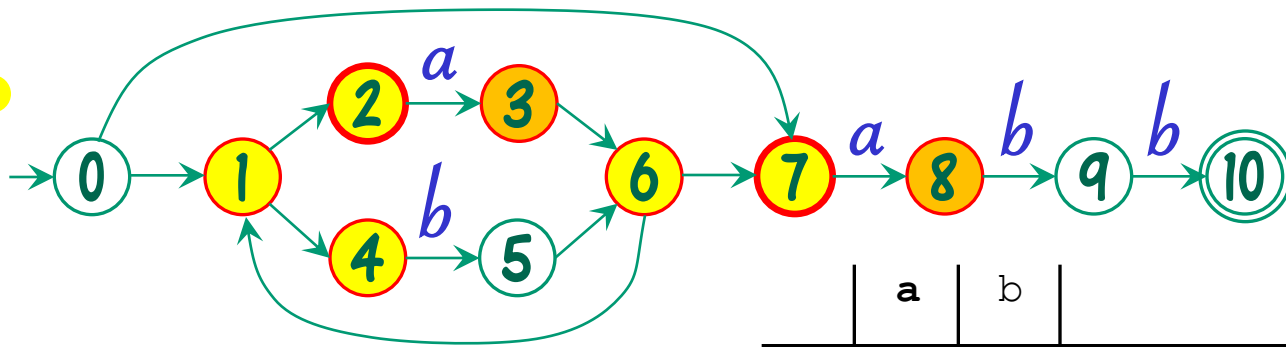
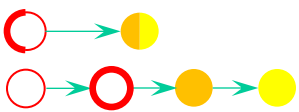
		a	b	
0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
5	C			1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

Como antes, si el conjunto de estados es nuevo, se le da nombre y se completa la información de transición.

$(a|b)^*abb$



n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B	B		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
5	C			1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

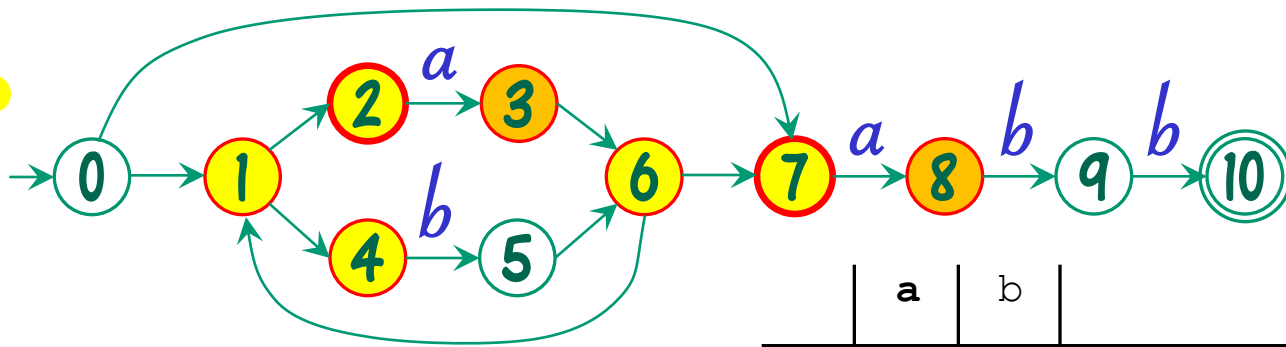
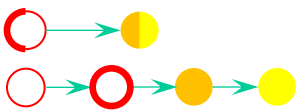
$$c-\varepsilon (m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon (\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon (3) \cup c-\varepsilon (8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon (m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon (5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon (m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon (\{3, 8\}) =$$

Una vez se haya hecho el proceso para todos los símbolos del alfabeto de entrada Σ , se pasa a procesar el siguiente estado del AFD.

