

Compilers Course

Example: Convert RE to DFA

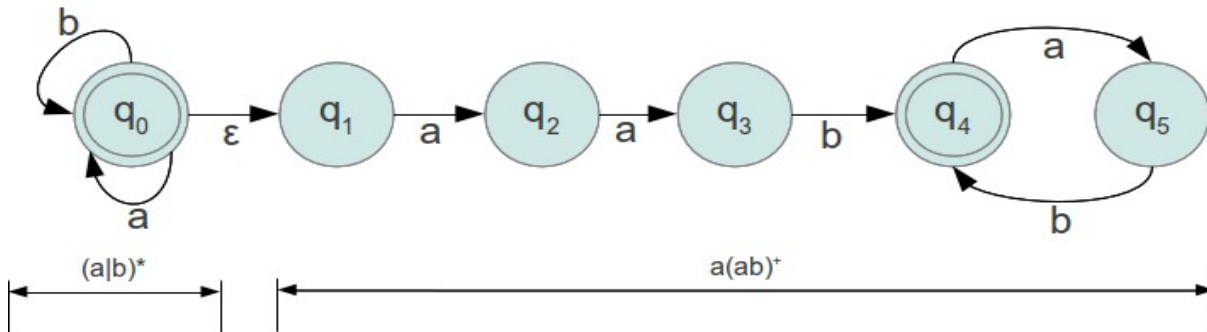
Consider this RE:

$$a1 = (a|b)^*$$

$$a2 = a(ab)^+$$

First:

Generate the NFA_{ϵ} :



$$S_0 = \epsilon\text{-closure}(\{q_0\}) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(S_0, a) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\delta(\{q_0, q_1\}, a)) \\ &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\{q_0, q_2, q_3\}) \\ &= \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\} = S_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(S_0, b) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\delta(\{q_0, q_1\}, b)) \\ &= \epsilon\text{-closure}\{q_0\} = S_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(S_1, a) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}(\delta(\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, a)) \\ &= \epsilon\text{-closure}\{q_0, q_2, q_3\} = S_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(S_1, b) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}\{q_0, q_4\} \\ &= \{q_0, q_1, q_4\} = S_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(S_2, a) &= \epsilon\text{-closure}\{q_0, q_2, q_3, q_5\} \\ &= \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_5\} = S_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta'(S_2, b) = \epsilon\text{-closure}\{q_0\} = S_0$$

$$\delta'(S_3, a) = \epsilon\text{-closure}\{q_0, q_2, q_3\} = S_1$$

$$\delta'(S_3, b) = \epsilon\text{-closure}\{q_0, q_4\} = \{q_0, q_1, q_4\} = S_2$$

$$\delta'(S_2, a) = \epsilon\text{-closure}\{q_0, q_2, q_3, q_5\} = S_3$$

$$\delta'(S_2, b) = \epsilon\text{-closure}\{q_0\} = S_0$$

The Resulted DFA:

