

RGPV 2010, 02

Q. Write short note on equivalent of DFA and NDFA ?

Ans.

1. Every DFA is an NDFA.
2. If from a regular set an NDFA is created then there may be chances of existence of DFA.

DFA is 5 tuple machine:

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

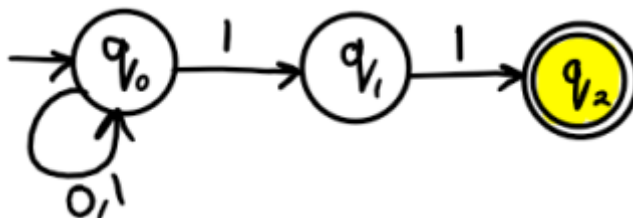
1.  $Q$  is a finite non empty set of states.
2.  $\Sigma$  is a finite non empty set of input symbols.
3.  $\delta$  is a transition function,  $Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$
4.  $q_0$  is an initial state belong to  $Q$ .
5.  $F$  is the set of final states belong to  $Q$ .

NDFA is 5 tuple machine:

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

1.  $Q$  is a finite non empty set of states.
2.  $\Sigma$  is a finite non empty set of input symbols.
3.  $\delta$  is a transition function,  $Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$
4.  $q_0$  is an initial state belong to  $Q$ .
5.  $F$  is the set of final states belong to  $Q$ .

Problem 01: Convert the following Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NDFA) to Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA).



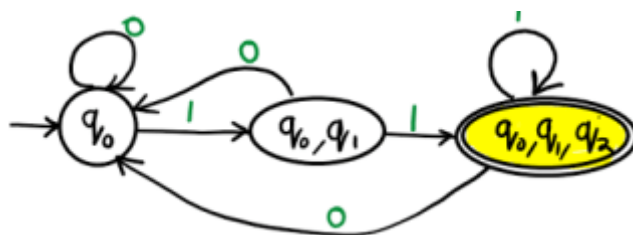
Transition table for NFA from above NFA transition diagram

| State | Input 0 | Input 1 |
|-------|---------|---------|
| ->q0  | q0      | q0, q1  |
| q1    | -       | *q2     |
| q2    | -       | -       |

Transition table for DFA from above NFA transition table

| State         | Input a | Input b       |
|---------------|---------|---------------|
| ->q0          | q0      | {q0, q1}      |
| {q0, q1}      | q0      | *{q0, q1, q2} |
| *{q0, q1, q2} | q0      | *{q0, q1, q2} |

Transition diagram from above DFA transition table



Reference:

1. Introduction to Automata Theory Language & Computation, Hopcroft & Ullman,
2. Theory of Computation, Chandrasekhar & Mishra, PHI.

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17. Construct FA divisible by 3 | RGPV TOC PYQ
18. Construct DFA equivalent to NFA | RGPV TOC PYQ
19. CNF from  $S \rightarrow aAD; A \rightarrow aB/bAB; B \rightarrow b, D \rightarrow d$ .
20. Regular expression to CFG
21. Regular expression to Regular grammar

22. Grammar is ambiguous.  $S \rightarrow aSbS|bSaS|\epsilon$
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- 53. Construct NFA without  $\epsilon$
- 54. RGPV TOC PYQs
- 55. Introduction to Automata Theory