非決定性有限オートマトンと決定性有限 オートマトン

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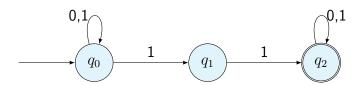
- 非決定性有限オートマトン: NFA
- ② NFAから DFAへ: Converting from NFA to DFA
- ③ ϵ -動作のある非決定性有限オートマトン: NFA with ϵ -transitions
- 4 DFA の簡素化: Minimizing DFA

非決定性有限オートマトン: 復習 Non-deterministic Finite Automaton: NFA

$$M = \langle Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F \rangle \tag{1.1}$$

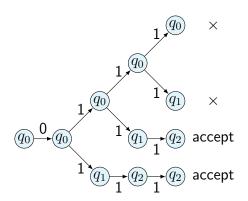
- Q: 内部状態の集合
- ∑: 入力アルファベット
- $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \to 2^Q$: 状態遷移関数
 - 遷移先が複数ある: 状態集合
- $q_0 \in Q$: 初期状態
- F ⊂ Q: 受理状態

例 1.1:



入力wを受理するとは、wによって引き起こされた状態遷移の遷移先のなかに、受理状態Fの要素が含まれていること。

入力 0111 引き起こす状態遷移

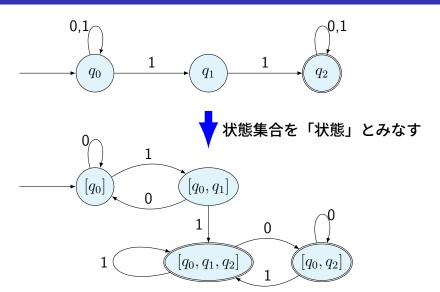


NFA から DFA へ

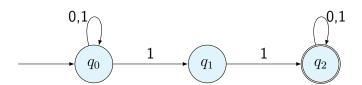
- NFA に対する DFA が構成できる
- つまり、NFA と DFA はその能力に差が無い
 - 同じ入力を受理する
- 「非決定性」の拡張
 - 入力無しでの動作 (←動作)を導入
- DFA に対応した NFA を作ることができることは自明

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例 2.1: NFA から DFA への変換イメージ



$[q_0]$ と $[q_0,q_1]$ の間の遷移を構成



遷移関数の引数を状態集合へ拡張

$$\begin{split} \delta\left(\left\{q_{0}\right\},0\right) &= \left\{q_{0}\right\} \\ \delta\left(\left\{q_{0}\right\},1\right) &= \left\{q_{0},q_{1}\right\} \\ \delta\left(\left\{q_{0},q_{1}\right\},0\right) &= \delta\left(\left\{q_{0}\right\},0\right) \cup \delta\left(\left\{q_{1}\right\},1\right) = \left\{q_{0}\right\} \cup \emptyset = \left\{q_{0}\right\} \\ \delta\left(\left\{q_{0},q_{1}\right\},0\right) &= \delta\left(\left\{q_{0}\right\},1\right) \cup \delta\left(\left\{q_{1}\right\},1\right) \\ &= \left\{q_{0},q_{1}\right\} \cup \left\{q_{2}\right\} = \left\{q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(\left\{q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right\},0\right) &= \delta\left(\left\{q_{0},q_{1}\right\},0\right) \cup \delta\left(\left\{q_{2}\right\},0\right) \\ &= \left\{q_{0}\right\} \cup \left\{q_{2}\right\} = \left\{q_{0},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(\left\{q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right\},1\right) &= \delta\left(\left\{q_{0},q_{1}\right\},1\right) \cup \delta\left(\left\{q_{2}\right\},1\right) \\ &= \left\{q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \cup \left\{q_{2}\right\} = \left\{q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(\left\{q_{0},q_{2}\right\},0\right) &= \delta\left(\left\{q_{0}\right\},0\right) \cup \delta\left(\left\{q_{2}\right\},0\right) = \left\{q_{0}\right\} \cup \left\{q_{2}\right\} = \left\{q_{0},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(\left\{q_{0},q_{2}\right\},1\right) &= \delta\left(\left\{q_{0}\right\},1\right) \cup \delta\left(\left\{q_{2}\right\},1\right) = \left\{q_{0},q_{1}\right\} \cup \left\{q_{2}\right\} \\ &= \left\{q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \end{split}$$

