

Karachi Institute of Economics and Technology

Automata Project Report

Project Title: DFA Minimization

Class ID: 110664

SUBMITTED TO: SIR AZIZ MEHMOOD FAROOQI.

GROUP	NAME	STUDENT ID
MEMBERS		
1	MUHAMMAD MAAZ	9906
2	MUHAMMAD MAAZ	9967
3	MOUNIS UMER	

AUTOMATA PROJECT

DFA MINIMIZATION:

DFA minimization stands for converting a given DFA to its equivalent DFA with minimum number of states

Minimization of DFA:

Suppose there is a DFA D < {Q, Σ , q, F, δ } > which recognizes a language L. Then the minimized DFA D < {Q, Σ , q, F, δ } > can be constructed for language Las:

Step 1: We will divide O (set of states) into two sets. One set will contain all final states and other set will contain non-final states. This partition is called Po.

Step 2: Initialize k = 1

Step 3: Find Pk by partitioning the different sets of P&-i. In each set of P&-t, we will take all possible pair of states. If two states of a set are distinguishable, we will split the sets into different sets in Pk.

Step 4: Stop when Pk = Pk-1 (No change in partition)

Step 5: All states of one set are merged into one. No. of states in minimized DFA will be equal to no, of sets in PR.

FIVE TUPLES:

DFA consists of 5 tuples {Q, Σ , q, F, δ }.

Q : set of all states.

 Σ : set of input symbols. (Symbols which machine takes as input)

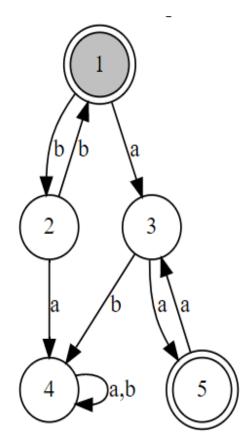
q: Initial state. (Starting state of a machine)

F: set of final state.

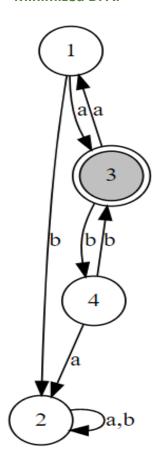
 δ : Transition Function, defined as δ : Q X Σ --> Q

Example:





Minimized DFA:



Input Graph Format:

```
Space separated list of states. ()

Space separated list of terminals. ()

Start state(
)

Space separated list of final states. ()

N line of 3 space separated symbols, and representing transition. ()
```

