

# Lexical Analysis Programming Languages

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# Non-Deterministic FSA (NFA)

- Finite set of states – ( $S$ )
- Alphabet - ( $\Sigma$ )
- Transition function ( $T : S \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^S$ )
- Initial state ( $S_0$ )
- Final/accepting states ( $F \subseteq S$ )

# Non-Deterministic FSA (NFA)

- Finite set of states – ( $S$ )
- Alphabet - ( $\Sigma$ )
- Transition function ( $T : S \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^S$ )
- Initial state ( $S_0$ )
- Final/accepting states ( $F \subseteq S$ )
- **Acceptance of a string:** When there exists a path corresponding to the input leading to an accepting state.

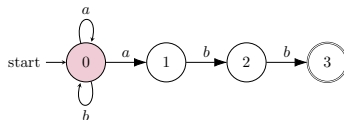
# Simulation of NFAs

## Salient Points

- Possibly more than one outgoing transitions with the same label.
- $\epsilon$ -transitions
- More than one paths can be traced during the same run.
- All the possible traces have to be tracked.
- Multiple states can be active at the same time.

# Simulation of NFAs

## Example 1

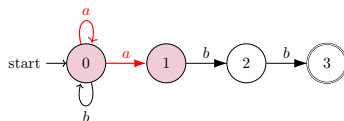


0

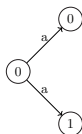
**Input:** *aabbabb*

# Simulation of NFAs

## Example 1

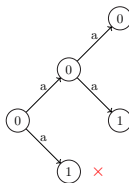
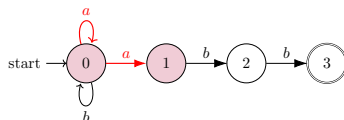


**Input:** **a**abbabb



# Simulation of NFAs

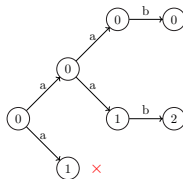
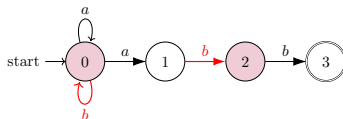
## Example 1



**Input:** *a***a***bbabb*

# Simulation of NFAs

## Example 1

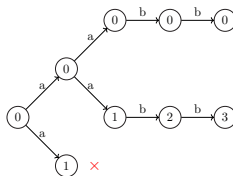
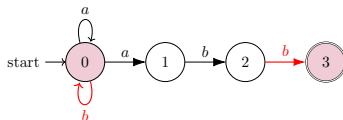


**Input:** aa**b**abb



# Simulation of NFAs

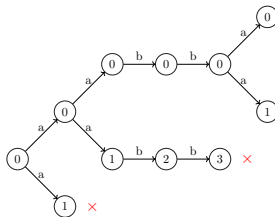
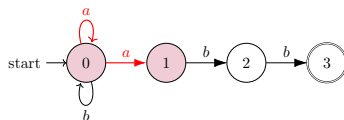
## Example 1



**Input:** *aab***b**abb

# Simulation of NFAs

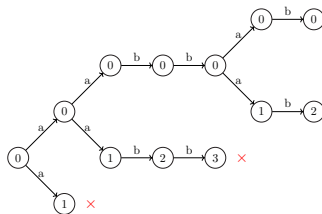
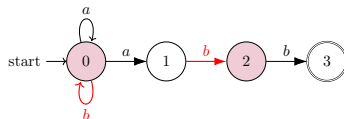
## Example 1



**Input:** *aabbabb*

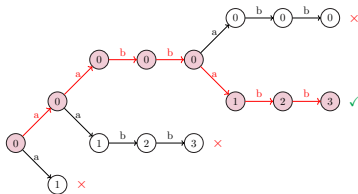
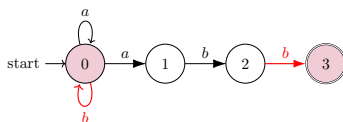
# Simulation of NFAs

