Minimization of DFA (Continued…)

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DFA Equivalence Class Algorithm

Input: DFA, $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$.

Output: Equivalence classes over Q.

DFA Equivalence Class Algorithm (Continued…..)

1. Divide Q into two classes C1 and C2 :
   - Final states C1 = F
   - Non-final states C2 = Q - F.

DFA Equivalence Class Algorithm (Continued…..)

2. While in the previous step a change has been made do at step k+1

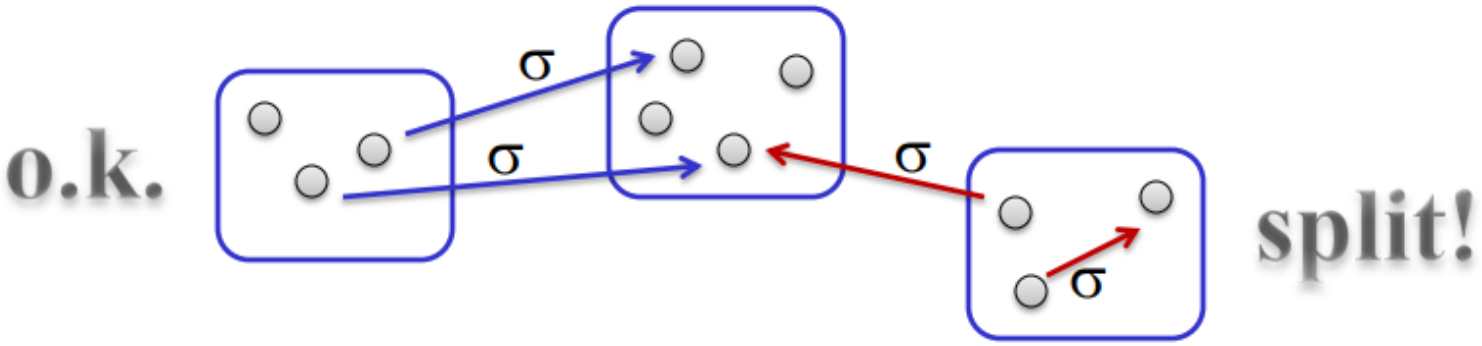
for each k-equivalence class C_j in E_k

for each pair of states p,q in C_j

for each $\sigma \in \Sigma$

if $\delta(p, \sigma) \neq_k \delta(q, \sigma)$ then divide C_j into classes in such way that p and q will be in different classes.

Example



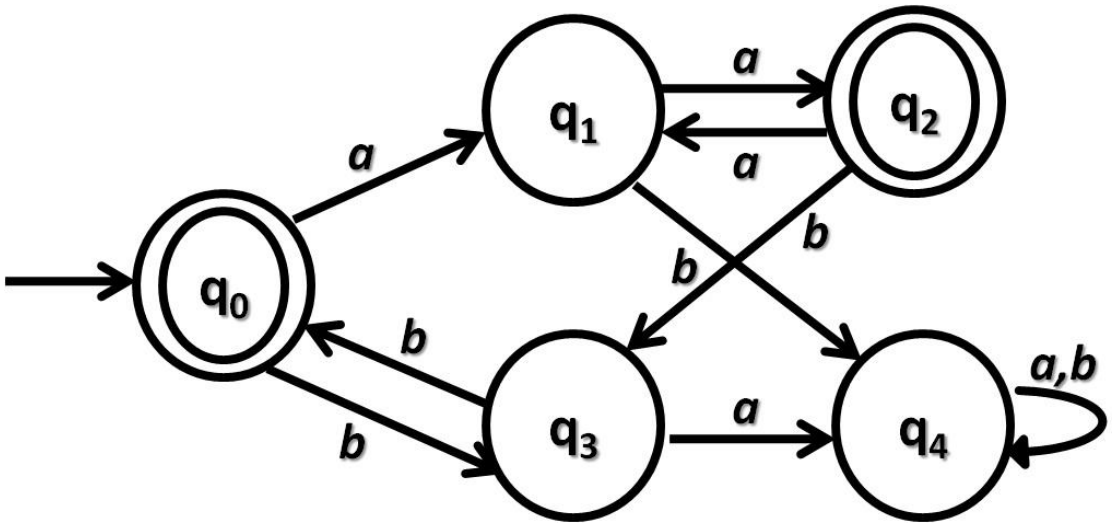
DFA Equivalence Class Algorithm (Continued…..)

The computation of equivalence states can stop when $E_k = E_{k+1}$.

If $E_k = E_{k+1}$ then $E_{k+1} = E_{k+2}$.