$(a|b)^*abb$



n	$c-\varepsilon(n)$	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

0
3 8
5

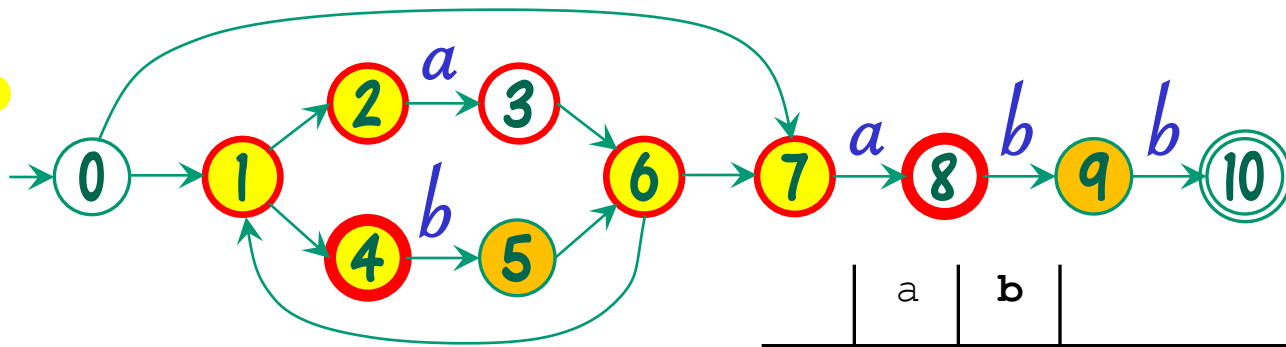
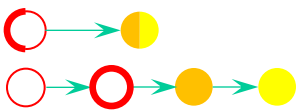
	a	b	
A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
B	B		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
C			1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = \mathbf{B}$$

$(a|b)^*abb$



n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B	B	D	1, 2, 3, 4 , 6, 7, 8
5	C			1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
5 9	D			1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9

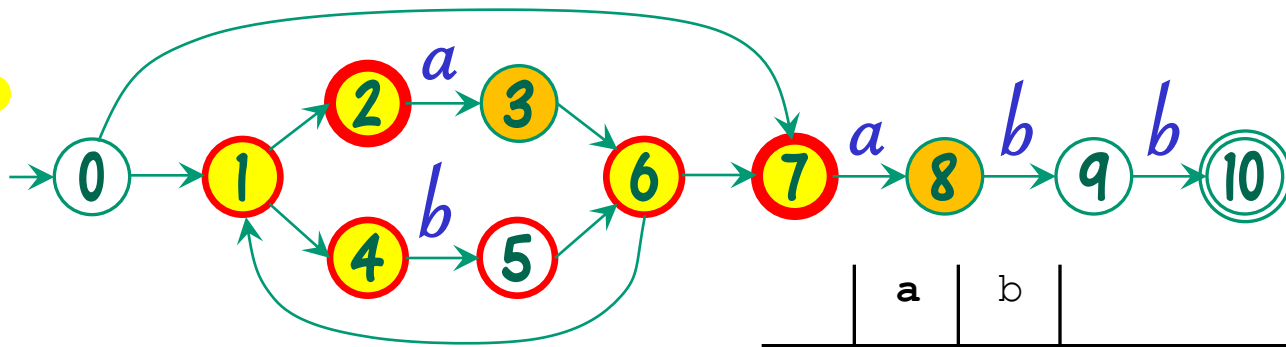
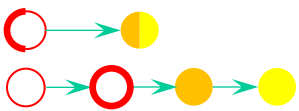
$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 9\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(9) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9\} = D$$

$(a|b)^*abb$



n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B	B	D	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
5	C	B		1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
5 9	D			1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9

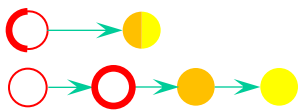
$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

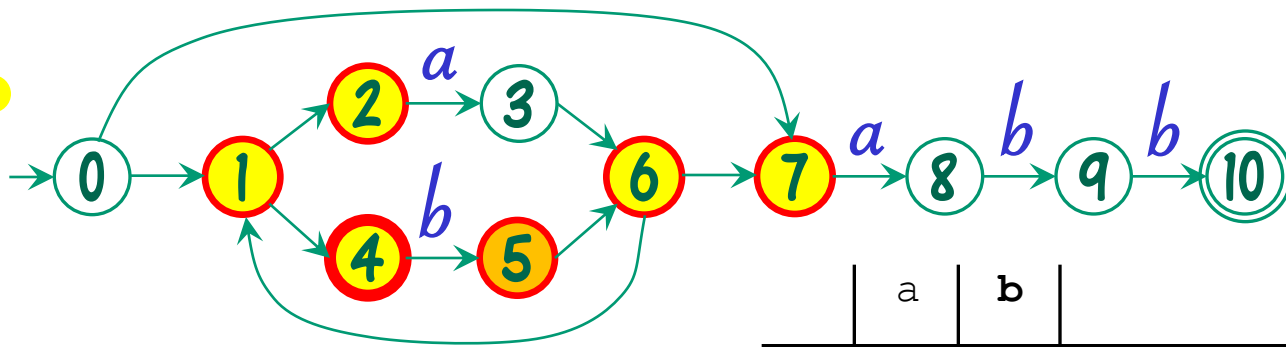
$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 9\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(9) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9\} = D$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = \mathbf{B}$$