## Example 1



Input: *aabbaabb*

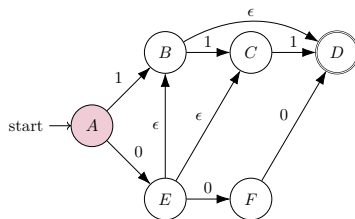
## Example 1



**Input:** *aabbab***b**

# Simulation of NFAs

## Example 2.1

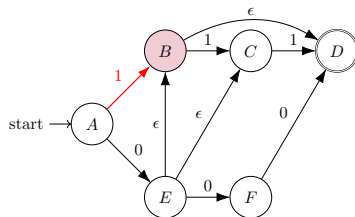


Input: 1...

# Simulation of NFAs

$\epsilon$ -closure

## Example 2.1

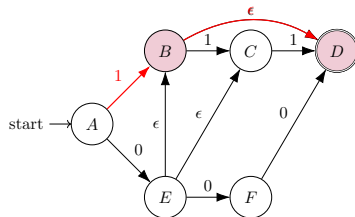


Input: **1**...

# Simulation of NFAs

$\epsilon$ -closure

## Example 2.1

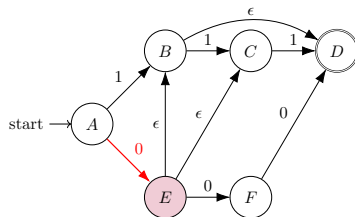


Input: 1...

# Simulation of NFAs

$\epsilon$ -closure

## Example 2.2



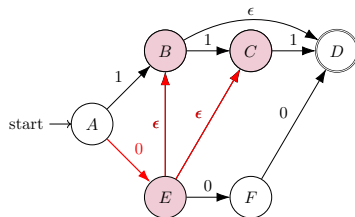
Input: **0**...



# Simulation of NFAs

$\epsilon$ -closure

## Example 2.2

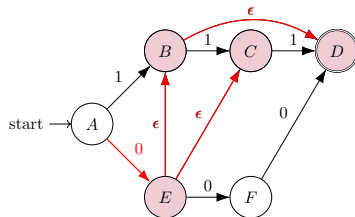


Input: **0**...

# Simulation of NFAs

$\epsilon$ -closure

## Example 2.2



Input: 0...

# Simulation of NFAs

## $\epsilon$ -closure

- $\epsilon$ -closure: computed on a set of states
- Transitive closure of all states reachable through  $\epsilon$ -transitions
- From a source state set  $S_1$ , on an input symbol  $a$ , the destination state set  $S_2$  is computed as:

$$U = \bigcup_{s \in S_1} Trans[s, a]$$
$$S_2 = \epsilon\text{-closure}(U)$$

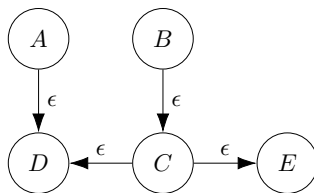
- $\epsilon$ -closure – a reflexive relation

# Computing $\epsilon$ -closure

```
procedure  $\epsilon$ -CLOSURE( $s$ )  
   $stack.PUSH(s)$   
   $ep.ADD(s)$   
  while  $stack$  is not empty do  
     $t \leftarrow stack.POP$   
     $U \leftarrow \{u : u \in M.Trans[t, \epsilon]\}$   
    for  $u \in U$  do  
      if  $u \notin ep$  then  
         $stack.PUSH(u)$   
         $ep.ADD(u)$   
      end if  
    end for  
  end while  
  return  $ep$   
end procedure
```