More Examples

Generate the minimal DFA for the following DFA over Σ = {a,b} using State Equivalence Mechanism.



DFA Minimization

Table Filling Mechanism

Algorithm

Input $D = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

- Design a table for all {p, q} pairs where $p, q \in Q$

Mark a pair {p,q} if $p \in F$ and $q \notin F$ or vice-versa.

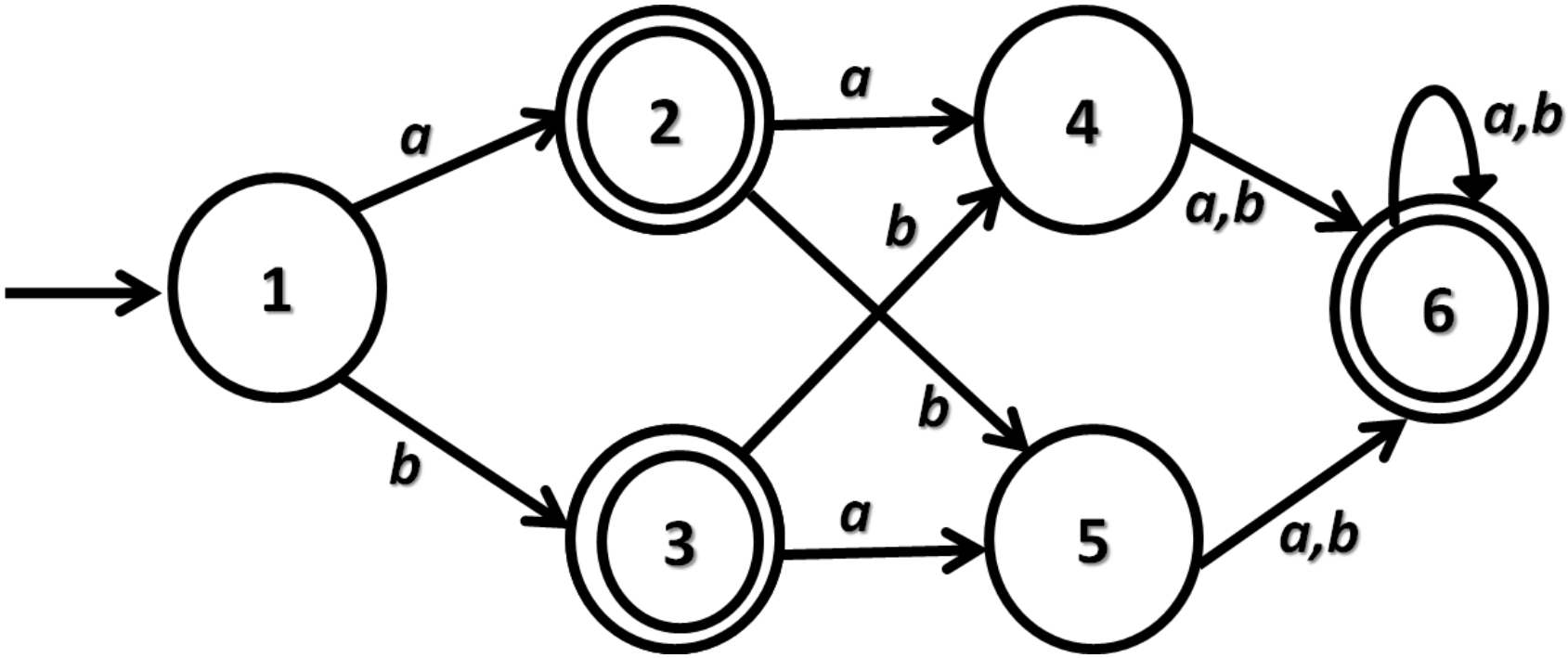
Algorithm (Continued……)

Repeat the following until no more pairs can be marked

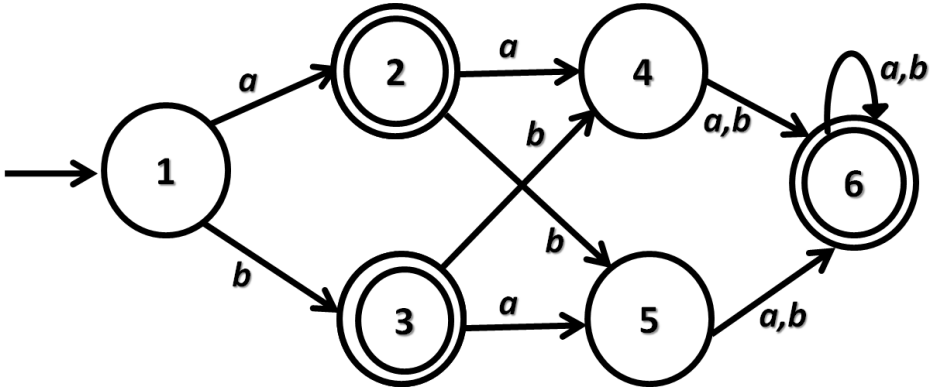
- Mark {p, q} if {δ(p,a), δ(q,a)} is marked for some a ∈ Σ.

