## University of Nevada, Las Vegas Computer Science 456/656 Fall 2019

## Constructing a Regular Expression from an NFA

To avoid clutter, we do not show any arc whose label is $\emptyset$.

1. In the first example, we replace the multiple final states with a single (new) final state. The label of each arc from an original final state to the new final state is $\lambda$. Note that the start state is no longer final.


We now eliminate States 3 and 2 using Rule 5.


We now eliminate State 1 using Rule 4.


Using Rule 3, we obtain $\lambda+(a+b b)(b+a b+a b b)^{*} a$, the regular expression for the initial NFA.
2. In this example, there is only one final state, but it is the start state. Introduce a new final state and a $\lambda$ transition from the start state to the final state. Then, eliminate State 1 using Rule 4.


We obtain the regular expression, $(1+(00 * 1)) *$ by Rule 3 . Why didn't we write $\left(1+\left(00^{*}\right)\right)^{*} \lambda$ ?
3. Finally, we consider the universal example for three states.


Applying the rules, we obtain an equivalent regular expression

$$
\left(a i c^{*} h\right)^{*}\left(d+i c^{*} g\right)\left(b+f c^{*} g+\left(e+f c^{*} h\right)\left(a+i c^{*} h\right)^{*}\left(d+i c^{*} g\right)\right)^{*}
$$

