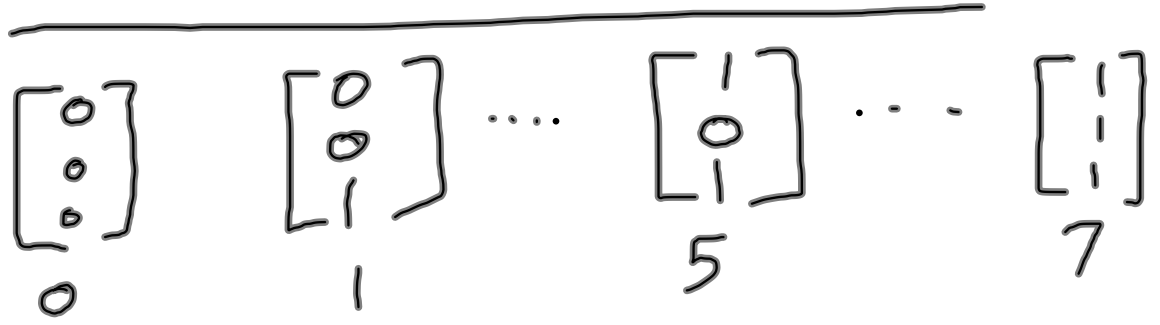


" quote "

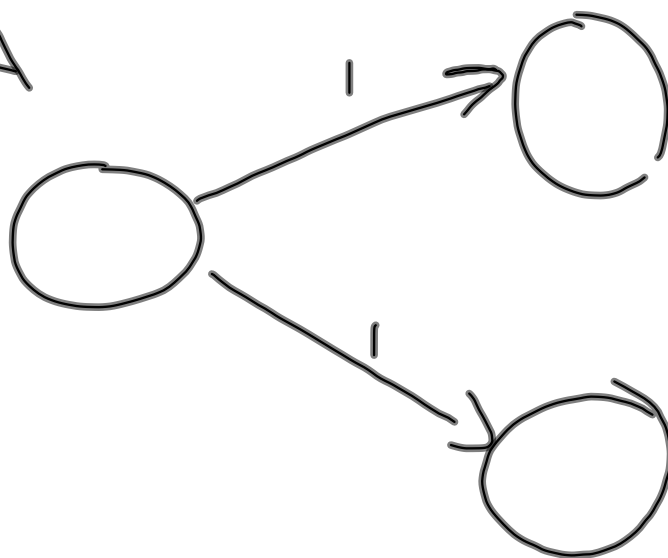
" quote "

\ " quote \ "

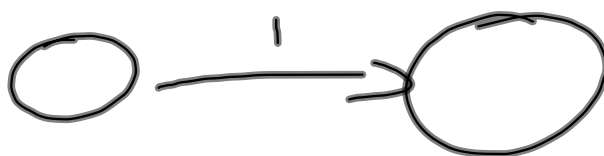
" quote "



NFA



DFA



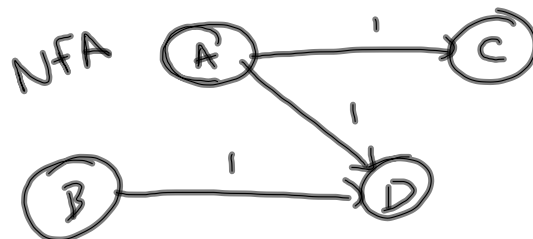
Let $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$
 be an NFA recognizing a
 language A . Construct a DFA
 $M = (Q', \Sigma, \delta', q'_0, F')$
 that recognizes A .

$$Q' = \mathcal{P}(Q)$$

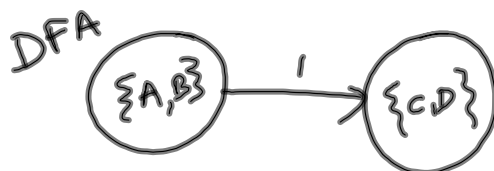
First consider N w/o ϵ -transition
 δ' for $R \in Q'$ and $a \in \Sigma$

$$\delta'(R, a) = \left\{ q \in Q \mid q = \delta(r, a) \right. \\ \left. \text{for some } r \in R \right\}$$

e.g.



$$\delta'(\{A, B\}, 1) = \{C, D\}$$



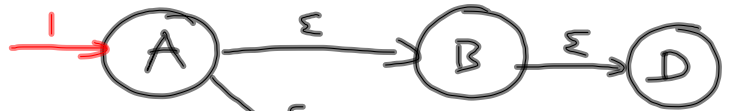
$$q'_0 = \{q_0\}$$

$$F' = \left\{ R \in Q' \mid R \text{ contains an} \right. \\ \left. \text{accepting state from } F \right\}$$

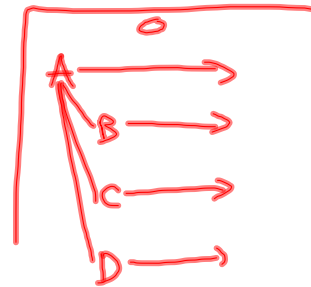
ϵ -transitions

$$E(R) = \left\{ q \mid q \text{ can be reached from } R \text{ by traveling along 0 or more } \epsilon \text{ transitions} \right\}$$

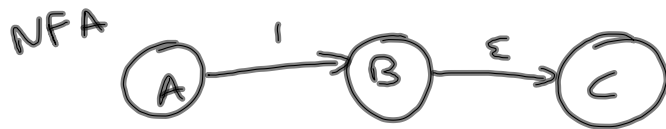
for $R \in Q$



$$E(\{A\}) = \{B, C, D, A\}$$



$$\delta'(R, a) = \left\{ q \in Q \mid q \in E(\delta(r, a)) \text{ for some } r \in R \right\}$$



$$\delta(A, 1) = B$$

$$\delta(B, \epsilon) = C$$

$$\delta'(\{A\}, 1) = \{B, C\}$$



$$q_0' = \{ E(q_0) \}$$

