

NFA vs DFA

DFA's can generate any regular language.

what about NFA's?

Any DFA counts as an NFA,

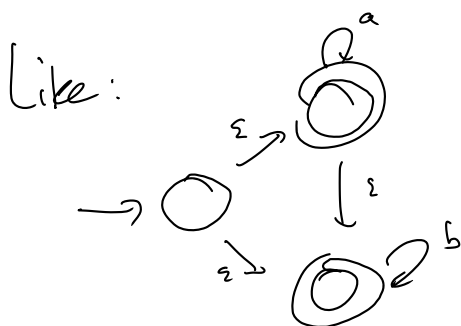
so any regular language can be generated
by a NFA

Can NFAs do any nonregular languages?

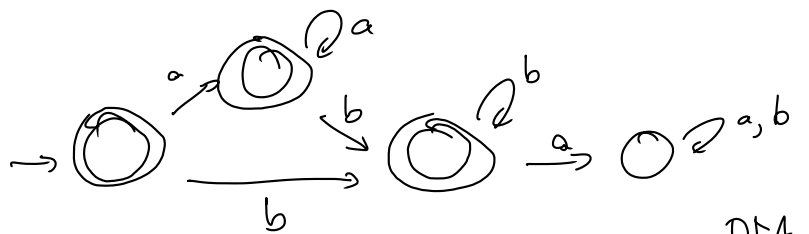
NO

There is a procedure to convert any NFA
into an equivalent DFA.

Like:



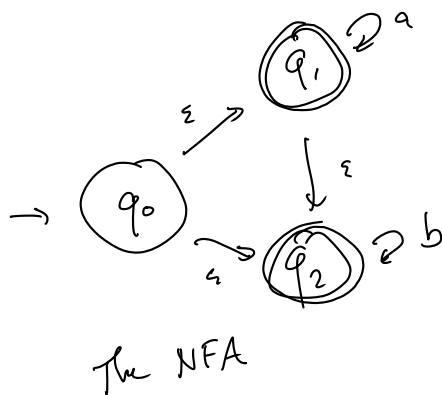
accepts: $\{ a^n b^m \mid n, m \in \mathbb{N} \}$



an equivalent DFA.

The subset construction

each state in our DFA will be a subset of states from the NFA.

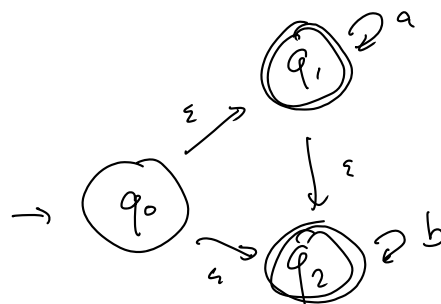


Our DFA states look like $\{q_0, q_1\}$ or $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

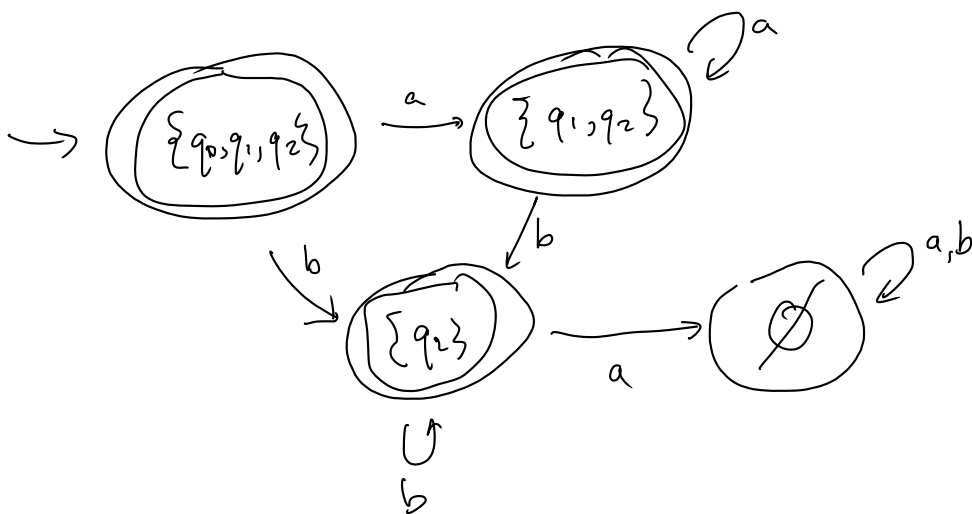
(we'll get 2^3 subsets,) not all are reachable.

The starting state in the subset machine is

the set of: the DFA start state, together with any others which can reach by ϵ 's.



Our starting state is $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$



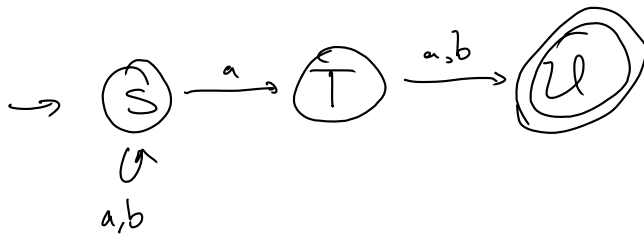
For each arrow, we find all possible states reachable from our current subset using the appropriate letter, possibly with ϵ 's.

The accepting states are any subsets containing original NFA accepting states.

An n -element set has 2^n possible subsets.

$$S = \{a, b, c\}$$

$\emptyset$	$\{a, b\}$
$\{a\}$	$\{a, c\}$
$\{b\}$	$\{b, c\}$
$\{c\}$	$\{a, b, c\}$



Let's make an equivalent DFA.

