

Language and Automata, Assignment 1

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1.1 Regular expression

We are given following regular expression:

$$a^* + ba^*b + bba^*$$

1.2 Examples of accepted strings

1. ε
2. a
3. bab
4. bba
5. bb

1.3 Building NFA using Thompson construction algorithm

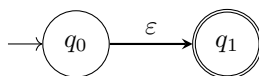


Figure 1.1: Operator 'a'

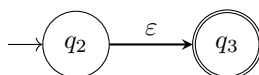


Figure 1.2: Operator 'b'

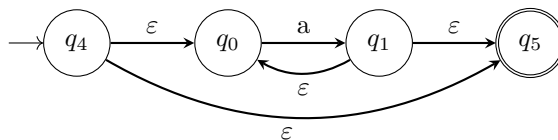


Figure 1.3: Operator ' a^* '

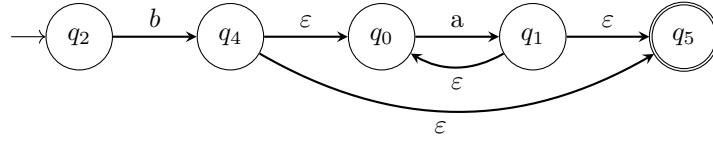


Figure 1.4: Operator ' ba^* '

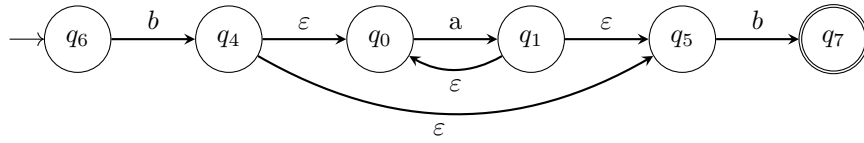


Figure 1.5: Operator ' ba^*b '

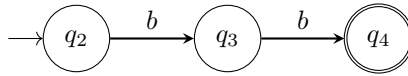


Figure 1.6: Operator ' bb '

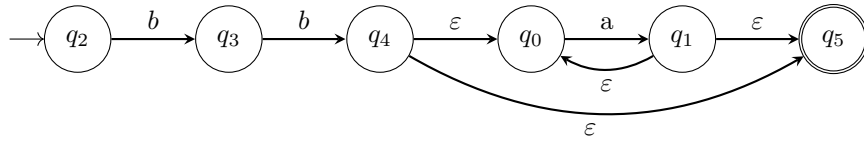


Figure 1.7: Operator ' bba^* '

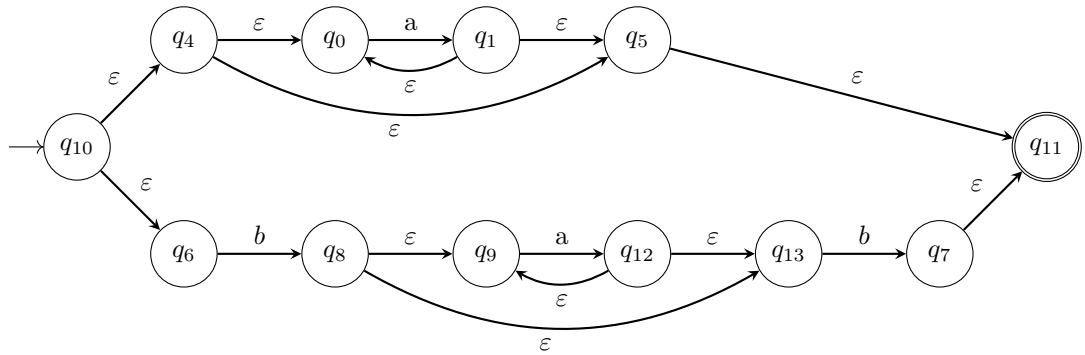


Figure 1.8: Operator ' $a^* + ba^*b$ '

1.4 Transforming NFA into DFA using subset algorithm

I will use ϵ_{cl} instead of ϵ -closure for brevity sake. Final state - $\underline{q_{19}}$ was marked with an underline and so did all the states of DFA that contain it.