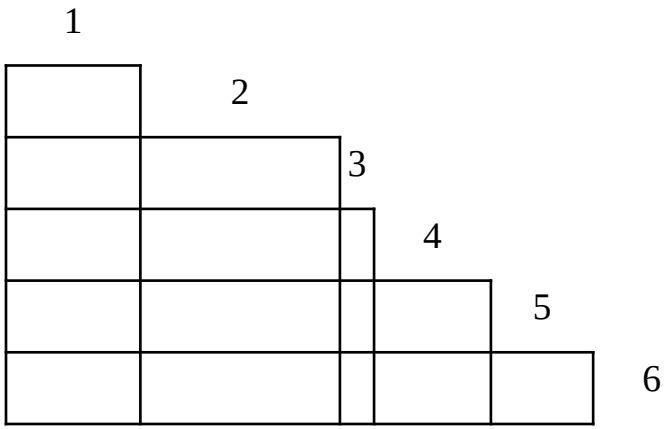
Two or more states are equivalent if they are not marked.

Minimization Example

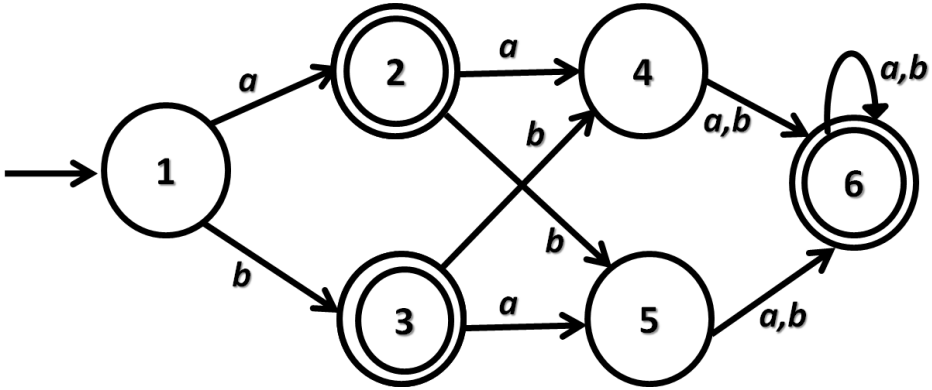


Minimization Example (Continued….)





Minimization Example (Continued….)



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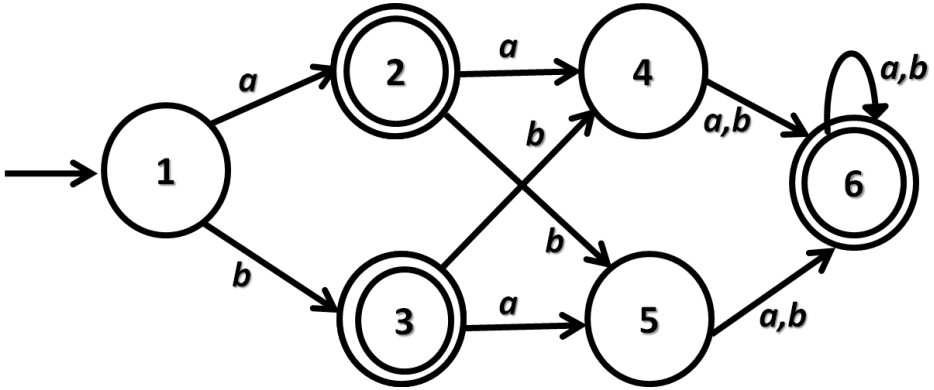
×	2				
×		3			
	×	×	4		
	×	×		5	
×			×	×	6

Minimization Example (Continued….)



