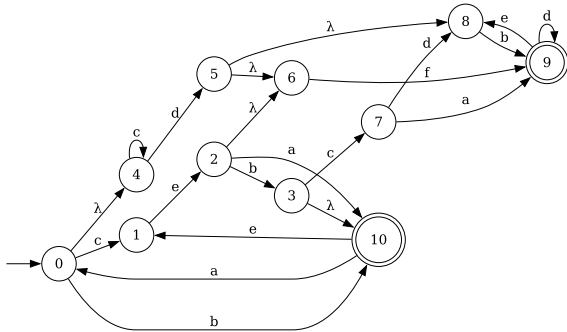
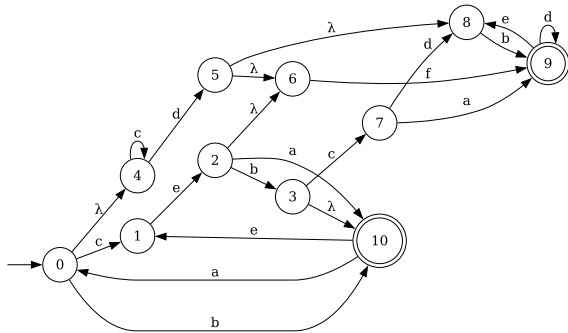


Why Don't We Use NFAs during Scanning?



- i. How can we represent an NFA in computer memory?

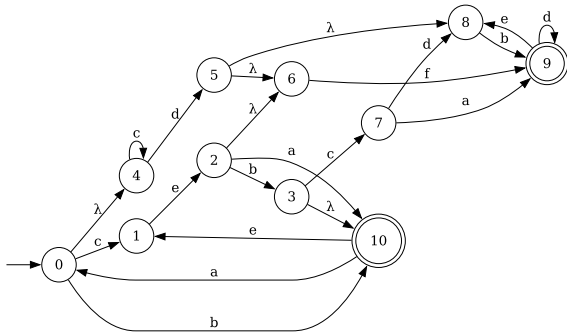
Why Don't We Use NFAs during Scanning?



- i. How can we represent an NFA in computer memory?

An $n \times n$ Boolean matrix for λ s, and a $state \times c \in \Sigma$ “transition table” whose cells contain what?

Why Don't We Use NFAs during Scanning?

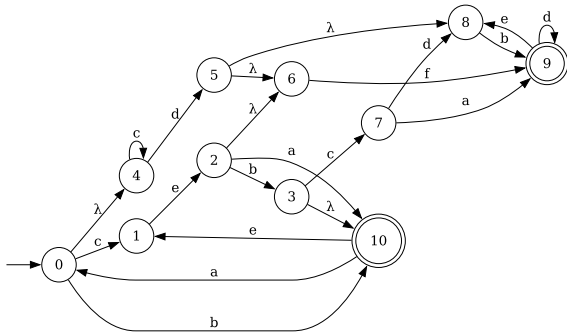


- i. How can we represent an NFA in computer memory?

An $n \times n$ Boolean matrix for λ s, and a $state \times c \in \Sigma$ “transition table” whose cells contain what?

- ii. While matching a character sequence to an NFA, what type of data structure must be used to remember where in the NFA we are?

Why Don't We Use NFAs during Scanning?



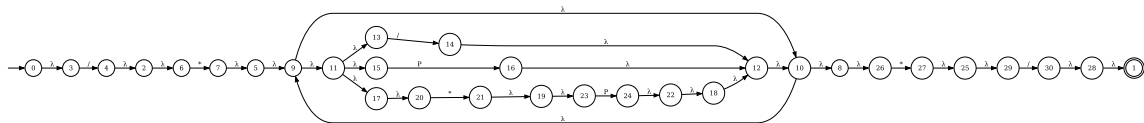
- i. How can we represent an NFA in computer memory?

An $n \times n$ Boolean matrix for λ s, and a $state \times c \in \Sigma$ “transition table” whose cells contain what?

- ii. While matching a character sequence to an NFA, what type of data structure must be used to remember where in the NFA we are?
- iii. Can we represent a DFA more efficiently?
- iv. What data structure is required to remember DFA matching state?

Why Don't We Use NFAs during Scanning?

