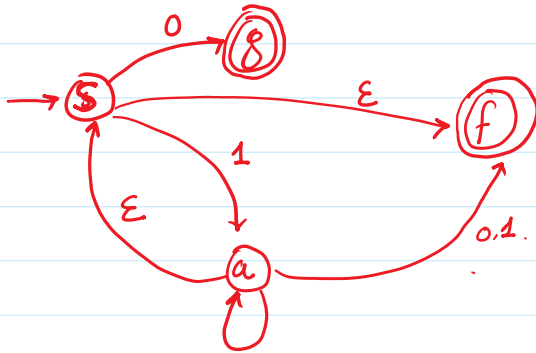
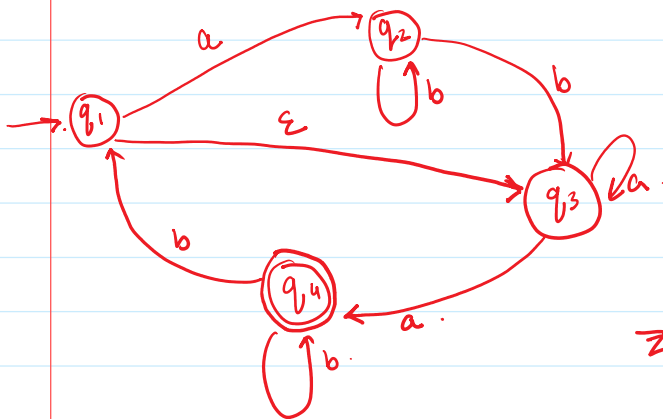
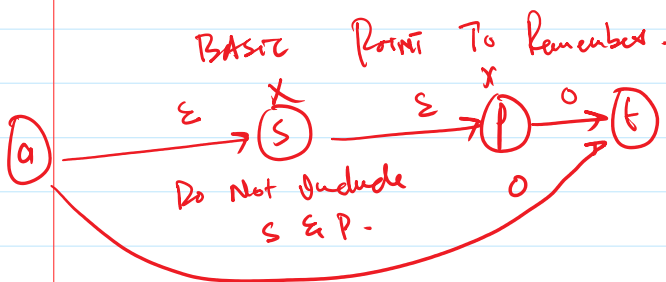
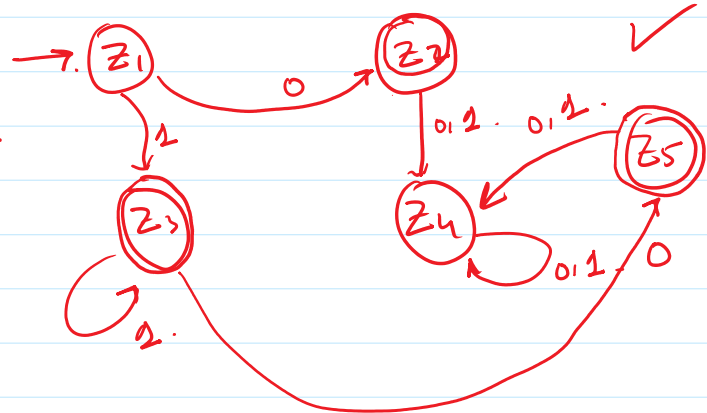


lecture 13:-

NFA To DFA Conversion. (without closure).



$$\begin{aligned} Z_1^- &\equiv \{S, f\} & Z_2^+ &\equiv \{f\} & Z_3^+ &\equiv \{a, S, f\} \\ Z_2^+ &\equiv \{f\} & Z_4 &\equiv \emptyset & Z_4 &\equiv \emptyset \\ Z_3^+ &\equiv \{a, S, f\} & Z_5^+ &\equiv \{f, f\} & Z_3^+ &\equiv \{a, S, f\} \\ Z_5^+ &\equiv \{f, f\} & Z_4 &\equiv \emptyset & Z_4 &\equiv \emptyset \end{aligned}$$