CODE:

```
[ ] class DisjointSet(object):
       def __init__(self,items):
        self._disjoint_set = list()
        if items:
          for item in set(items):
            self._disjoint_set.append([item])
       def _get_index(self,item):
        for s in self._disjoint_set:
          for _item in s:
            if _item == item:
              return self._disjoint_set.index(s)
        return None
       def find(self,item):
        for s in self._disjoint_set:
          if item in s:
            return s
        return None
       def find_set(self,item):
         s = self._get_index(item)
        return s+1 if s is not None else None
```

```
def union(self,item1,item2):
    i = self._get_index(item1)
    j = self._get_index(item2)

if i != j:
    self._disjoint_set[i] += self._disjoint_set[j]
    del self._disjoint_set[j]

def get(self):
    return self._disjoint_set
```

```
from collections import defaultdict
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from graphviz import Source
class DFA(object):
 def __init__(self,states_or_filename,terminals=None,start_state=None, \
            transitions=None, final states=None):
    if terminals is None:
      self._get_graph_from_file(states_or_filename)
      assert isinstance(states_or_filename,list) or \
                  isinstance(states_or_filename,tuple)
      self.states = states_or_filename
      assert isinstance(terminals,list) or isinstance(terminals,tuple)
      self.terminals = terminals
      assert isinstance(start state,str)
      self.start_state = start_state
      assert isinstance(transitions,dict)
      self.transitions = transitions
      assert isinstance(final_states,list) or \
                      isinstance(final_states,tuple)
      self.final_states = final_states
```

```
def draw(self):
 Draws the dfa using networkx and matplotlib
 g = nx.DiGraph()
 for x in self.states:
     g.add_node(x,shape='doublecircle'
      if x in self.final_states
      else 'circle'
     ,fillcolor='grey'
      if x == self.start_state
       else 'white',style='filled')
   temp = defaultdict(list)
 for k,v in self.transitions.items():
     temp[(k[0],v)].append(k[1])
 for k,v in temp.items():
     g.add_edge(k[0],k[1],label=','.join(v))
 return Source(nx.drawing.nx_agraph.to_agraph(g))
```

```
def _remove_unreachable_states(self):
       Removes states that are unreachable from the start state
       g = defaultdict(list)
       for k,v in self.transitions.items():
         g[k[0]].append(v)
       # do DFS
       stack = [self.start_state]
       reachable_states = set()
       while stack:
         state = stack.pop()
         if state not in reachable_states:
           stack += g[state]
         reachable_states.add(state)
       self.states = [state for state in self.states \
                    if state in reachable_states]
        self.final_states = [state for state in self.final_states \
                    if state in reachable states]
       self.transitions = { k:v for k,v in self.transitions.items() \
                   if k[0] in reachable_states}
def minimize(self):
  self._remove_unreachable_states()
  def order_tuple(a,b):
    return (a,b) if a < b else (b,a)
  table = {}
```

```
0
              # check if the states are distinguishable
              for w in self.terminals:
                t1 = self.transitions.get((item,w),None)
                t2 = self.transitions.get((item_2,w),None)
                if t1 is not None and t2 is not None and t1 != t2:
                   marked = table[order_tuple(t1,t2)]
                   flag = flag or marked
                   table[(item,item_2)] = marked
                   if marked:
                     break
        d = DisjointSet(self.states)
        # print(d.get())
        # form new states
        for k,v in table.items():
          if not v:
            d.union(k[0],k[1])
        self.states = [str(x) for x in range(1,1+len(d.get()))]
        new_final_states = []
        self.start_state = str(d.find_set(self.start_state))
        for s in d.get():
          for item in s:
            if item in self.final_states:
              new_final_states.append(str(d.find_set(item)))
              break
        self.transitions = \{(str(d.find\_set(k[\emptyset])), k[1]): str(d.find\_set(v))
                    for k,v in self.transitions.items()}
        self.final_states = new_final_states
```

```
def _get_graph_from_file(self,filename):
 Load the graph from file
 with open(filename, 'r') as f:
   try:
     lines = f.readlines()
     states,terminals,start_state,final_states = lines[:4]
     if states:
       self.states = states[:-1].split()
     else:
       raise Exception('Invalid file format: cannot read states')
     if terminals:
       self.terminals = terminals[:-1].split()
     else:
       raise Exception('Invalid file format: cannot read terminals')
     if start_state:
       self.start_state = start_state[:-1]
     else:
       raise Exception('Invalid file format: cannot read start state')
     if final_states:
       self.final_states = final_states[:-1].split()
       raise Exception('Invalid file format: cannot read final states')
     lines = lines[4:]
   self.transitions = {} #
   for line in lines:
     current_state,terminal,next_state = line[:-1].split()
     self.transitions[(current state,terminal)] = next state
 except Exception as e:
   print("ERROR: ",e)
```

```
[ ] import networkx as nx
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    %matplotlib inline
[ ] # with open('Graph', 'w') as writefile:
    # writefile.write("This is line A")
    with open('Graph', 'r') as testwritefile:
        print(testwritefile.read())
    1 2 3 4 5
    a b
    1
    1 5
    1 a 3
    1 b 2
    2 b 1
    2 a 4
    3 b 4
    3 a 5
    4 a 4
    4 b 4
    5 a 3
    5 b 2
  [ ] filename = 'Graph'
        dfa = DFA(filename)
         dfa.draw()
 [] # minimize dfa
     dfa.minimize()
     print(dfa)
     4 states. 1 final states. start state - 3
 [ ] # draw minimized dfa
     dfa.draw()
```