

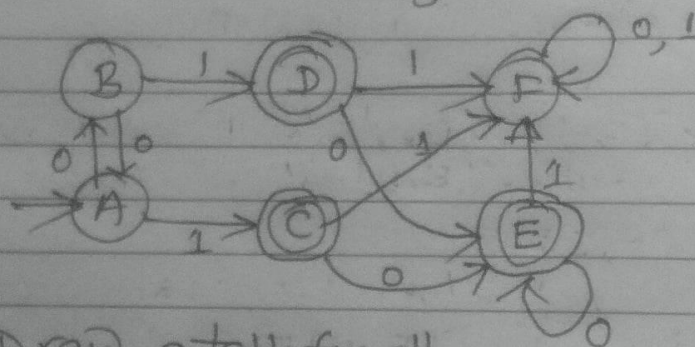
Table Filling method [Myhill Nerode Theorem]

Steps:

- (i) Draw a table for all pairs of state (p, q)
- (ii) Mark all pairs where $p \in F$ & $q \notin F$ and vice-versa.
- (iii) If there are any unmark pairs (p, q) such that $[d(p, x), d(q, x)]$ is marked then mark (p, q) where 'x' is an input symbol.
- (iv) Repeat step (iii) until no more marking can be done (made).
- (v) Combine all the unmarked pairs and make them as a single state in the minimized DFA.

Q

Minimize the following DFA



Solⁿ:

- (i) Draw a table for all pairs of state (p, q) as.

B					
C	✓	✓			
D	✓	✓	✓	✓	
E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
F			✓	✓	✓
	A	B	C	D	E

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B					
C	✓	✓			
D	✓	✓			
E	✓	✓			
F	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	A	B	C	D	E

For pair (A, B), $(d(A, 0), d(B, 0)) = (B, A) \leftarrow \text{unmarked}$
 $(d(A, 1), d(B, 1)) = (C, D) \leftarrow \text{unmarked}$

Similarly, for pair (C, D)

$(d(C, 0), d(D, 0)) = (E, E) \leftarrow \text{unmarked}$
 $(d(C, 1), d(D, 1)) = (F, F) \leftarrow \text{unmarked}$

For pair (C, E)

$(d(C, 0), d(E, 0)) = (E, E) \leftarrow \text{unmarked}$
 $(d(C, 1), d(E, 1)) = (F, F) \leftarrow \text{unmarked}$

For pair (D, E)

$(d(D, 0), d(E, 0)) = (E, E) \leftarrow \text{unmarked}$
 $(d(D, 1), d(E, 1)) = (F, F) \leftarrow \text{unmarked}$

For pair (F, A)

$(d(F, 0), d(A, 0)) = (F, B) \leftarrow \text{unmarked}$
 $(d(F, 1), d(A, 1)) = (F, C) \leftarrow \text{marked}$

For pair (F, B)

$(d(F, 0), d(B, 0)) = (F, A) \leftarrow \text{marked}$
 $(d(F, 1), d(B, 1)) = (F, D) \leftarrow \text{marked}$
 if any one marked, then
 mark (F, B)

Again repeat the process for unmarked pair (A,B), (C,D), (C,E) and (D,E) we have the same result as above. So, the resultant DFA (ie minimized DFA) is:

List the unmarked states-pairs and combine them as (A,B), (C,D), (C,E), and (D,E)

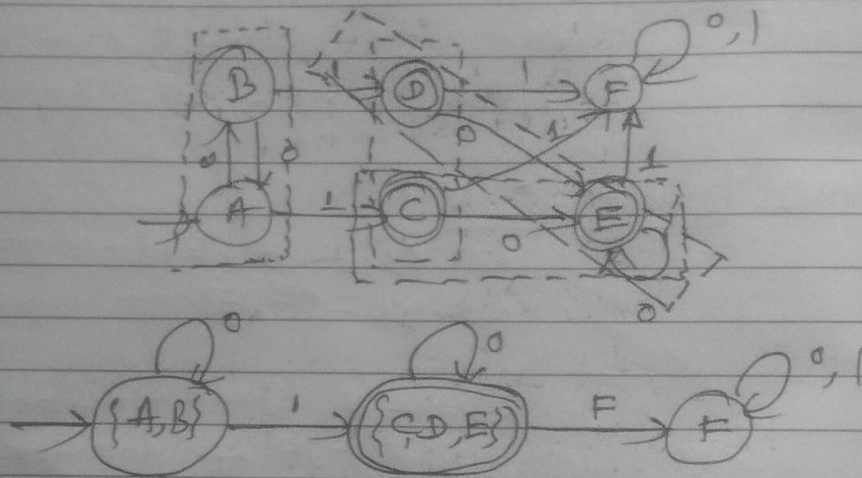
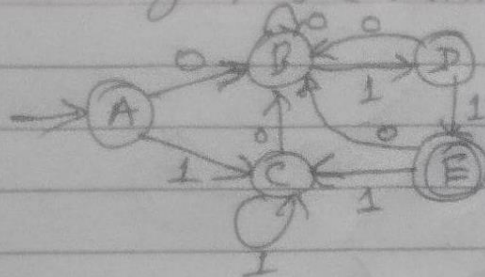


fig ① Minimized DFA.

Minimize the following DFA
using Table Filling method



B	✓			
C				
D	✓	✓	✓	
E	✓	✓	✓	✓
	A	B	C	D

For pair (B, A) : $d(B, 0), d(A, 0) = (B, B) \leftarrow \text{Unmark}$
 $d(B, 1), d(A, 1) = (D, C) \leftarrow \text{Unmark}$

For pair (C, A) : $d(C, 0), d(A, 0) = (B, B) \leftarrow \text{um}$
 $d(C, 1), d(A, 1) = (E, C) \leftarrow \text{um}$

(C, B) : $d(C, 0), d(B, 0) = (B, B) \leftarrow \text{um}$
 $d(C, 1), d(B, 1) = (C, D) \leftarrow \text{um}$

(D, A) : $d(D, 0), d(A, 0) = (B, B) \leftarrow \text{um}$
 $d(D, 1), d(A, 1) = (E, C) \leftarrow \text{marked}$

(D, B) : $d(D, 0), d(B, 0) = (B, B) \leftarrow \text{um}$
 $d(D, 1), d(B, 1) = (E, D) \leftarrow m$

(D, C) : $d(D, 0), d(C, 0) = (B, B) \leftarrow \text{um}$
 $d(D, 1), d(C, 1) = (E, C) \leftarrow m$

Now, repeating the unmarked pairs $(B, A), (C, A),$
 and (C, B) , have the same result as above
 of unmark.

2nd iteration

(B, A) : $d(B, 0), d(A, 0) \rightarrow (B, B) \leftarrow \text{um}$
 $d(B, 1), d(A, 1) \rightarrow (D, C) \leftarrow \text{marked}$

(C, A) : $d(C, 0), d(A, 0) \rightarrow (B, B) \leftarrow \text{um}$
 $d(C, 1), d(A, 1) \rightarrow (C, C) \leftarrow \text{um}$

(C, B) : $d(C, 0), d(B, 0) \rightarrow (B, B) \leftarrow \text{um}$
 $d(C, 1), d(B, 1) \rightarrow (C, D) \leftarrow \text{marked}$

Third iteration: $(C, A) \rightarrow \text{no effect}$

combine the unmark pairs.

so, the minimized DFA is

