

To construct DFA M from NFA N:

Let $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$. Define

$$M = (P(Q), \Sigma, \delta', q', \{X \subseteq Q \mid X \cap F \neq \emptyset\})$$

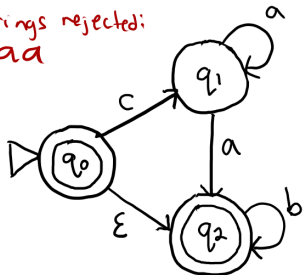
where $q' = \{q \in Q \mid q = q_0 \text{ or is accessible from } q_0 \text{ by spontaneous moves in } N\}$

Examples of strings accepted:

$ca \ \varepsilon \ b$

Examples of strings rejected:

$c \ bc \ aaa$

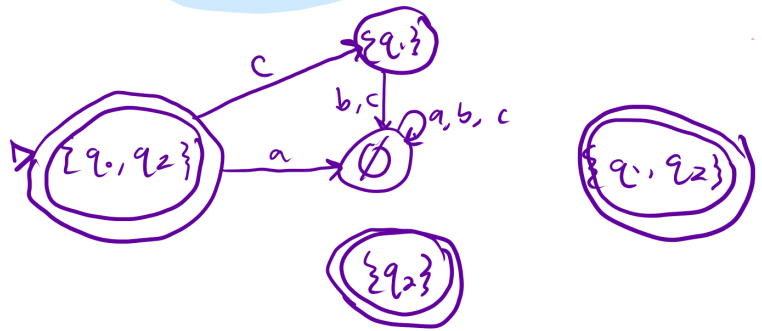
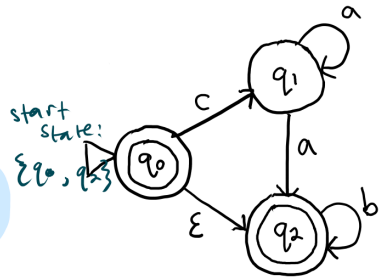
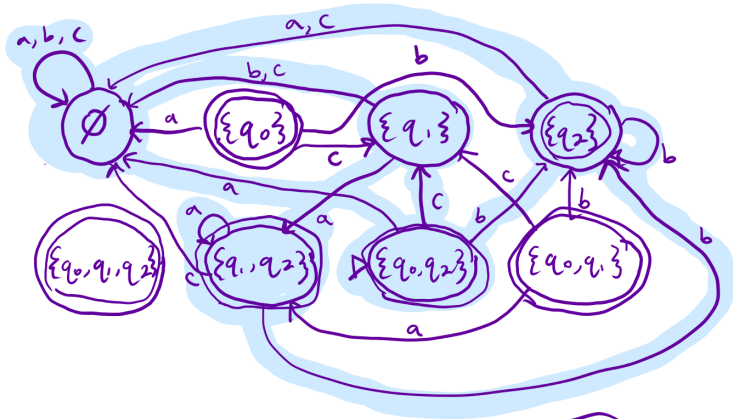


state in DFA (labeled by a subset of states from NFA N)

$$\delta'((X, x)) = \{q \in Q \mid q \in \delta((r, x)) \text{ for some } r \in X \text{ or } X \text{ is accessible from such an } r \text{ by spontaneous moves in } N\}$$

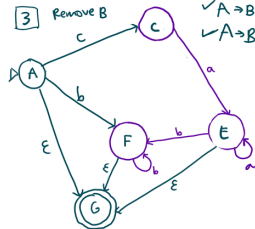
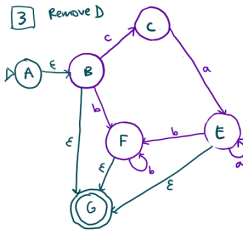
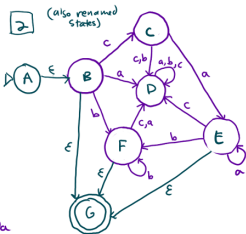
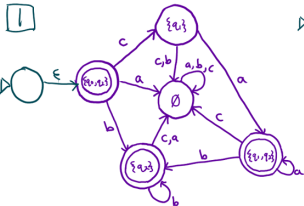
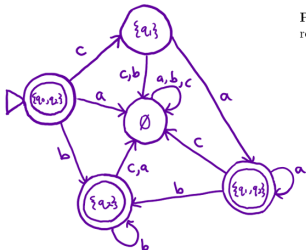
symbol to read
 $\{q_0, q_2\}$

$$\delta'((\{q_0, q_2\}, c)) = \delta((q_0, c)) \cup \delta((q_2, c)) = \{q_1\} \cup \emptyset = \{q_1\}$$

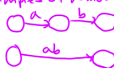


Proof idea: Trace all possible paths from start state to accept state. Express labels of these paths as regular expressions, and union them all.

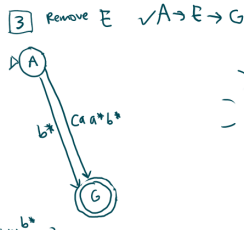
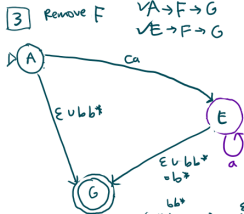
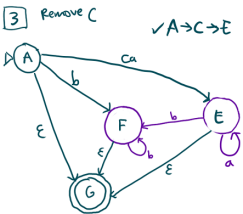
1. Add new start state with ϵ arrow to old start state.
2. Add new accept state with ϵ arrow from old accept states. Make old accept states non-accept.
3. Remove one (of the old) states at a time: modify regular expressions on arrows that went through removed state to restore language recognized by machine.



Examples of removing states:



- $\checkmark A \rightarrow B \rightarrow F$
- $\checkmark A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$
- $\checkmark A \rightarrow B \rightarrow G$



$ca a^* b^* \cup b^*$