## 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 than there may be chances of existence of DFA.

### DFA is 5 tuple machine:

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q0, F)$$

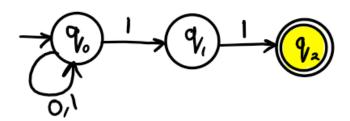
- 1. Q is a finite non empty set of states.
- 2.  $\Sigma$  is a finite non empty set of input symbols.
- 3.  $\delta$  is a transition function, QX $\Sigma$  int to Q
- 4. q0 is an initial state belong to Q.
- 5. F is the set of final states belong to Q.

#### NDFA is 5 tuple machine:

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q0, F)$$

- 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, QX $\Sigma$  int to  $2^{\circ}$
- 4. q0 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).



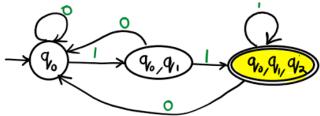
Transition table for NDFA from above NDFA transition diagram

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

Transition table for DFA from above NDFA 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.

### Related posts:

- 1. RGPV TOC What do you understand by DFA how to represent it
- 2. RGPV Define Mealy and Moore Machine
- 3. RGPV notes Write short note on NDFA
- 4. NDFA accepting two consecutive a's or two consecutive b's.
- 5. RGPV short note on automata
- 6. RGPV TOC properties of transition functions
- 7. RGPV TOC What is Trap state
- 8. DFA which accept 00 and 11 at the end of a string
- 9. CFL are not closed under intersection
- 10. NFA to DFA | RGPV TOC
- 11. Moore to Mealy | RGPV TOC PYQ
- 12. DFA accept even 0 and even 1 |RGPV TOC PYQ
- 13. Short note on automata | RGPV TOC PYQ
- 14. DFA ending with 00 start with 0 no epsilon | RGPV TOC PYQ
- 15. DFA ending with 101 | RGPV TOC PYQ
- 16. Construct DFA for a power n,  $n \ge 0$  || RGPV TOC
- 17. Construct FA divisible by 3 | RGPV TOC PYQ
- 18. Construct DFA equivalent to NFA | RGPV TOC PYQ
- 19. CNF from S->aAD;A->aB/bAB;B->b,D->d.
- 20. Regular expresion to CFG
- 21. Regular expression to Regular grammar

- 22. Grammar is ambiguous. S → aSbS|bSaS|€
- 23. leftmost and rightmost derivations
- 24. Construct Moore machine for Mealy machine
- 25. Definition of Deterministic Finite Automata
- 26. Notations for DFA
- 27. How do a DFA Process Strings?
- 28. DFA solved examples
- 29. Definition Non Deterministic Finite Automata
- 30. Moore machine
- 31. Mealy Machine
- 32. Regular Expression Examples
- 33. Regular expression
- 34. Arden's Law
- 35. NFA with ∈-Moves
- 36. NFA with ∈ to DFA Indirect Method
- 37. Define Mealy and Moore Machine
- 38. What is Trap state?
- 39. Equivalent of DFA and NFA
- 40. Properties of transition functions
- 41. Mealy to Moore Machine
- 42. Moore to Mealy machine
- 43. Diiference between Mealy and Moore machine
- 44. Pushdown Automata
- 45. Remove ∈ transitions from NFA
- 46. TOC 1
- 47. Diiference between Mealy and Moore machine
- 48. What is Regular Expression

- 49. What is Regular Set in TOC
- 50. DFA end with 1 contain 00 | RGPV TOC draw
- 51. RGPV TOC design finite automata problems
- 52. Minimization of DFA
- 53. Construct NFA without ∈
- 54. RGPV TOC PYQs
- 55. Introduction to Automata Theory