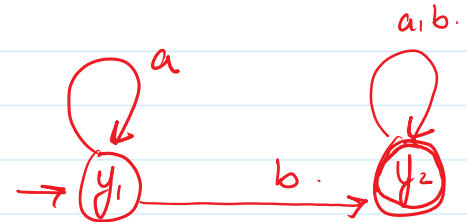
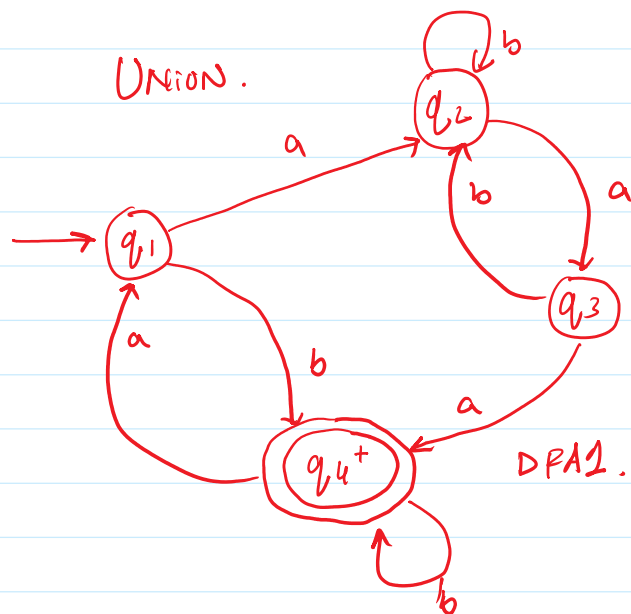
$$\begin{aligned} Z_1^- &\equiv \{q_1, q_3\} & Z_2^+ &\equiv \{q_2, q_3, q_4\} & Z_3 &\equiv \emptyset \\ Z_2^+ &\equiv \{q_2, q_3, q_4\} & Z_4^+ &\equiv \{q_3, q_4\} & Z_5^+ &\equiv \{q_2, q_3, q_4, q_1\} \\ Z_4^+ &\equiv \{q_3, q_4\} & Z_4^+ &\equiv \{q_3, q_4\} & Z_6^+ &\equiv \{q_4, q_1, q_3\} \\ Z_5^+ &\equiv \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\} & Z_2^+ &\equiv \{q_2, q_3, q_4\} & Z_5^+ &\equiv \{q_2, q_3, q_4, q_1\} \\ Z_6^+ &\equiv \{q_4, q_1, q_3\} & Z_6^+ &\equiv \{q_4, q_1, q_3\} & Z_6^+ &\equiv \{q_4, q_1, q_3\} \end{aligned}$$

Construct Automata Now.
DFA.

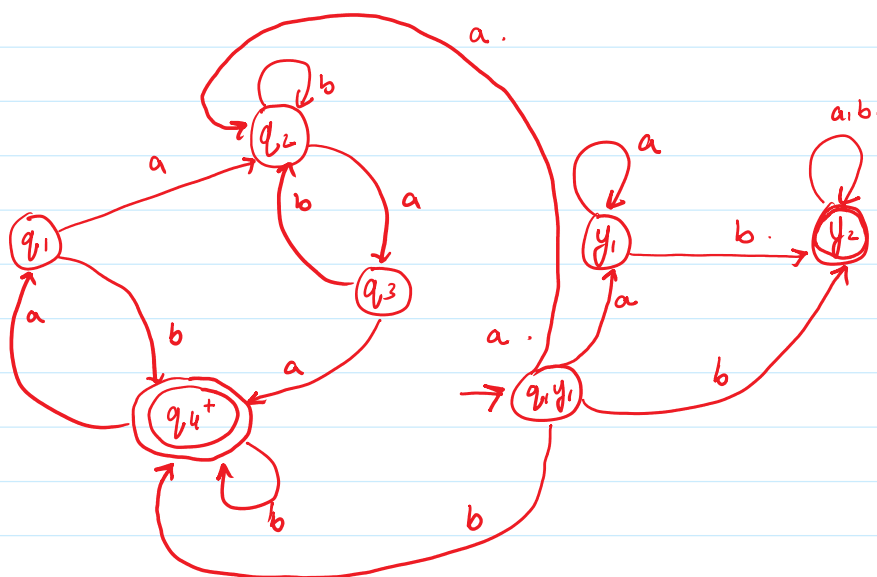
Observation:-
Theorem. For every NFA, there is a corresponding DFA.

if there exist multiple DFA's So how to Construct the NFA's.

