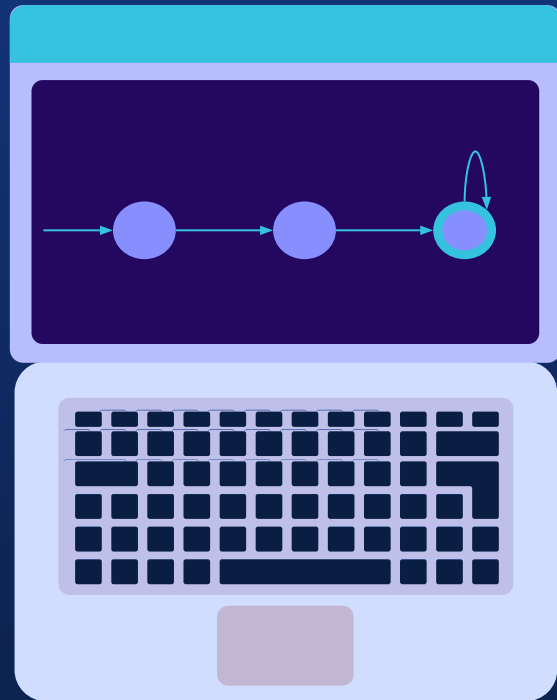


# Improved Visualization for Formal Language: Milestone 3

<https://kmcnear2022.github.io/>

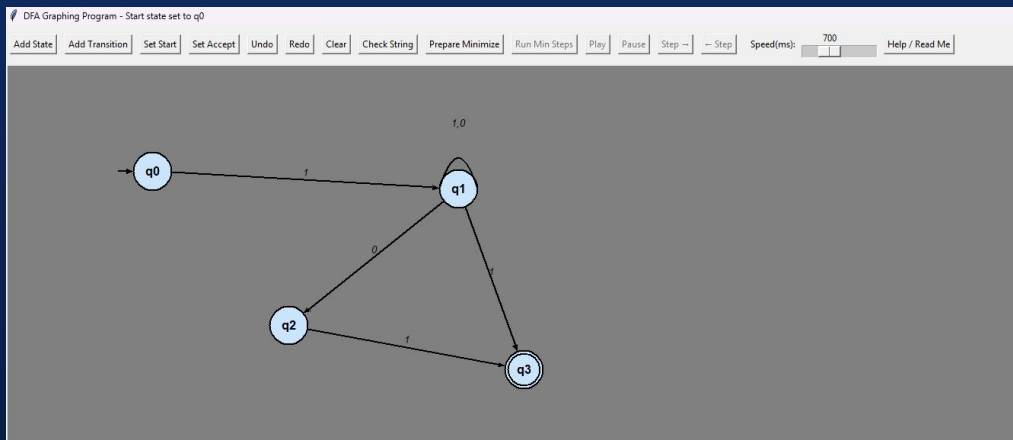
**Group Members:** Chris Pinto-Font, Vincent Borrelli, Andrew Bastien, Keegan McNear





# Milestone 3 Goals

*We set out improve our visual graphing environment by adding new requested features and improving visual cohesion and design.*



# Milestone Three Deliverables



## *Animated Traversal System*

Created a system for the user to check a string by traversing the DFA visually and seeing how its compiled.



## *Have a rough version of the DFA minimization process*

Worked on getting the logic side and visual implementation of a DFA minimization process, still can improve user experience with it and minimization accuracy.



## *Onboard "Read Me" file*

Expanded "Read Me" file for the the new features introduced at this milestone.



## *Minimization Research*

Met with Dr L to learn more about minimization as a process so that we could implement it into our program accurately



# Minimization Research

Group Member Chris Pinto-Font

met with our advisor/client Dr L to discuss how minimization works in a practical sense, allowing us a better understanding of it for our implementation.

DFA Minimization  
distinguishability of strings  
forces a split of a string into atleast 2 states

$$\begin{array}{l} x \stackrel{?}{=} \in L \\ y \stackrel{?}{=} \notin L \end{array}$$

$\lambda, 0, 1, 10, 11, 100, 110$

DFA

yes	$\lambda, 0, 10, 100$
no	$1, 11, 110$

▷ List all unordered pairs of states -  
▷ Make series of passes through pairs  
▷ 1st Pass: "mark" each pair where one ele is accepting & one isn't  
▷ On each subsequent pass, "mark" any pair if there is a symbol in the alphabet, for which if append it to -  
▷ (v,s) if there is an a  $\in \Sigma$  for which  $\delta(v,a) \neq \delta(s,a)$  &  $\delta(s,a) \neq q$  & (u,q) has been marked  
▷ After a Pass where you mark no new states, STOP  
▷ Now Combine States where their Pairs are unmarked