NFA $M=\langle Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F angle$ に対応した DFA M'

$$M' = \langle \mathcal{Q}', \Sigma, \delta', [q_0], F' \rangle \tag{2.1}$$

- $Q' \subseteq 2^Q$: 集合と区別するために別の括弧 [] を使う
- ∑: 入力アルファベット
- $\delta': \mathcal{Q}' \times \Sigma \to \mathcal{Q}'$: 状態遷移関数
- $[q_0] \in \mathcal{Q}'$: 初期状態
- $F' = \{A \in \mathcal{Q}' \mid A \cap F \neq \emptyset\}$: **受理状態**

Algorithm $1 \mathcal{Q}'$ と δ' を構成するアルゴリズム

```
D=\emptyset, \mathcal{Q}'=\emptyset, \mathcal{Q}'_{\mathrm{work}}.\mathrm{push}([q_0])
                                                                                                                                 	riangle D は新しい遷移関数の集合。\mathcal{Q}'_{\mathsf{work}} は待ち行列
while \left|\mathcal{Q}'_{\text{work}}\right| > 0 do
      Q' = \mathcal{Q}_{\text{work}}.\mathsf{pop}()
                                                                                                                                                                        ▷ 起点となる状態集合 A<sup>'</sup>
      for all a \in \Sigma do
            Q'_{new} = \emptyset
            for all q \in Q' do
                  for all p \in \delta(q, a) do
                        Q_{\mathsf{new}}'.append (\{p\})
            end for
            D = D \cup \left\{ \delta' \left( q', a \right) = q'_{\mathsf{new}} \right\}
                                                                                                                                                                           ▷ 新しい遷移関数を追加
            if \left(Q'_{\text{new}} \not\in \mathcal{Q}'\right) \wedge \left(Q'_{\text{new}} \not\in \mathcal{Q}'_{\text{work}}\right) then
                                                                                                                                                                        ▷ Q'<sub>no...</sub> は新しい状態集合
                 (Q'_{\text{work}}.\text{push}\left(Q'_{\text{new}}\right)
      end for
      Q'.append (Q')
```

- 初期状態だけの集合 {q₀}
- 新たに発生した状態集合 S に対して、遷移先の集合を追加
- 新たな状態集合がなくなるまで繰り返す

end while

例 2.1: *Q'* と δ' **の**構成

[q₀] を起点に

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_0\}
\delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_0, q_1\}
\rightarrow$$

$$\delta'([q_0], 0) = [q_0]
\delta'([q_0], 1) = [q_0, q_1]$$

[q₀, q₁] を起点に

$$\delta(q_{0}, 0) = \{q_{0}\}
\delta(q_{1}, 0) = \emptyset
\delta(q_{0}, 1) = \{q_{0}, q_{1}\}
\delta(q_{1}, 1) = \{q_{2}\}$$

$$\delta'([q_{0}, q_{1}], 0) = [q_{0}]
\delta'([q_{0}, q_{1}], 1) = [q_{0}, q_{1}, q_{2}]$$

ullet $[q_0,q_1,q_2]$ を起点に

$$\delta(q_{0}, 0) = \{q_{0}\}
\delta(q_{1}, 0) = \emptyset
\delta(q_{2}, 0) = \{q_{2}\}
\delta(q_{0}, 1) = \{q_{0}, q_{1}\}
\delta(q_{1}, 1) = \{q_{2}\}
\delta(q_{2}, 1) = \{q_{2}\}$$

 $\delta' ([q_0, q_1, q_2], 0) = [q_0, q_2]$ $\delta' ([q_0, q_1, q_2], 1) = [q_0, q_1, q_2]$

[q₀, q₂] を起点に

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_0\}$$

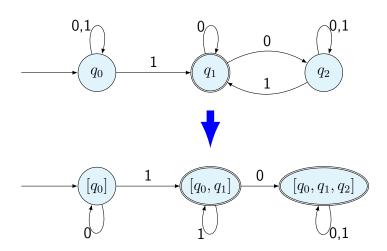
$$\delta(q_2, 0) = \{q_2\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\delta(q_2, 1) = \{q_2\}$$

$$\delta'([q_0, q_2], 0) = [q_0, q_2] \\ \delta'([q_0, q_2], 1) = [q_0, q_1, q_2]$$

