

# Lexical Analysis Programming Languages

Sujit Kumar Chakrabarti

IITB

# NFA to DFA

## Algorithm – intuition

# NFA to DFA

## Algorithm – intuition

- Start with the initial set (its  $\epsilon$ -closure).
- For every symbol  $a$  in  $\Sigma$ , compute the set of destination states (MOVE followed by  $\epsilon$ -closure)
- Discover new sets of states reachable by repeating this process.
- Each new set of state is a distinct state in the resultant DFA.

# NFA to DFA

Algorithm – pseudocode

**procedure** NFA2DFA( $N$ )

# NFA to DFA

## Algorithm – pseudocode

```
procedure NFA2DFA( $N$ )  
   $s'_0 \leftarrow \epsilon\text{-CLOSURE}(N.s_0)$   
  add  $s'_0$  to  $D.states$   
  UNMARK( $s'_0$ )  
  while there is unmarked state  $T$  in  $D.states$  do  
    MARK( $T$ )  
    for all  $a \in \Sigma$  do  
       $T' \leftarrow \text{MOVE}(T, a)$   
       $\mathcal{U} \leftarrow \epsilon\text{-CLOSURE}(T')$   
      if  $\mathcal{U} \notin D.states$  then  
        add  $\mathcal{U}$  to  $D.states$   
        UNMARK( $\mathcal{U}$ )  
      end if  
    end for  
  end while  
  return  $D$   
end procedure
```

# NFA to DFA

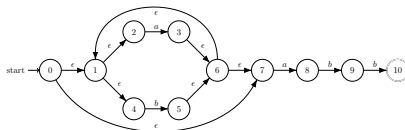
## Algorithm – Marking and Unmarking

- An *unmarked DFA-state* (a set of NFA-states) is one from which all outgoing transitions corresponding to each symbol in  $\Sigma$  has not been explored.
- For a *marked DFA-state*, responses to all symbols of  $\Sigma$  have been explored.
- A newly discovered DFA-state starts by being unmarked.
- Could be implemented by maintaining a stack.
- Algorithm terminates when the stack goes empty.

# NFA to DFA

## Example

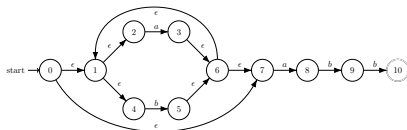
NFA:



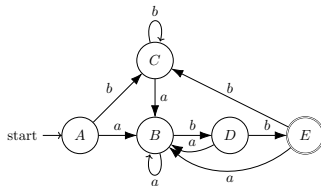
# NFA to DFA

## Example

NFA:



DFA:

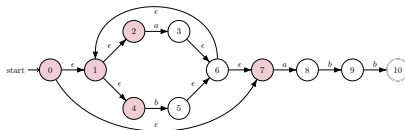




# NFA to DFA

## Example

NFA:



DFA:

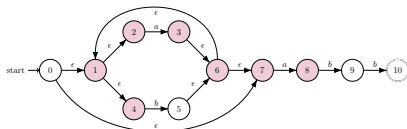
Subset	DFA	Marked
{0, 1, 2, 4, 7}	A	×



# NFA to DFA

## Example

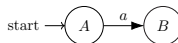
NFA:



$$DTrans(\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}, a) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$$

DFA:

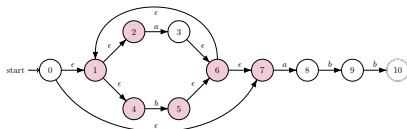
Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	$A$	×
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	$B$	×



# NFA to DFA

## Example

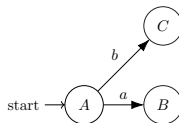
NFA:



$$DTrans(\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}, b) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

DFA:

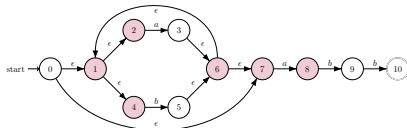
Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	$A$	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	$B$	×
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$	$C$	×



# NFA to DFA

## Example

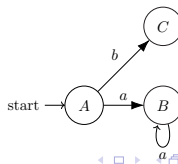
NFA:



$$DTrans(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}, a) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$$

DFA:

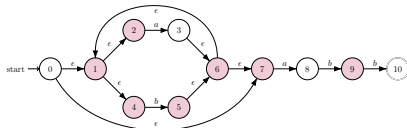
Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	<i>A</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	<i>B</i>	×
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$	<i>C</i>	×



# NFA to DFA

## Example

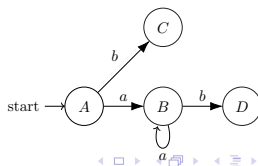
NFA:



$$DTrans(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}, b) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$$

DFA:

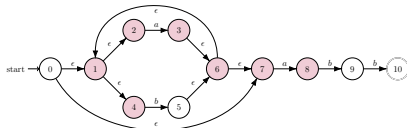
Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	$A$	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	$B$	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$	$C$	×
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$	$D$	×



# NFA to DFA

## Example

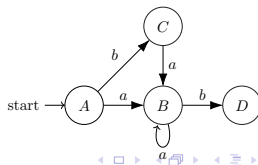
NFA:



$$DTrans(\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}, a) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$$

DFA:

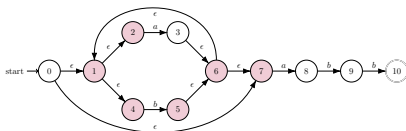
Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	$A$	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	$B$	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$	$C$	×
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$	$D$	×



# NFA to DFA

## Example

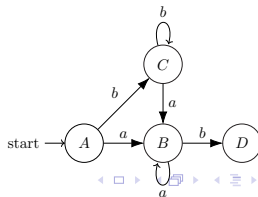
**NFA:**



$$DTrans(\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}, b) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

**DFA:**

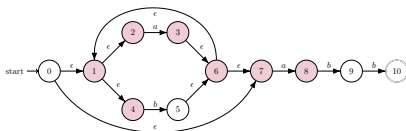
Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	<i>A</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	<i>B</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$	<i>C</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$	<i>D</i>	×



# NFA to DFA

## Example

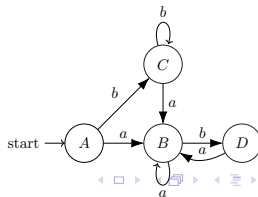
**NFA:**



$$DTrans(\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}, a) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$$

**DFA:**

Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	<i>A</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	<i>B</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$	<i>C</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$	<i>D</i>	×

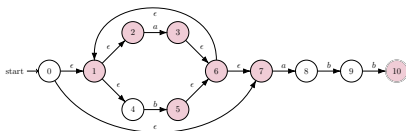




# NFA to DFA

## Example

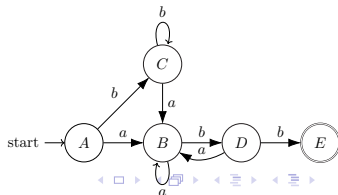
**NFA:**



$$DTrans(\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}, b) = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10\}$$

**DFA:**

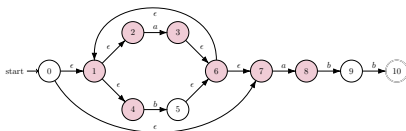
Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	<i>A</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	<i>B</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$	<i>C</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$	<i>D</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10\}$	<i>E</i>	×



# NFA to DFA

## Example

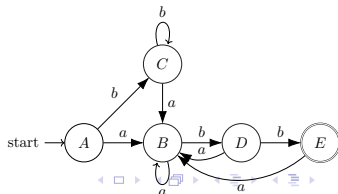
**NFA:**



$$DTrans(\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10\}, a) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$$

**DFA:**

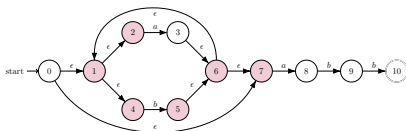
Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	<i>A</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	<i>B</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$	<i>C</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$	<i>D</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10\}$	<i>E</i>	×



# NFA to DFA

## Example

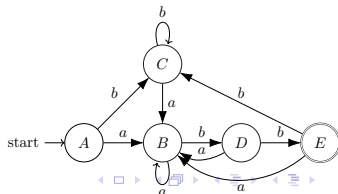
**NFA:**



$$DTrans(\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10\}, b) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

**DFA:**

Subset	DFA	Marked
$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	<i>A</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$	<i>B</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$	<i>C</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$	<i>D</i>	✓
$\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10\}$	<i>E</i>	✓



# Next

# Next

## Implementation of FSAs