State can be disting. from itself

2						
3	2	2				
4			2			
5	2	2		2		
6	1	1	1	1		
7	2	2		2		1
	1	2	3	4	5	6

1, 2, 4 = indistinguishable  
3, 5, 7 = indistinguishable  
6 = distinguishable (Accepting State)

Diagram showing DFA states and transitions:

```
graph LR
    1((1, 2, 4)) -- 0 --> 1
    1 -- 1 --> 3((3, 5, 7))
    3 -- 0 --> 3
    3 -- 1 --> 6((6))
    6 -- 0 --> 6
    6 -- 1 --> 1
```



# Code Excerpts: Minimization Preparation

```
# -----  
# Minimization: prepare steps  
# -----  
def prepare_minimization(self):  
    """Create partition refinement snapshots and enable step-run."""  
    if not self.states:  
        messagebox.showinfo("Minimize", "No states to minimize.")  
        return  
  
    alphabet = self._gather_alphabet()  
    if not alphabet:  
        messagebox.showinfo("Minimize", "No transitions/alphabet to minimize over.")  
        return  
  
    all_states = [sid for (_, _, sid) in self.states]  
    accept = set(self.accept_states)  
    non_accept = set(all_states) - accept  
  
    partitions = []  
    if accept:  
        partitions.append(set(sorted(accept)))  
    if non_accept:  
        partitions.append(set(sorted(non_accept)))  
  
    steps = []  
    # record initial snapshot  
    steps.append(("partitions": [set(p) for p in partitions], "desc": "Initial partition (accept / non-accept)"))  
  
    changed = True  
    while changed:  
        changed = False  
        new_parts = []  
        for block in partitions:  
            # grouping by signature  
            sigmap = {}  
            for q in sorted(block):  
                sig = []  
                for a in alphabet:  
                    tgt = self._delta(q, a)  
                    tgt_block_index = None  
                    if tgt is not None:  
                        for idx, b in enumerate(partitions):  
                            if tgt in b:  
                                tgt_block_index = idx  
                                break  
                sig.append(tgt_block_index)
```

Prepares for  
Minimization Process.

Encompasses the very  
first partition used in the  
minimization algorithm,  
dividing states into  
accepting states and  
non-accepting states.





# Code Excerpts: Minimization

```
changed = True
while changed:
    changed = False
    new_parts = []
    for block in partitions:
        # grouping by signature
        sigmap = {}
        for q in sorted(block):
            sig = []
            for a in alphabet:
                tgt = self._delta(q, a)
                tgt_block_index = None
                if tgt is not None:
                    for idx, b in enumerate(partitions):
                        if tgt in b:
                            tgt_block_index = idx
                            break
            sig.append(tgt_block_index)
            sig = tuple(sig)
            sigmap.setdefault(sig, set()).add(q)
        if len(sigmap) == 1:
            new_parts.append(set(block))
        else:
            # record split
            for sblock in sigmap.values():
                new_parts.append(set(sblock))
            changed = True
            steps.append(("partitions": [set(p) for p in partitions],
                        "desc": f"Split block {sorted(list(block))} into " + "; ".join(str(sorted(list(s))) for s in sigmap.values())))
    partitions = new_parts

steps.append(("partitions": [set(p) for p in partitions], "desc": "Final partition (no further splits)"))

self.min_steps = steps
self.min_step_index = -1
self.set_status("Minimization prepared. Open Min Steps to view.")
# enable run button
self.run_min_btn.config(state="normal")
# open steps window automatically
self.open_minimization_window()
```

Core of the partition refinement.

For each state in the block, build a signature:

- For each symbol, find which partition the transition leads to
- Example signature: (1, 1, 0) meaning on a → block 1, on b → block 1, on c → block 0

States with different signatures cannot be equivalent → the block must be split.

When a split occurs:

- New blocks replace the old block
- A minimization step snapshot is recorded and shown in the GUI

This implements the formal refinement rule:

Two states are equivalent only if all transitions on all symbols go to the same partitions.





# Code Excerpts: Minimization Animation

```
steps = []
# record initial snapshot
steps.append(("partitions": [set(p) for p in partitions], "desc": "Initial partition (accept / non-accept)"))

changed = True
while changed:
    changed = False
    new_parts = []
    for block in partitions:
        # grouping by signature
        sigmap = {}
        for q in sorted(block):
            sig = []
            for a in alphabet:
                tgt = self.delta(q, a)
                tgt_block_index = None
                if tgt is not None:
                    for idx, b in enumerate(partitions):
                        if tgt in b:
                            tgt_block_index = idx
                            break
            sig.append(tgt_block_index)
        sig = tuple(sig)
        sigmap.setdefault(sig, set()).add(q)
    if len(sigmap) == 1:
        new_parts.append(set(block))
    else:
        # record split
        for sblock in sigmap.values():
            new_parts.append(set(sblock))
        changed = True
        steps.append(("partitions": [set(p) for p in partitions],
                    "desc": f"Split block {sorted(list(block))} into " + "; ".join(str(sorted(list(s))) for s in sigmap.values()))
        partitions = new_parts
    steps.append(("partitions": [set(p) for p in partitions], "desc": "Final partition (no further splits)"))

self.min_steps = steps
self.min_step_index = -1
self.set_status("Minimization prepared. Open Min Steps to view.")
# enable run button
self.run_min_btn.config(state="normal")
# open steps window automatically
self.open_minimization_window()
```

The program stores each refinement step in a list:

- Every iteration partition configuration
- A human-readable description
- Used later for animation and step navigation

The GUI then displays all steps automatically.