An example of the simple `/* C/C++ comment */` RE converted to an NFA using automated tools (in fact, all of which you will build in this course!)....



c++comment-automated.pdf

NFA to DFA Algorithm

initialization

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack L <empty>

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
----------	-----------	-------	---	---	---	---	---	---

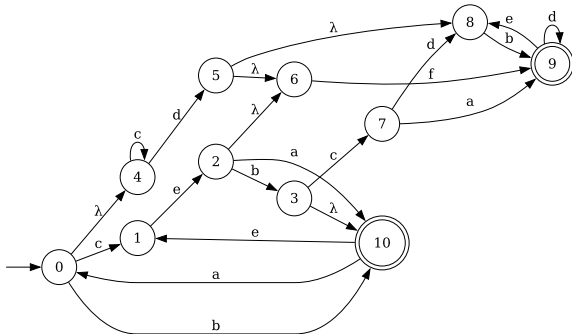
procedure NFAtoDFA(N an NFA)

Let $T[row][col]$ be an empty transition table defining D . $T[row][\cdot]$ is uniquely identified by a set of states from N , each $T[\cdot][col]$ uniquely identifies a character $c \in \Sigma$.

let L be an empty stack

let A be the set of accepting states for N

let i be the starting state of N



NFA to DFA Algorithm

FollowLambda

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
----------	-----------	-------	---	---	---	---	---	---

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack L <empty>

procedure NFAtoDFA(N an NFA)

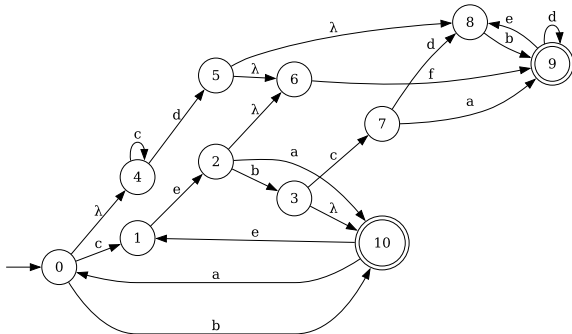
Let $T[row][col]$ be an empty transition table defining D . $T[row][\cdot]$ is uniquely identified by a set of states from N , each $T[\cdot][col]$ uniquely identifies a character $c \in \Sigma$.

let L be an empty stack

let A be the set of accepting states for N

let i be the starting state of N

$B \leftarrow \text{FollowLambda}(\{i\})$



NFA to DFA Algorithm

FollowLambda

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
----------	-----------	-------	---	---	---	---	---	---

$A = \{9, 10\}$

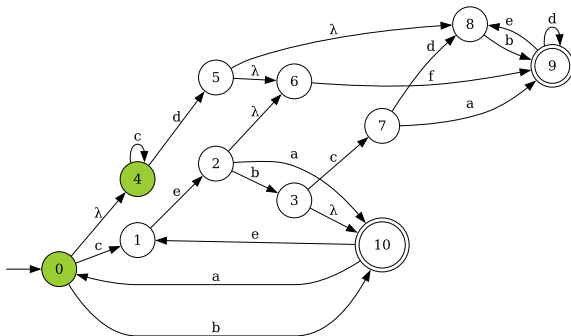
$i = 0$

Stack L <empty>

procedure FollowLambda(S a \subseteq of NFA N states)
 returns the set of NFA states encountered by
 recursively following only λ transitions
 from states in S

```

Let  $M$  be an empty stack
foreach ( state  $t \in S$  ) push  $t$  onto  $M$ 
while (  $|M| > 0$  ) do (
   $t \leftarrow \text{pop } M$ 
  foreach (  $\lambda$  transition from  $t$  to state  $q$  ) do (
    if (  $q \notin S$  ) then (
      add  $q$  to  $S$ 
      push  $q$  onto  $M$ 
    )
  )
)
return  $S$ 
  
```



NFA to DFA Algorithm

FollowLambda

Transition Table T									
is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f	
Y	N	{0,4}							

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{0, 4\}>$

$B = \{0, 4\}$

procedure NFAtoDFA(N an NFA)

Let $T[row][col]$ be an empty transition table defining D . $T[row][\cdot]$ is uniquely identified by a set of states from N , each $T[\cdot][col]$ uniquely identifies a character $c \in \Sigma$.