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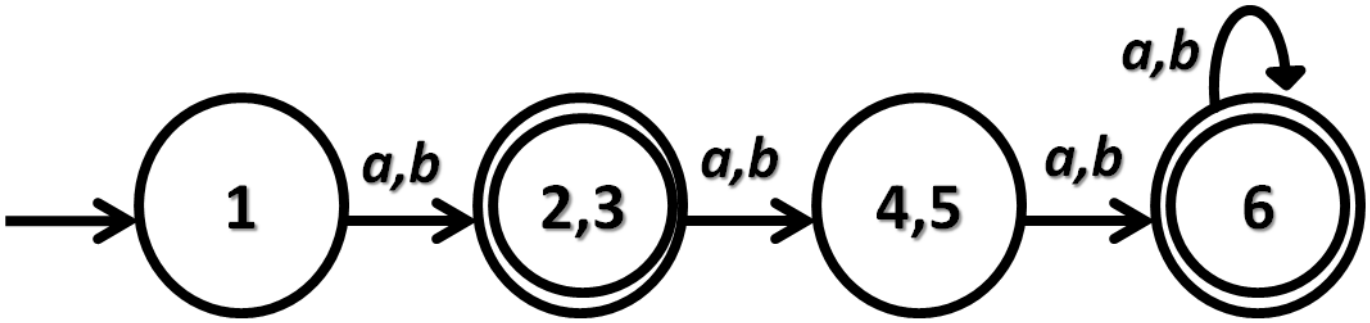
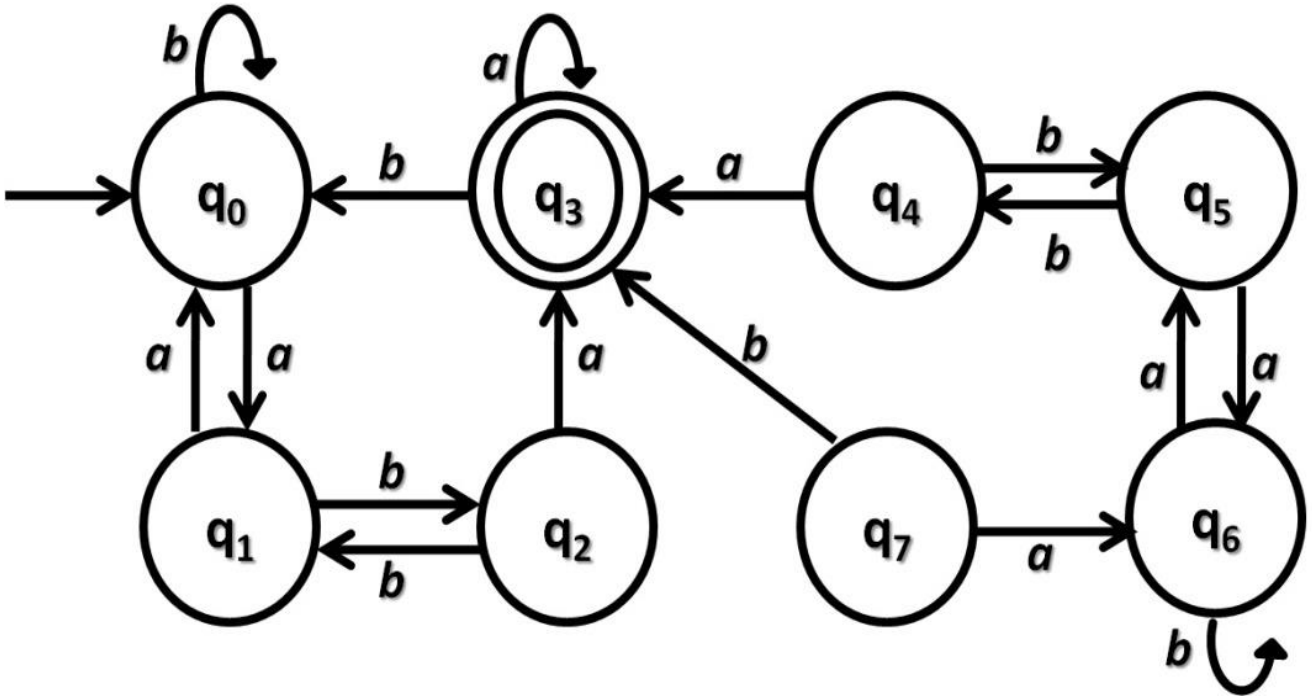


More Examples

Generate the minimal DFA for the following DFA over Σ = {a,b} using Table filling mechanism



Topics Covered (Till Now)

- Finite Automaton
- Designing of DFA and NFA
- Equivalence between NFA and DFA
- Regular Languages and Regular Expressions
- $\in$-NFA and Generalized NFA (GNFA)
- Equivalence between $\in$-NFA and NFA
- Equivalence between FA and Regular Expressions
- Closure Properties of Regular Languages
- Non-Regular Languages
- Minimization of DFA