# Code Excerpts: Building new DFA

```
# -----  
# Build and apply minimized DFA  
# -----  
def apply_minimized_dfa(self):  
    if not self.min_steps:  
        messagebox.showinfo("Minimize", "No prepared minimization steps.")  
    final = self.min_steps[-1]["partitions"]  
    # map old state -> block index  
    state_to_block = {}  
    for idx, block in enumerate(final):  
        for s in block:  
            state_to_block[s] = idx  
    # new positions: centroid of members  
    new_pos = {}  
    for idx, block in enumerate(final):  
        xs = []  
        ys = []  
        for s in block:  
            c = self.get_state_center(s)  
            if c:  
                xs.append(c[0])  
                ys.append(c[1])  
        if xs:  
            new_pos[idx] = (sum(xs)/len(xs), sum(ys)/len(ys))  
        else:  
            new_pos[idx] = (0, 0)  
    # new alphabet and transition map  
    alphabet = self._gather_alphabet()  
    new_map = {}  
    for old_state in list(state_to_block.keys()):  
        frm_blk = state_to_block[old_state]  
        for a in alphabet:  
            tgt = self._delta(old_state, a)  
            if tgt is not None:  
                to_blk = state_to_block.get(tgt)  
                if to_blk is not None:  
                    # deterministic: last write wins (should be consistent)  
                    new_map.setdefault((frm_blk, a), to_blk)  
    # combine symbols into edges (frm_blk, to_blk) -> set(symbols)  
    combined = {}  
    for (frm, sym), to in new_map.items():  
        combined.setdefault((frm, to), set()).add(sym)
```

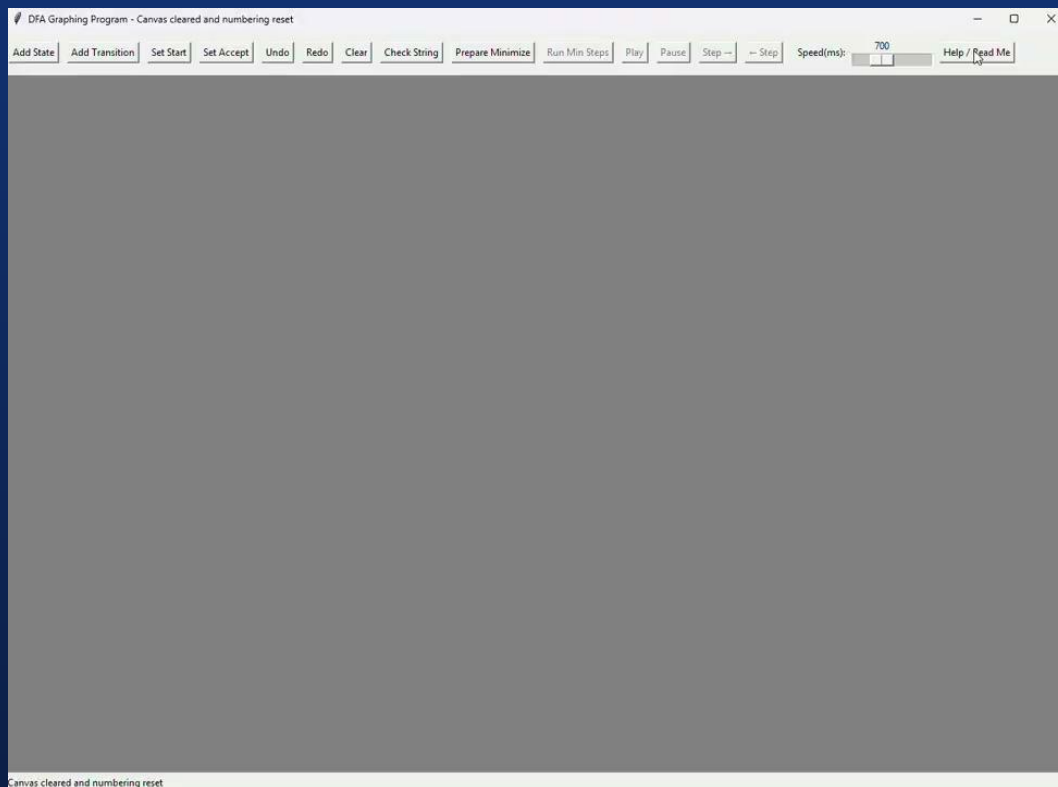
Maps the original states to its  
minimized DFA state