- Union.
- Concatenation
- Closure.



DFA to NFA Conversion Using UNION.

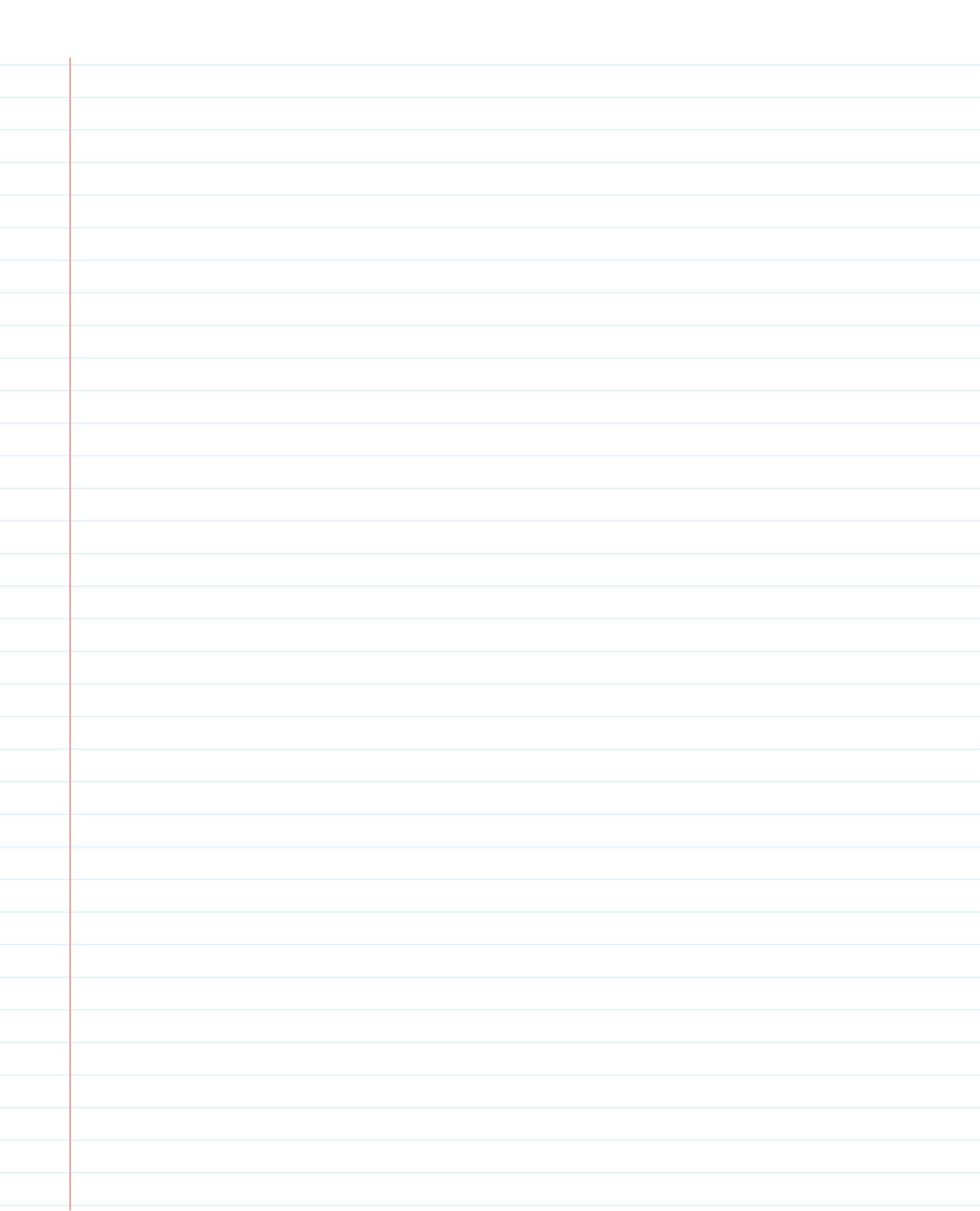


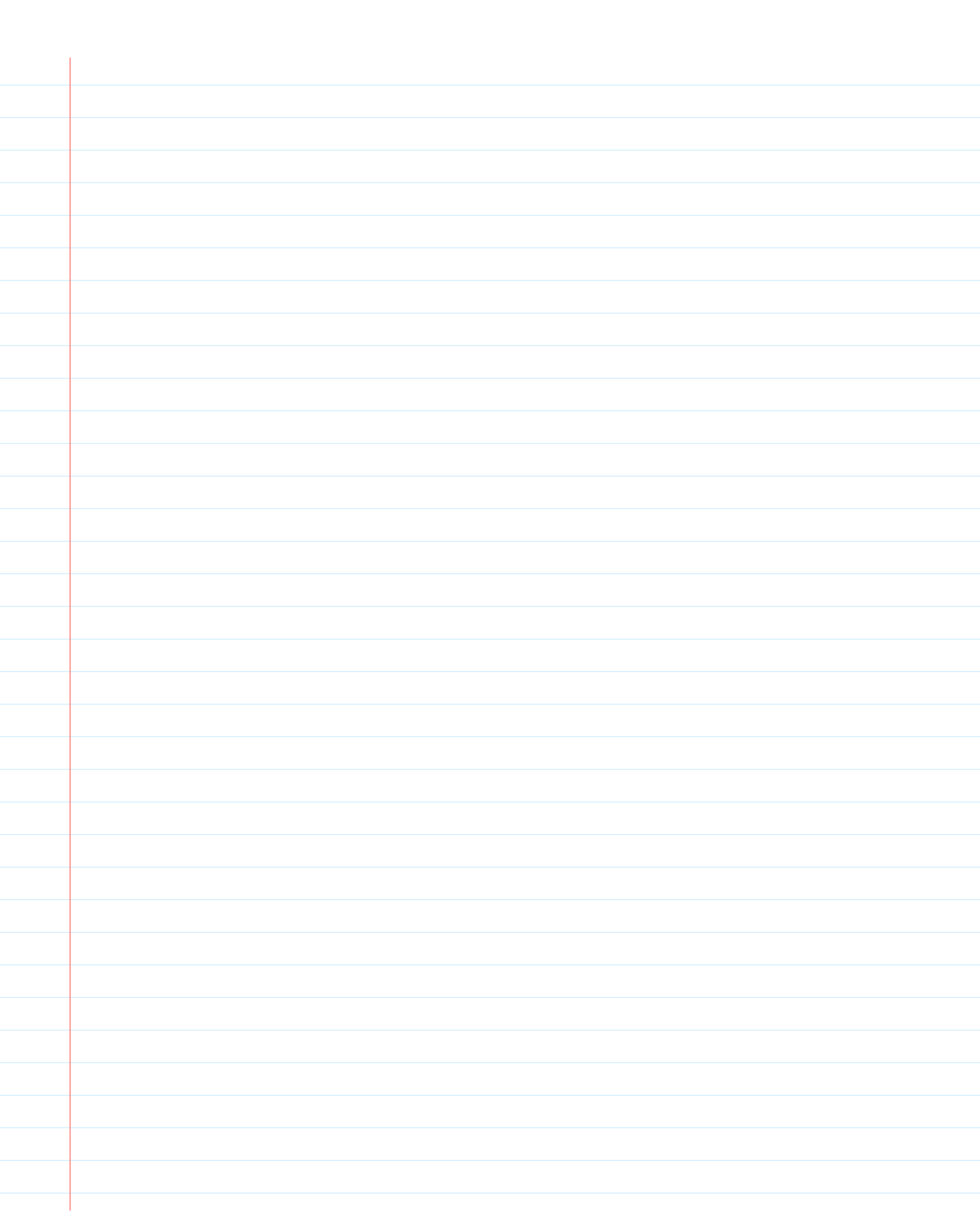
1-Step: Delete the initial states of Both DFA's.

2-Step: Make transitions of New finite Similar to starts of both PA's.

DFA to NFA Using Concatenation.
closure.

NFA to Regex.





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