$(a|b)^*abb$



n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B	B	D	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
5	C	B	C	1, 2, 4 , 5 , 6, 7
5 9	D			1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

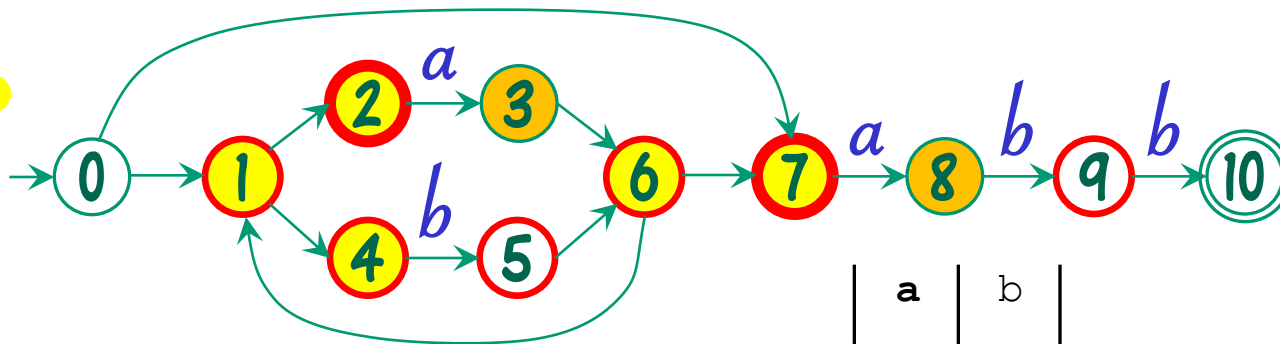
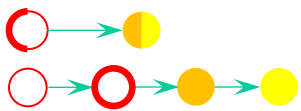
$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 9\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(9) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9\} = D$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \mathbf{C}$$



$(a|b)^*abb$

n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

0
3 8
5
5 9

	a	b	
A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
B	B	D	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
C	B	C	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
D	B		1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

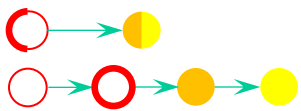
$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 9\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(9) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9\} = D$$

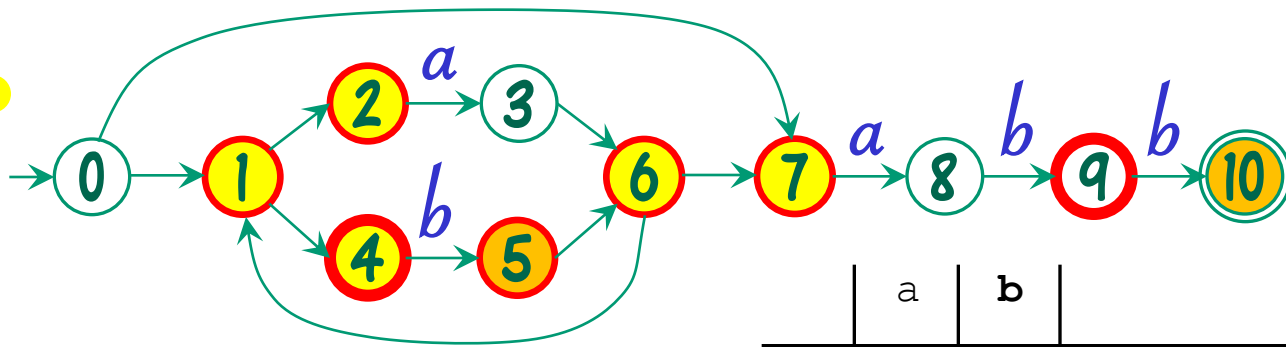
$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = \mathbf{B}$$



$(a|b)^*abb$



n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B	B	D	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
5	C	B	C	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
5 9	D	B	E	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
5 10	E			1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

