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*Nondeterministic finite-state automata with a unary alphabet.* Preliminary report.

For arbitrary natural number  $n$  for each nondeterministic finite-state automaton (NFA) with  $n$  states, a deterministic finite-state automaton (DFA) exists with at most  $f(n)$  states which accepts the same language. Our aim was to find out the function  $f(n)$  for automata with a unary alphabet. We classify the states of each NFA. Two states belong to the same class iff there is a path from the first state to the second in the automaton graph and vice versa. At first  $f(n)$  was found for a special case when the NFA has a property that from each state of the automaton exists a path to any other state of the automaton. In this case  $f(n) = (n - 1)^2 + 2$ . It is known that for binary alphabets in general case  $f(n) = 2^n$ . But our result shows that for a unary alphabet, the size advantage of NFA over DFA is not so big and  $f(n)$  increases subexponentially, but still faster than any polynomial. For both special and general cases we present such NFA with  $n$  states that DFA need exactly  $f(n)$  states to accept the same language. (Received September 16, 2005)