例 2.2:



[q₀] を起点に

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_0\}
\delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$\delta'([q_0], 0) = [q_0]
\delta'([q_0], 1) = [q_0, q_1]$$

[q₀, q₁] を起点に

$$\delta(q_{0}, 0) = \{q_{0}\}
\delta(q_{1}, 0) = \{q_{1}, q_{2}\}
\delta(q_{0}, 1) = \{q_{0}, q_{1}\}
\delta(q_{1}, 1) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta'([q_{0}, q_{1}], 0) = [q_{0}, q_{1}, q_{2}]
\delta'([q_{0}, q_{1}], 1) = [q_{0}, q_{1}]$$

[q₀, q₁, q₂] を起点に

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_0\}$$

$$\delta(q_1, 0) = \{q_0, q_2\}$$

$$\delta(q_2, 0) = \{q_2\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(q_2, 1) = \{q_2\}$$

 \rightarrow

$$\delta'([q_0, q_1, q_2], 0) = [q_0, q_1, q_2]$$

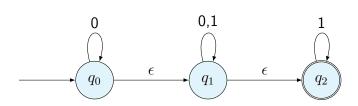
 $\delta'([q_0, q_1, q_2], 1) = [q_0, q_1, q_2]$

ϵ 動作のある非決定性有限オートマトン: NFA with ϵ -transitions

$$M = \langle Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F \rangle \tag{3.1}$$

- Q: 内部状態の集合
- Σ: 入力アルファベット
- $\delta: Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \rightarrow 2^Q$: 状態遷移関数 文字を読まずに遷移する (ϵ 動作) ことがある
- q₀ ∈ Q: 初期状態
- F ⊂ Q: 受理状態

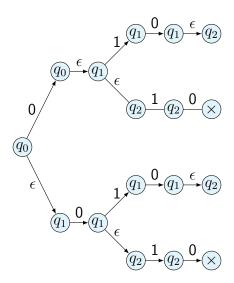
例 3.1:



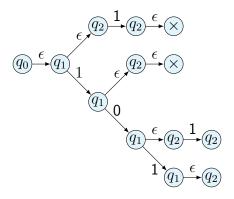
$$Q = \left\{q_0, q_1, q_2\right\}, \Sigma = \left\{0, 1\right\}, F = \left\{q_2\right\}$$

δ	0	1	ϵ
q_0	$\{q_0\}$	Ø	$\{q_1\}$
q_1	$\{q_1\}$	$\{q_1\}$	$\{q_2\}$
q_2	Ø	$\{q_2\}$	Ø

動作例: 入力010



動作例: 入力101



ε-閉包: ε-closure

• M の状態集合 $Q'\subseteq Q$ の各要素から ϵ -動作のみで到達可能な状態の集合 ϵ -CL(Q')

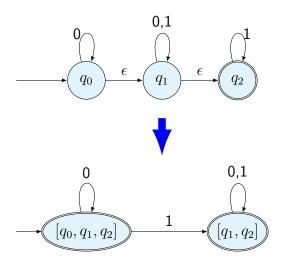
$$\begin{split} \epsilon\text{-CL}(\{q_0\}) &= \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} \\ \epsilon\text{-CL}(\{q_1\}) &= \{q_1, q_2\} \\ \epsilon\text{-CL}(\{q_2\}) &= \{q_2\} \end{split}$$

$\overline{\epsilon}$ -NFA $M = \langle \mathcal{Q}', \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F angle$ に対応した DFAM'

$$M' = \langle Q, \Sigma, \delta', q'_0, F' \rangle \tag{3.2}$$

- $Q' \subseteq 2^Q$
- Σ: 入力アルファベット
- $\delta': \mathcal{Q}' \times \Sigma \to \mathcal{Q}'$: 状態遷移関数 $\delta': (Q', a) = \epsilon\text{-CL}\left(\bigcup_{q \in \epsilon\text{-CL}(Q')} \delta(q, a)\right), \ Q' \in \mathcal{Q}'$
- $Q_0' = \epsilon \mathsf{CL}(\{q_0\})$: 初期状態
- $\mathcal{F}' = \{A \in \mathcal{Q}' \mid A \cap F \neq \emptyset\}$: **受理状態**
- 一文字読んだ遷移後の ϵ 動作を考慮して、遷移先を求める