# Computing $\epsilon$ -closure

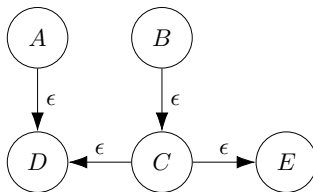
## Example



<i>ep</i>	<i>stack</i>

# Computing $\epsilon$ -closure

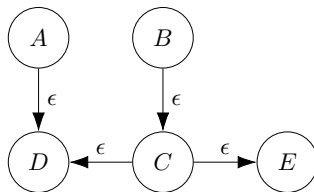
## Example



<i>ep</i>	<i>stack</i>
<i>A, B</i>	<i>B, A</i>

# Computing $\epsilon$ -closure

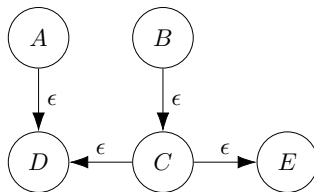
## Example



<i>ep</i>	<i>stack</i>
A, B	B, A
A, B, D	B, D

# Computing $\epsilon$ -closure

## Example

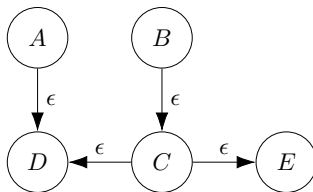


<i>ep</i>	<i>stack</i>
A, B	B, A
A, B, D	B, D
A, B, D	B



# Computing $\epsilon$ -closure

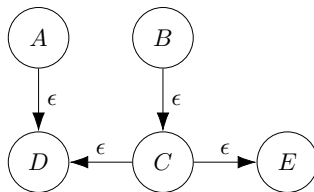
## Example



<i>ep</i>	<i>stack</i>
$A, B$	$B, A$
$A, B, D$	$B, D$
$A, B, D$	$B$
$A, B, D, C$	$C$

# Computing $\epsilon$ -closure

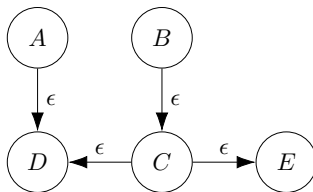
## Example



<i>ep</i>	<i>stack</i>
$A, B$	$B, A$
$A, B, D$	$B, D$
$A, B, D$	$B$
$A, B, D, C$	$C$
$A, B, D, C, E$	$E$

# Computing $\epsilon$ -closure

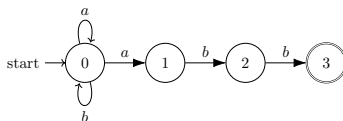
## Example



<i>ep</i>	<i>stack</i>
$A, B$	$B, A$
$A, B, D$	$B, D$
$A, B, D$	$B$
$A, B, D, C$	$C$
$A, B, D, C, E$	$E$
$A, B, D, C, E$	

# Simulating FSAs

## Representing transition function using transition tables

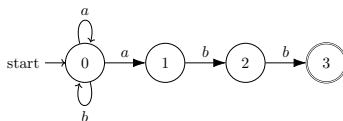


Transition Table:

State	a	b
0		
1		
2		
3		

# Simulating FSAs

## Representing transition function using transition tables



**Transition Table:**

State	a	b
0	{0, 1}	{0}
1	{}	{2}
2	{}	{3}
3	{}	{}

# Simulation of NFA

**procedure** `SIMNFA`( $N$ ,  $inp$ )

# Simulation of NFA

```
procedure SIMNFA( $N, inp$ )  
   $S \leftarrow \epsilon\text{-CLOSURE}(\{N.s_0\})$   
  while there is input left do  
     $c \leftarrow \text{NEXTCHAR}$   
     $T' \leftarrow \text{MOVE}(S, c)$   
     $S \leftarrow \epsilon\text{-CLOSURE}(T')$   
  end while  
  if  $S \cap N.F \neq \{\}$  then  
    return true  
  else  
    return false  
  end if  
end procedure
```

# Simulation of NFA

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procedure SIMNFA( $N, inp$ )  
   $S \leftarrow \epsilon\text{-CLOSURE}(\{N.s_0\})$   
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  if  $S \cap N.F \neq \{\}$  then  
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  else  
    return false  
  end if  
end procedure
```





# Next

## Conversion of NFA to DFA