let L be an empty stack

let A be the set of accepting states for N

let i be the starting state of N

$B \leftarrow \text{FollowLambda}(\{i\})$

initialize row $T[B][\cdot]$

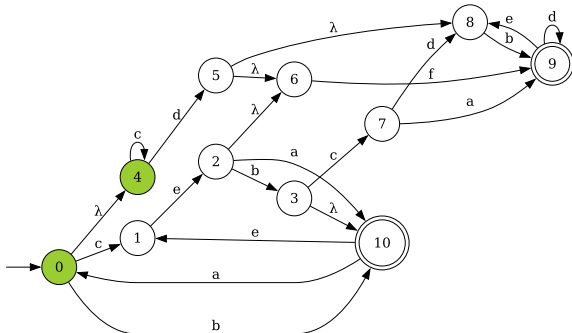
mark $T[B][\cdot]$ as the starting state of D

if ($A \cap B \neq \emptyset$) **then** (

mark $T[B][\cdot]$ as an accepting state of D

)

push B onto L



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack L <empty>

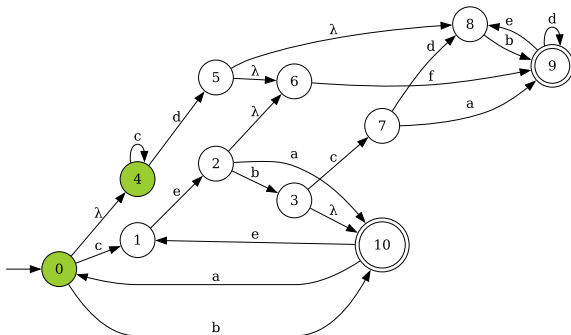
$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = a$

```
repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach (  $c \in \Sigma$  ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S, c))
     $T[S][c] \leftarrow R$ 
    if (  $|R| > 0$  AND  $T[R][.]$  does not exist ) then (
      initialize row  $T[R][.]$ 
      if (  $A \cap R \neq \emptyset$  ) then (
        mark  $T[R][.]$  as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while (  $|L| > 0$  )
```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

FollowChar

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack L <empty>

$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = a$

$\emptyset \leftarrow \text{FollowChar}(S, c)$

procedure FollowChar(S a \subseteq of NFA N states, $c \in \Sigma$)
returns the set of NFA states obtained from following
all c transitions from states in S

Let F be an empty set

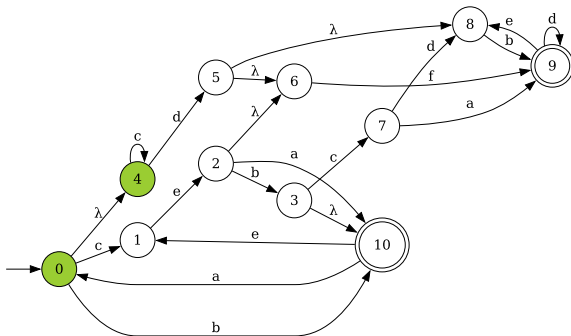
foreach (state $t \in S$) **do** (
 foreach (c transition from t to state q) **do** (
 add q to F
)
)

)

return F

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

FollowLambda

Transition Table T									
is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f	
Y	N	{0,4}							

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack L <empty>

$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = a$

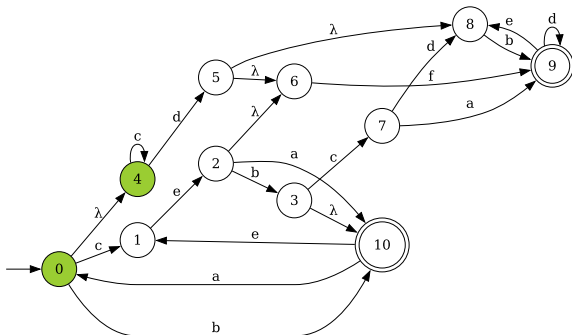
$\emptyset \leftarrow \text{FollowLambda}(\emptyset)$

procedure FollowLambda(S a \subseteq of NFA N states)
 returns the set of NFA states encountered by
 recursively following only λ transitions
 from states in S

```

Let  $M$  be an empty stack
foreach ( state  $t \in S$  ) push  $t$  onto  $M$ 
while (  $|M| > 0$  ) do (
   $t \leftarrow \text{pop } M$ 
  foreach (  $\lambda$  transition from  $t$  to state  $q$  ) do (
    if (  $q \notin S$  ) then (
      add  $q$  to  $S$ 
      push  $q$  onto  $M$ 
    )
  )
)
return  $S$ 