例 3.2:



• 始状態

$$\epsilon$$
-CL (q_0) $\{q_0,q_1,q_2\}$ \rightarrow $[q_0,q_1,q_2]$ が始状態

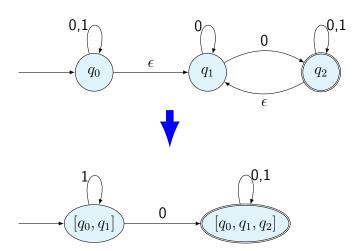
[q₀, q₁, q₂] を始点に

$$\begin{split} \delta\left(q_{0},0\right) &= \epsilon\text{-}\mathsf{CL}\left(q_{0}\right) = \left\{q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(q_{1},0\right) &= \epsilon\text{-}\mathsf{CL}\left(q_{1}\right) = \left\{q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(q_{2},0\right) &= \emptyset \\ \delta\left(q_{0},1\right) &= \emptyset \\ \delta\left(q_{1},1\right) &= \epsilon\text{-}\mathsf{CL}\left(q_{1}\right) = \left\{q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(q_{2},1\right) &= \left\{q_{2}\right\} \\ & \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \delta'\left(\left[q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right],0\right) &= \left[q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right] \\ \delta'\left(\left[q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right],1\right) &= \left[q_{1},q_{2}\right] \end{split}$$

[q₁, q₂] を始点に

$$\begin{split} \delta\left(q_{1},0\right) &= \epsilon\text{-}\mathsf{CL}\left(q_{1}\right) = \left\{q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(q_{2},0\right) &= \emptyset \\ \delta\left(q_{1},1\right) &= \epsilon\text{-}\mathsf{CL}\left(q_{1}\right) = \left\{q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(q_{2},1\right) &= \left\{q_{2}\right\} \\ & \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \delta'\left(\left[q_{1},q_{2}\right],0\right) &= \left[q_{1},q_{2}\right] \\ \delta'\left(\left[q_{1},q_{2}\right],1\right) &= \left[q_{1},q_{2}\right] \end{split}$$

例 3.3:



始状態

$$\epsilon ext{-CL}\left(q_0
ight)=\left\{q_0,q_1
ight\} \qquad o \qquad \left[q_0,q_1
ight]$$
が始状態

[q₀, q₁] を起点に

$$\begin{split} \delta\left(q_{0},0\right) &= \epsilon\text{-CL}\left(q_{0}\right) = \left\{q_{0},q_{1}\right\} \\ \delta\left(q_{1},0\right) &= \epsilon\text{-CL}\left(q_{1}\right) \cup \epsilon\text{-CL}\left(q_{2}\right) = \left\{q_{1},q_{2}\right\} \\ \delta\left(q_{0},1\right) &= \epsilon\text{-CL}\left(q_{0}\right) = \left\{q_{0},q_{1}\right\} \\ \delta\left(q_{1},1\right) &= \emptyset \\ &\qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \delta'\left(\left[q_{0},q_{1}\right],0\right) &= \left[q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right] \\ \delta'\left(\left[q_{0},q_{1}\right],1\right) &= \left[q_{0},q_{1}\right] \end{split}$$

[q₀, q₁, q₂] を起点に

$$\begin{split} \delta\left(q_{0},0\right) &= \{q_{0},q_{1}\} \\ \delta\left(q_{1},0\right) &= \{q_{1},q_{2}\} \\ \delta\left(q_{2},0\right) &= \epsilon\text{-CL}\left(q_{0}\right) = \{q_{1},q_{2}\} \\ \delta\left(q_{0},1\right) &= \{q_{0},q_{1}\} \\ \delta\left(q_{1},1\right) &= \emptyset \\ \delta\left(q_{2},0\right) &= \epsilon\text{-CL}\left(q_{2}\right) = \{q_{1},q_{2}\} \\ &\downarrow \\ \delta'\left(\left[q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right],0\right) &= \left[q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right] \\ \delta'\left(\left[q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right],1\right) &= \left[q_{0},q_{1},q_{2}\right] \end{split}$$