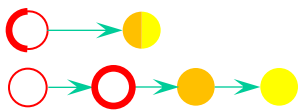
$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 9\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(9) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9\} = D$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

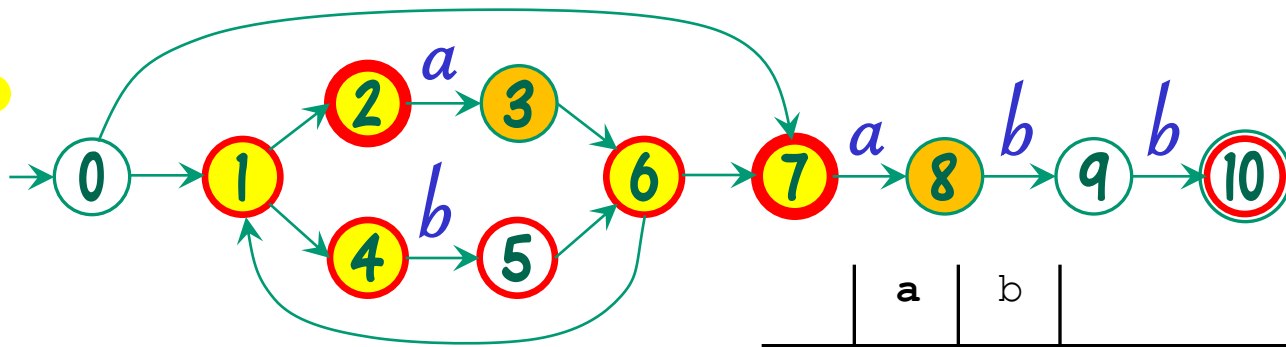
$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 10\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(10) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10\} = E$$



$(a|b)^*abb$



n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B	B	D	1, 2, 3 , 4, 6, 7, 8
5	C	B	C	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
5 9	D	B	E	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
5 10	E	B		1, 2 , 4, 5, 6, 7 , 10

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 9\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(9) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9\} = D$$

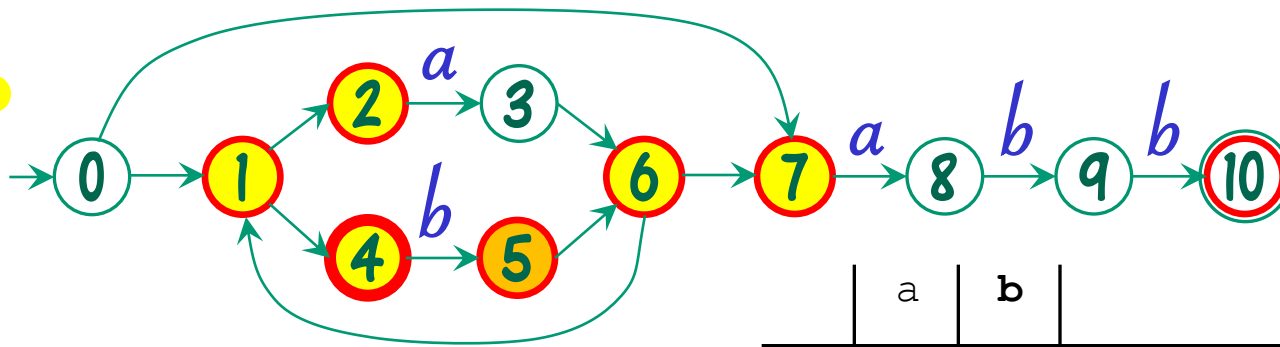
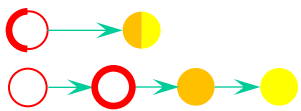
$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 10\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(10) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10\} = E$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(E, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = \mathbf{B}$$



$(a|b)^*abb$

n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B	B	D	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
5	C	B	C	1, 2, 4, 5 , 6, 7
5 9	D	B	E	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
5 10	E	B	C	1, 2, 4 , 5, 6, 7, 10

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 9\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(9) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9\} = D$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

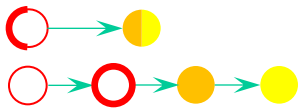
$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

