

2. Maximal Anticlique

The next step requires that we find a maximal anticlique of the equivalence graph.

- Cliques on the equivalence graph identify sets of states that can be collapsed into a single state. The minimal clique-covering, that is the smallest collection of disjoint cliques that covers the equivalence graph, corresponds to a minimal reduction of the FSM.
- Finding a maximum anticlique is also NP-hard (same paper), but this algorithm only *approximates* a minimal reduction