DFA の簡素化: Minimizing DFA

- 同じ文字列を受理する DFA のうちで、状態数の最小の DFA への変換
- 状態の集合から入力による遷移先の集合に注目する

最小化アルゴリズム概要: Minimization Algorithm

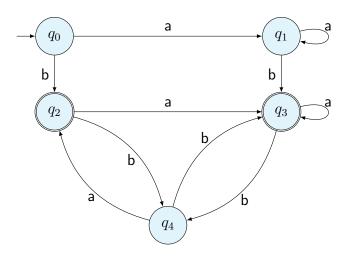
- 受理状態の集合とそれ以外の状態集合に分ける
- 各状態集合について、各入力に対する遷移先が異なるならば、 遷移先に応じて状態集合を分割する
- すべての状態集合が分割できなくなるまで上記を繰り返す
- 各状態集合を状態と定義しなおす

最小化アルゴリズム

```
Q = \{Q \setminus F, F\}
while T do
    Q_{\text{new}} = Q
    for all Q' \in \mathcal{Q} do
        for all a \in \Sigma do
            Q'' = \left\{ q \in Q \mid q = \delta(p, a), \forall p \in Q' \right\}
                                                                                                                                    ▷ Q' からの遷移先
             if Q'' は Q の要素の部分集合ではない then
                 \mathcal{D} = \left\{ Q^{\prime\prime} \cap \tilde{Q} \mid \tilde{Q} \in \mathcal{Q} \right\}
                                                                                                                            ▷ O" を Q の要素で分割
                 for all D \in \mathcal{D} do
                     O = \left\{ q \mid d = \delta(q, a), \forall q \in Q', d \in D \right\}
                                                                                                                            ▷ 遷移先に対応した遷移元
                     Q_{\text{new}} = (Q_{\text{new}} \setminus \{Q''\}) \cup \{O\}
                 end for
             end if
        end for
    end for
    if Q \neq Q_{new} then
         break
    end if
end while
状態集合を新たな「集合」に
```

元の初期状態を含む状態集合を新たな初期状態に、元の受理状態のみを含む状態集合を新たな受理集合に

例 4.1:



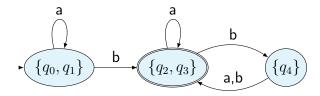
• $\{q_2, q_3\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \{q_2, q_3\} &\xrightarrow{\text{a}} \{q_3\} \subset \{q_2, q_3\} \\ \{q_2, q_3\} &\xrightarrow{\text{b}} \{q_4\} \subset \{q_0, q_1, q_4\} \end{aligned}$$

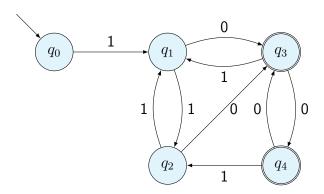
- 分割の必要なし
- $\{q_0, q_1, q_4\}$

$$\begin{split} \{q_0,q_1\} &\overset{\mathsf{a}}{\to} \{q_1\} \subset \{q_0,q_1\} \\ \{q_4\} &\overset{\mathsf{a}}{\to} \{q_2\} \subset \{q_2,q_3\} \\ \{q_0,q_1\} &\overset{\mathsf{b}}{\to} \{q_2,q_3\} \\ \{q_4\} &\overset{\mathsf{b}}{\to} \{q_3\} \subset \{q_2,q_3\} \end{split}$$

- {q₀, q₁} と {q₄} の二つに分割
- 再度全ての状態集合に確認し、新たな分割は無い



例 4.2:



• $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

$$\{q_0\} \xrightarrow{1} \{q_1\} \subset \{q_1, q_2\}$$
$$\{q_1, q_2\} \xrightarrow{0} \{q_3\} \subset \{q_3, q_4\}$$
$$\{q_1, q_2\} \xrightarrow{1} \{q_1, q_2\}$$

- {q₁}と {q₁, q₂} に分割
- $\{q_3, q_4\}$

$$\{q_3, q_4\} \xrightarrow{0} \{q_3, q_4\}$$

 $\{q_3, q_4\} \xrightarrow{1} \{q_1, q_2\}$

• 分割の必要なし