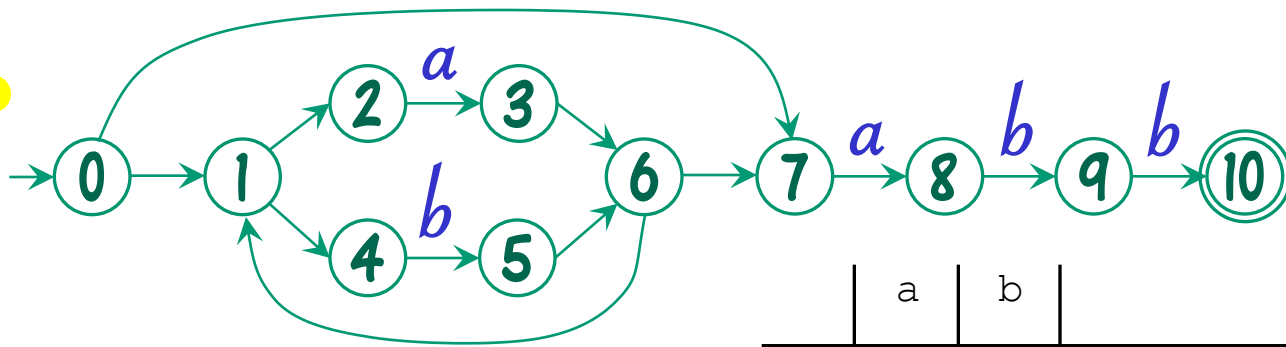
$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 10\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(10) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10\} = E$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(E, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(E, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5\}) = C$$



$(a|b)^*abb$



n	c-ε (n)	a	b
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10

		a	b	
0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3 8	B	B	D	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
5	C	B	C	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
5 9	D	B	E	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
5 10	(E)	B	C	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 9\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(9) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9\} = D$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = C$$

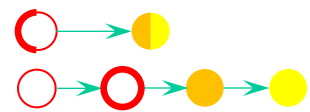
$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 10\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(10) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10\} = E$$

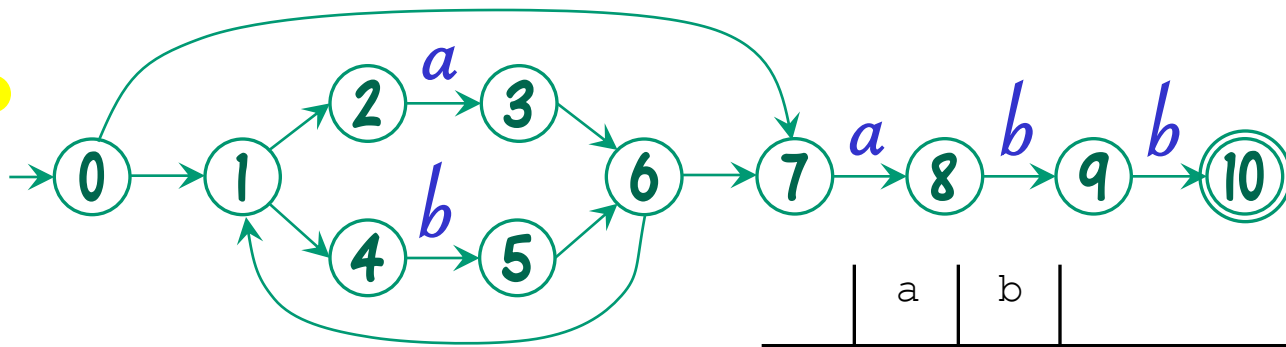
$$c-\varepsilon(m(E, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(E, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5\}) = C$$

El último paso es determinar cuáles serán los estados finales del AFD.



$(a|b)^*abb$



n	c-ε (n)	a	b			a	b	
0	0 1 2 4 7	2 3	4 5	0	A	B	C	0, 1, 2, 4, 7
3	1 2 3 4 6 7	7 8	8 9	3 8	B	B	D	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
5	1 2 4 5 6 7		9 10	5	C	B	C	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
				5 9	D	B	E	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
				5 10	E	B	C	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = c-\varepsilon(3) \cup c-\varepsilon(8) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\} = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(A, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(B, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 9\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(9) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9\} = D$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(C, b)) = c-\varepsilon(5) = C$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(D, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5, 10\}) = c-\varepsilon(5) \cup c-\varepsilon(10) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10\} = E$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(E, a)) = c-\varepsilon(\{3, 8\}) = B$$

$$c-\varepsilon(m(E, b)) = c-\varepsilon(\{5\}) = C$$