```



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack L <empty>

$S = \{0, 4\}$

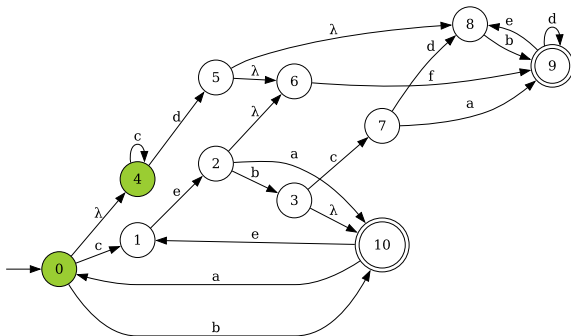
$c = a$

$R = \emptyset$

```
repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S, c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )
```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	∅					



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack L <empty>

$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = b$

$\{10\} \leftarrow \text{FollowChar}(S, c)$

procedure FollowChar(S a \subseteq of NFA N states, $c \in \Sigma$)
 returns the set of NFA states obtained from following
 all c transitions from states in S

Let F be an empty set

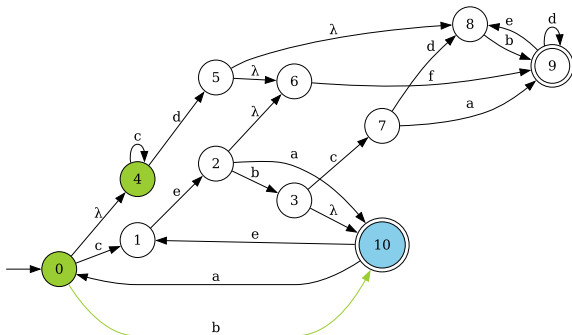
foreach (state $t \in S$) **do** (
 foreach (c transition from t to state q) **do** (
 add q to F
)
)

)

return F

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	\emptyset					



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack L <empty>

$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = b$

$\{10\} \leftarrow \text{FollowLambda}(\{10\})$

procedure FollowLambda(S a \subseteq of NFA N states)
 returns the set of NFA states encountered by
 recursively following only λ transitions
 from states in S

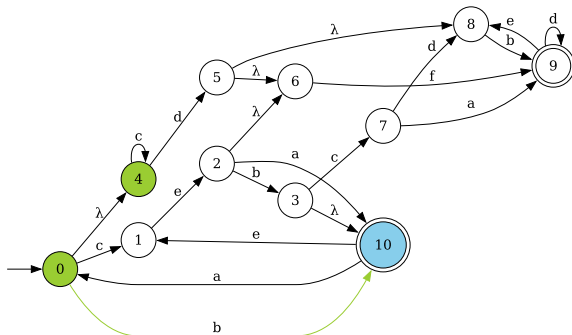
```

Let  $M$  be an empty stack
foreach ( state  $t \in S$  ) push  $t$  onto  $M$ 
while (  $|M| > 0$  ) do (
   $t \leftarrow \text{pop } M$ 
  foreach (  $\lambda$  transition from  $t$  to state  $q$  ) do (
    if (  $q \notin S$  ) then (
      add  $q$  to  $S$ 
      push  $q$  onto  $M$ 
    )
  )
)
return  $S$ 

```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	$\{0, 4\}$	\emptyset					



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{10\}>$

$S = \{0, 4\}$

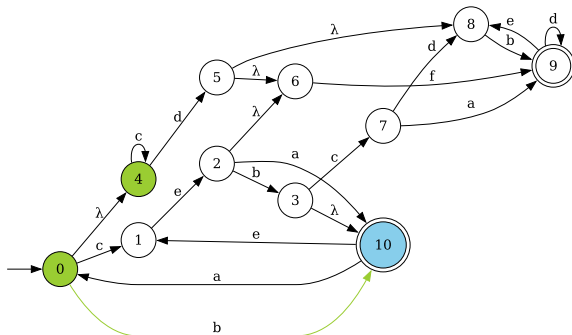
$c = b$

$R = \{10\}$

```
repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S, c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )
```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	∅	{10}				
N	Y	{10}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{10\}>$

$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = c$

$\{1, 4\} \leftarrow \text{FollowChar}(S, c)$

procedure FollowChar(S a \subseteq of NFA N states, $c \in \Sigma$)
 returns the set of NFA states obtained from following
 all c transitions from states in S