$$A = \epsilon_{cl}(q_0) = (q_0, q_1, q_3, q_4, q_6, q_{12}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}) = \underline{A}$$

$$\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(\underline{A}, a)) = (\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(q_0, q_1, q_3, q_4, q_6, q_{12}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}, a))) = \epsilon_{cl}(q_9) = (q_6, q_9, q_{12}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}) = \underline{B}$$

$$A = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(\underline{A}, b)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(q_0, q_1, q_3, q_4, q_6, q_{12}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}, b))) = \epsilon_{cl}(q_2, q_7) = (q_2, q_7, q_{10}, q_{15}) = C$$

$$\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(\underline{B}, a)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(q_6, q_9, q_{12}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}, a)) = \epsilon_{cl}(q_9) = (q_6, q_9, q_{12}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}) = \underline{B}$$

$$\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(\underline{B}, b)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(q_6, q_9, q_{12}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}, b)) = \emptyset$$

$$\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(C, a)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(q_2, q_7, q_{10}, q_{15}, a)) = \epsilon_{cl}(q_{13}) = (q_{10}, q_{13}, q_{15}) = D$$

$$\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(C, b)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}((q_2, q_7, q_{10}, q_{15}), b)) = \epsilon_{cl}(q_{17}) = (q_{17}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}) = \underline{E}$$

$$\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(D, a)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}((q_{10}, q_{13}, q_{15}), a)) = \epsilon_{cl}(q_{13}) = (q_{10}, q_{13}, q_{15}) = D$$

$$\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(D, b)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(q_{10}, q_{13}, q_{15}, b)) = \epsilon_{cl}(q_{17}) = (q_{17}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}) = \underline{E}$$

$$\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(\underline{E}, a)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(q_{17}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}, a)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\emptyset) = \emptyset$$

$$\epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(\underline{E}, b)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\text{move}(q_{17}, q_{18}, \underline{q_{19}}, b)) = \epsilon_{cl}(\emptyset) = \emptyset$$

1.4.1 State table

State	a	b
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	C
<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	\emptyset
C	D	<u>E</u>
D	D	<u>E</u>
<u>E</u>	\emptyset	\emptyset
\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset

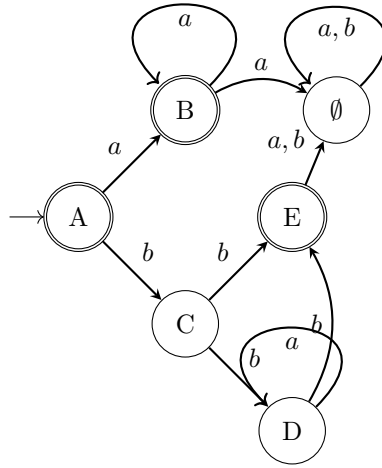


Figure 1.11: DFA graph before minimalization

1.5 Constructing minimal state DFA

<u>A</u>						
<u>B</u>	x_1					
<u>C</u>	x_1	x_1				
<u>D</u>	x_1	x_1	x_2			
<u>E</u>	x_1	x_1	x_1	x_1		
<u>∅</u>	x_1	x_1	x_2	x_2	x_1	
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>∅</u>

1. First I marked (with x_1) all the pairs in which at least one of them were final state:

$$([\underline{A}, \emptyset], [\underline{A}, \underline{E}], [\underline{A}, D], [\underline{A}, C], [\underline{A}, \underline{B}])$$

$$([\underline{B}, \emptyset], ([\underline{B}, \underline{E}], ([\underline{B}, D], ([\underline{B}, C])$$

$$([\underline{E}, \emptyset], [\underline{E}, C], [\underline{E}, D])$$

2. We are left with the pairs:

$$([\emptyset, C], [\emptyset, D], [D, C])$$

For pair: $[\emptyset, C]$ C goes to final state \underline{E} on transition 'b' therefore we mark it with x_2 For pair: $[\emptyset, D]$ D goes to final state \underline{E} on transition 'b' therefore we mark it with x_2 For pair: $[D, C]$ both C and D go to final state \underline{E} on transition 'b' therefore we mark it with x_2

No states could be minimized! Therefore our final minimal state DFA looks like this:

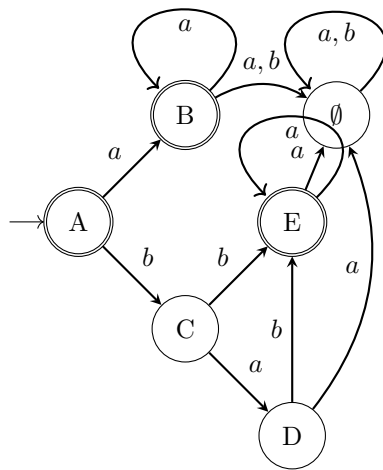


Figure 1.12: DFA graph after minimalization