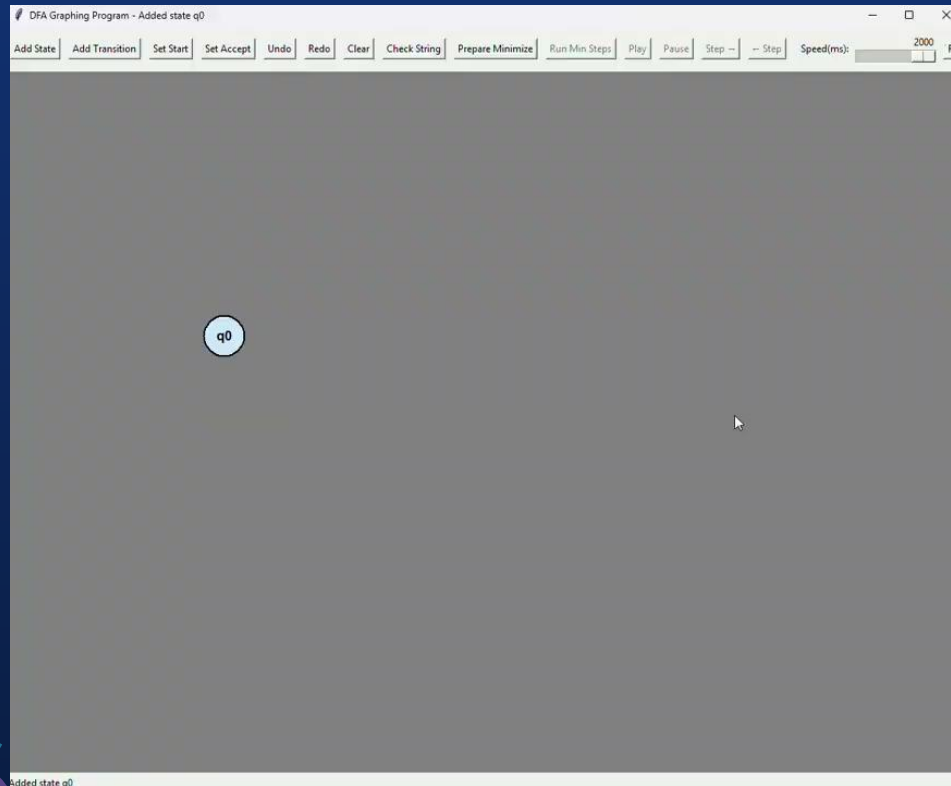
# Video Demonstration - Animated Traversal



Several State DFA traversed via string checking, lets user do it instantly or step through it, both with controllable animation speeds.



# Video Demonstration - Rough Minimization

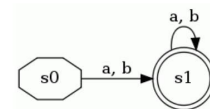
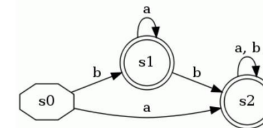


Uses Researched Implementation of minimization process to minimize DFA

(will be expanded and refined with more animations and tested use cases)

## DFA Minimization

- So these two DFAs are *equivalent*:



# Milestone 3 Progress



Task	Completion %	Chris	Vincent	Andrew	Keegan	To do
Implement interactive canvas space for graphing	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	N/A
Implement basic animations in graphing space	100%	20%	35%	20%	25%	Add more as features arrive
Tie text based program version to visual version	70%	20%	20%	20%	40%	Continue to improve connection
Implement basic DFA minimization functionality	100%	20%	30%	20%	30%	Improve accuracy and user experience.
Update Readme file to include new feature information	100%	40%	40%	10%	10%	Continue to expand

# Milestone 4 Plan

Task	Chris	Vincent	Andrew	Keegan
Refine and expand minimization	Bug Fixer/Code Contributor and designer	Bug Fixer/Code Contributor and designer	Co-Lead coder and development head	Co-Lead coder and development head
Develop graph builder based on submitted string	Bug Fixer/Code Contributor and researcher	Bug Fixer/Code Contributor and researcher	Co-Lead coder and development head	Co-Lead coder and development head
Start developing “teacher mode” for user interactive DFA building	Bug Fixer/Code Contributor and researcher	Bug Fixer/Code Contributor and researcher	Co-Lead coder and development head	Co-Lead coder and development head
Heavily bug test and ensure standards of current and Milestone 4 features	Bug tester/code refining	Bug tester/code refining	Problem Identifier/Code Refiner	Problem Identifier/Code Refiner
Updated “Read Me” File	Co-Writer	Co-Writer	Code Side implementation	Code Side implementation



# *Questions?*

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