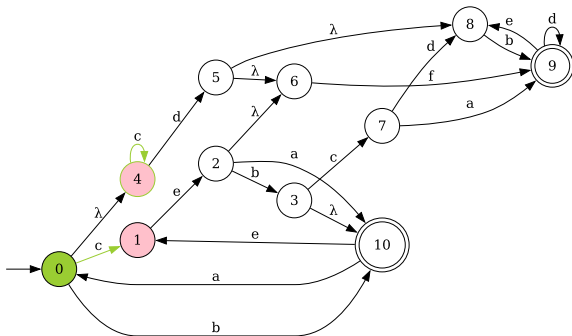
Let F be an empty set

foreach (state $t \in S$) **do** (
 foreach (c transition from t to state q) **do** (
 add q to F
)
)

return F

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	\emptyset	{10}				
N	Y	{10}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{10\}>$

$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = c$

$\{1, 4\} \leftarrow FollowLambda(\{1, 4\})$

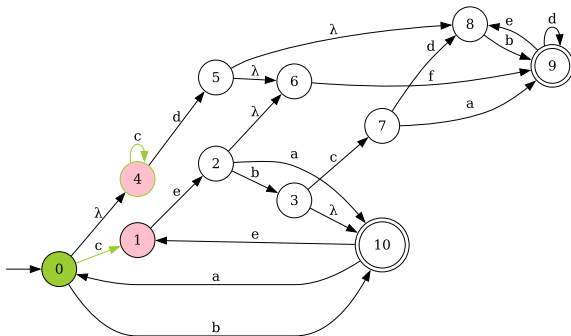
procedure FollowLambda(S a \subseteq of NFA N states)
 returns the set of NFA states encountered by
 recursively following only λ transitions
 from states in S

```

Let  $M$  be an empty stack
foreach ( state  $t \in S$  ) push  $t$  onto  $M$ 
while (  $|M| > 0$  ) do (
   $t \leftarrow \text{pop } M$ 
  foreach (  $\lambda$  transition from  $t$  to state  $q$  ) do (
    if (  $q \notin S$  ) then (
      add  $q$  to  $S$ 
      push  $q$  onto  $M$ 
    )
  )
)
return  $S$ 
  
```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	$\{0, 4\}$	\emptyset	$\{10\}$				
N	Y	$\{10\}$						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{1,4\}, \{10\}>$

$S = \{0,4\}$

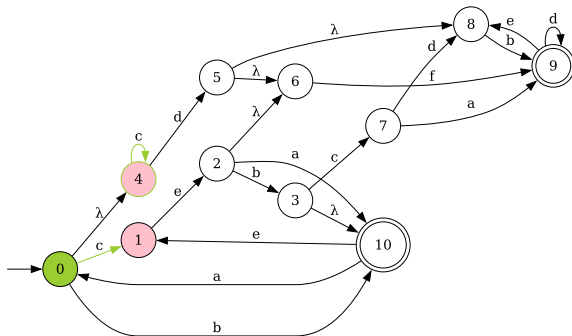
$c = c$

$R = \{1,4\}$

```
repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S,c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )
```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	∅	{10}	{1,4}			
N	Y	{10}						
N	N	{1,4}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{1, 4\}, \{10\}>$

$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = d$

$\{5\} \leftarrow \text{FollowChar}(S, c)$

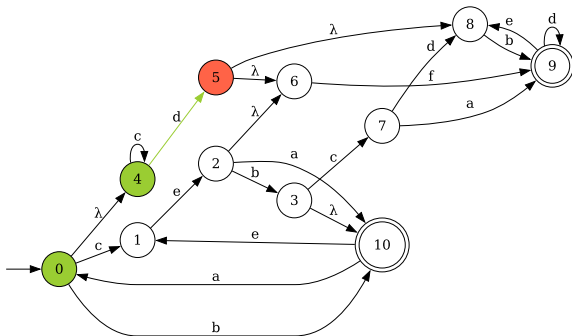
procedure FollowChar(S a \subseteq of NFA N states, $c \in \Sigma$)
 returns the set of NFA states obtained from following
 all c transitions from states in S

Let F be an empty set

```
foreach ( state  $t \in S$  ) do (
  foreach (  $c$  transition from  $t$  to state  $q$  ) do (
    add  $q$  to  $F$ 
  )
)
```

return F

Transition Table T									
is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f	
Y	N	$\{0, 4\}$	\emptyset	$\{10\}$	$\{1, 4\}$				
N	Y	$\{10\}$							
N	N	$\{1, 4\}$							



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{1, 4\}, \{10\}>$

$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = d$

$\{5, 6, 8\} \leftarrow \text{FollowLambda}(\{5\})$

procedure FollowLambda(S a \subseteq of NFA N states)
 returns the set of NFA states encountered by
 recursively following only λ transitions
 from states in S

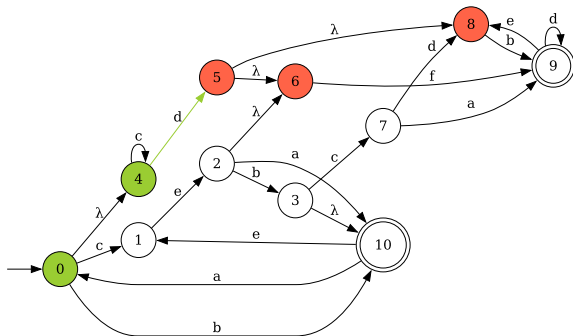
```

Let  $M$  be an empty stack
foreach ( state  $t \in S$  ) push  $t$  onto  $M$ 
while (  $|M| > 0$  ) do (
   $t \leftarrow \text{pop } M$ 
  foreach (  $\lambda$  transition from  $t$  to state  $q$  ) do (
    if (  $q \notin S$  ) then (
      add  $q$  to  $S$ 
      push  $q$  onto  $M$ 
    )
  )
)
return  $S$ 

```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	$\{0, 4\}$	\emptyset	$\{10\}$	$\{1, 4\}$			
N	Y	$\{10\}$						
N	N	$\{1, 4\}$						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

discover new state sets

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L < \{5, 6, 8\}, \{1, 4\}, \{10\} >$

$S = \{0, 4\}$

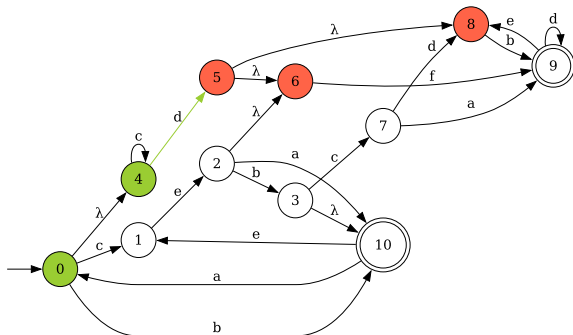
$d = d$

$R = \{5, 6, 8\}$

```
repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S, c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )
```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	∅	{10}	{1,4}	{5,6,8}		
N	Y	{10}						
N	N	{1,4}						
N	N	{5,6,8}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

characters e and f yield \emptyset

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L < \{5, 6, 8\}, \{1, 4\}, \{10\} >$

$S = \{0, 4\}$

$c = f$

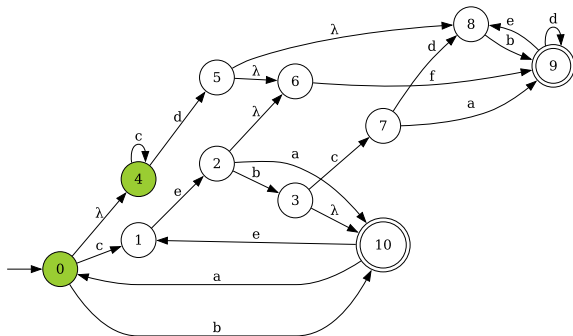
$R = \emptyset$

```

repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S, c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )
  
```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	\emptyset	{10}	{1,4}	{5,6,8}	\emptyset	\emptyset
N	Y	{10}						
N	N	{1,4}						
N	N	{5,6,8}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

pop L and do it all again

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{9\}, \{1,4\}, \{10\}>$

$S = \{5,6,8\}$

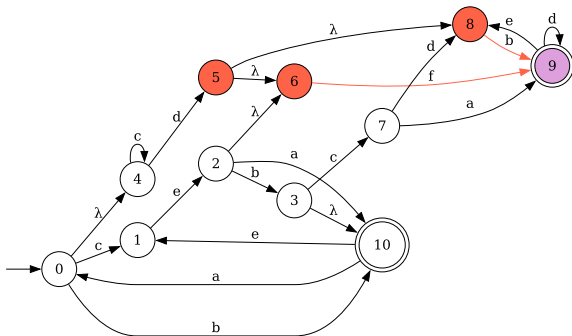
Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	$\{0,4\}$	\emptyset	$\{10\}$	$\{1,4\}$	$\{5,6,8\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset
N	Y	$\{10\}$						
N	N	$\{1,4\}$						
N	N	$\{5,6,8\}$	\emptyset	$\{9\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	$\{9\}$
N	Y	$\{9\}$						

```

repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S,c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )

```



NFA to DFA Algorithm

pop L and do it all again

$A = \{9, 10\}$

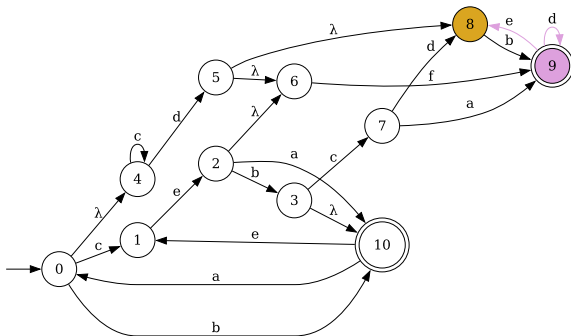
$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{8\}, \{1,4\}, \{10\}>$

$S = \{9\}$

```
repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S,c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )
```

		Transition Table T						
is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	\emptyset	{10}	{1,4}	{5,6,8}	\emptyset	\emptyset
N	Y	{10}						
N	N	{1,4}						
N	N	{5,6,8}	\emptyset	{9}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	{9}
N	Y	{9}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	{9}	{8}	\emptyset
N	N	{8}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

pop L and do it all again

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L < \{1, 4\}, \{10\} >$

$S = \{8\}$

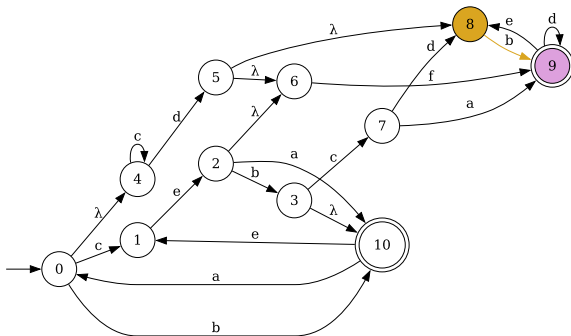
Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	$\{0, 4\}$	\emptyset	$\{10\}$	$\{1, 4\}$	$\{5, 6, 8\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset
N	Y	$\{10\}$						
N	N	$\{1, 4\}$						
N	N	$\{5, 6, 8\}$	\emptyset	$\{9\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	$\{9\}$
N	Y	$\{9\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	$\{9\}$	$\{8\}$	\emptyset
N	N	$\{8\}$	\emptyset	$\{9\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset

```

repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S, c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )

```



NFA to DFA Algorithm

pop L and do it all again

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{2, 6\}, \{4\}, \{10\}>$

$S = \{1, 4\}$

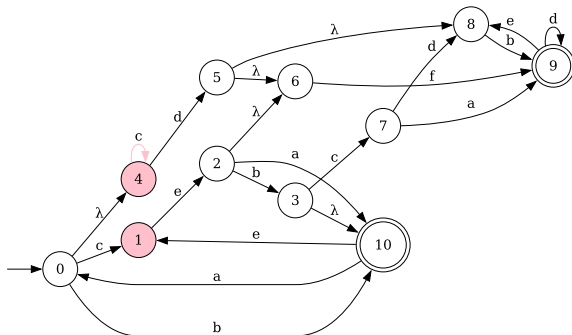
$c = c$

$R = \{4\}$

```
repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S, c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )
```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	∅	{10}	{1,4}	{5,6,8}	∅	∅
N	Y	{10}						
N	N	{1,4}	∅	∅	{4}			
N	N	{5,6,8}	∅	{9}	∅	∅	∅	{9}
N	Y	{9}	∅	∅	∅	{9}	{8}	∅
N	N	{8}	∅	{9}	∅	∅	∅	∅
N	N	{4}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

pop L and do it all again

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{2, 6\}, \{4\}, \{10\}>$

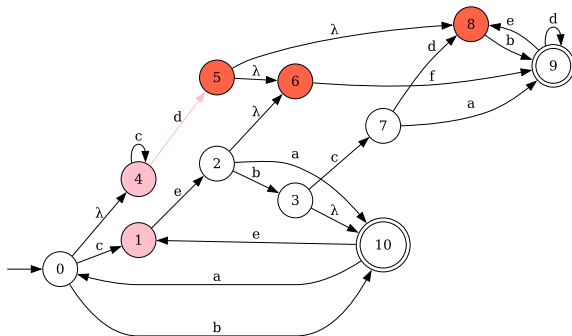
$S = \{1, 4\}$

$c = d$

$R = \{5, 6, 8\}$

```
repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S, c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )
```

Transition Table T								
is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	\emptyset	{10}	{1,4}	{5,6,8}	\emptyset	\emptyset
N	Y	{10}						
N	N	{1,4}	\emptyset	\emptyset	{4}	{5,6,8}		
N	N	{5,6,8}	\emptyset	{9}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	{9}
N	Y	{9}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	{9}	{8}	\emptyset
N	N	{8}	\emptyset	{9}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset
N	N	{4}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

pop L and do it all again

$A = \{9, 10\}$

$i = 0$

Stack $L <\{2, 6\}, \{4\}, \{10\}>$

$S = \{1, 4\}$

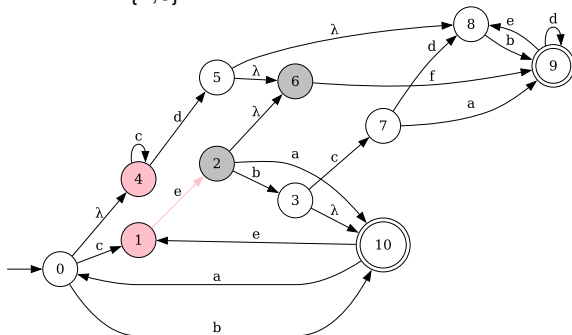
$c = e$

$R = \{2, 6\}$

```
repeat (
  S ← pop L
  foreach ( c ∈ Σ ) do (
    R ← FollowLambda(FollowChar(S, c))
    T[S][c] ← R
    if ( |R| > 0 AND T[R][.] does not exist ) then (
      initialize row T[R][.]
      if ( A ∩ R ≠ ∅ ) then (
        mark T[R][.] as an accepting state of D
      )
      push R onto L
    )
  )
) while ( |L| > 0 )
```

Transition Table T

is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Y	N	{0,4}	∅	{10}	{1,4}	{5,6,8}	∅	∅
N	Y	{10}						
N	N	{1,4}	∅	∅	{4}	{5,6,8}	{2,6}	
N	N	{5,6,8}	∅	{9}	∅	∅	∅	{9}
N	Y	{9}	∅	∅	∅	{9}	{8}	∅
N	N	{8}	∅	{9}	∅	∅	∅	∅
N	N	{4}						
N	N	{2,6}						



NFA to DFA Algorithm

NFA to DFA Algorithm			Transition Table T						
	is Start	is Accept	State	a	b	c	d	e	f
$A = \{9, 10\}$ $i = 0$ Stack L <empty>	Y	N	{0,4}	\emptyset	{10}	{1,4}	{5,6,8}	\emptyset	\emptyset
	N	Y	{10}	{0,4}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	{1}	\emptyset
	N	N	{1,4}	\emptyset	\emptyset	{4}	{5,6,8}	{2,6}	\emptyset
	N	N	{5,6,8}	\emptyset	{9}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	{9}
	N	Y	{9}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	{9}	{8}	\emptyset
	N	N	{8}	\emptyset	{9}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset
	N	N	{4}	\emptyset	\emptyset	{4}	{5,6,8}	\emptyset	\emptyset
	N	N	{2,6}	{10}	{3,10}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	{9}
	N	Y	{3,10}	{0,4}	\emptyset	{7}	\emptyset	{1}	\emptyset
	N	N	{7}	{9}	\emptyset	\emptyset	{8}	\emptyset	\emptyset
	N	N	{1}	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	{2,6}	\emptyset

When L is empty, the table T holds a DFA derived from the original NFA.

