

assumptions:

1. in the output, the order of display of states, letters, t_func, start and final can be in a random order (meaning that final states could be displayed 1st, then all the transitions, then the start state or any other such permutation)
2. the input.json file is in the same directory as the script.py

code explanation:

1. the `os.path.exists` checks if there is an `output.json` present, if it does `os.remove` deletes the file to prevent overwriting
2. the `input.json` is loaded to the dictionary `nf` at line 9
3. `states1` stores the 2^n states in decimal, `states2` contains the same in binary, `power_state` contains the power set of all states of `nfa` and the list `y2` used in its creation, basically stores 1 subset each time, the subset stored in `y2` keeps changing via the for loop, if the `n`th bit is 1 you include the `n`th no. in your subset, otherwise not
4. `t_func` is list of all transitions in the `dfa`, `func` is a single transition of `dfa`, `out_state` is output of a single transition of `dfa`
5. while iterating in the list of power sets of `nfa` states (or the list of `dfa` states), you choose an alphabet, for that alphabet you choose a transition from the `nfa` transition list and then you choose an element from the subset chosen, if for a given letter the letter and the input state from transition of `nfa` are the same as the letter in the loop and the element of the subset, we add it to `out_state`, we keep doing this till all transitions are done for each element in the chosen subset for a given letter, then we append the subset, the letter and `out_state` to `func` and append `func` to `t_func`, then we clear both the `out_state` and `func` for the next letter (of the for loop), once each letter is iterated over for a given subset, the same process repeats for other subsets, giving us the `t_func` (set of all transitions of the `dfa`)
6. iterating over each element of each subset of the set of states of the `nfa`, if any element in any given subset is the same as an element in the final state of the `nfa`, we include that subset in the final state (`dfa_fin`) of the `dfa`, this happens for each subset of the `nf` states
7. we make a dictionary `res` made of `states`, `letters`, `t_func`, `start`, `final`
8. we dump this dictionary into a file named `output.json` using `json.dump`