Otomata Teorisi Ödev - 2

201220075

11	12	13	14	15	16	19	18	19	20
-	-	-		1. 17.	1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	-	-	7	And the second second

Sors 11-)

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\Lambda = 0 & iqin & \chi^2 + 1 & \Rightarrow & \chi^3 \\
\Lambda = 1 & iqin & \chi^2 + 1 & \Rightarrow & \chi^5 \\
\Lambda = 2 & iqin & \chi^2 + 1 & \Rightarrow & \chi^3 \\
\Lambda = 3 & iqin & \chi^2 + 1 & \Rightarrow & \chi^3
\end{array}$$

Som 12-)

S= £ a, bb, bab, aboab }

S*= £ A, o, bb, bab, aboab, oo, abb, obab, ao boab, bba, bbbb,

bbbb, bbaboab, boba, babbb, babbab, bababaab --- 3

> ab baboabab bharrinin sayisi 5 Taradir. S* kimesinde

b hairlerinin hepsi Cift sayirlidir. bu yizden S* kimasinin

elemani domoz.

> Toplan b sayi aded: tele olan herhangi bir eleman

yaktur.

Sons 13-)

 $S^* = \{ \lambda, ob, bb, abob, obbb, bbab, bbbb --- 3 \}$ $E^* = \{ \lambda, ob, bb, bbb, abob, abob, bbab, bbab,$

```
Som 14-)
              3 E P 33 E P > 32 E P
                                                X+y & P
                                                3. y & P
              => 3 x3 x - 3 x3 y - 6 6 p
8014 15-)
          # include < Stoio.h>
          int ortale bolon (int a, int b)
               if b == a :
                   (etuin;
               elsa
                   (eturn ortok bolen (.b, 0% b);
             int Moin ()
                int 5, 81;
                Print f ("Soyilari giriniz:")
                  Scorf (1%) %d", &s, &s,);
                  printf (" Sonuc: %d", ortok bolen (S.SI));
Soru 16-) #include <8tdio.h>
            int elok (ints. ints1)
              int temp = 1
              If (temp % b == 0 && temp % a == 0)
                return Tempi
              temp ++ ;
              etok (0,6);
              return tempi
```

```
int main ()
  int oib, some;
    Printf("ik: sq: giriniz: ");
    Scorf (" %d %d", &o, &Di;
    sonuc = ekok (a, b);
   Printf ("etok Sonucu: "bol", Stonuc);
 Sory 17-)
             L= { ), cab, aba, boo, bboood, --- } w= empty w.
                LEL WEL ise awab EL
                                      a wba EL
                                      ob wo EL
                                       og w bEL
Sor 18-)
       - Her oneme degiskeri, bir oneme formiliaber
       - eger fre G overne formille: i'se
              fAG fVG f>G f=>G
           ifodelvi de èneme formilleidir.
          (1) örerne desistenteri
          (2) (f * G)
          (3) -f, ve
          (W) e
          bicimli ifadele oneme formilluidir bu tor formlora
          özymeneli tonim denil.
```

Sory 18-)

(i) when Asked to give a recursive definition for the longuage PALINDROME over the alphabet $Z = E = G_1b^3$ a shadest wrote:

Rule 1: a and b are in Palindrome

Rule 2: if x is in Polindrome, then so are axa and bits win for turnately all of the words in the longuage defined above have an add leight and so it is not all of Polindrome fix this problem.

(ii) Give a recursive definition for the longuege EVENPALINDROME of all polindromes of even length.

→ Dil icin ötyinemeli bir tonim verneniz istendiğinde offobe üterinde polindrome ε= € a, b 3 bir öğrenci igondi yazdı:

> Kurd d: a ve b polindromdur Kurd 2: eger x polindromse oxo ve byb'de öyledir.

Ne york ki, yukonda tonimlonon dilde ki tim kelimelerin bir uzunlığu vordir. bu nedenle hepsi polindrome degildir bu sorunu düzeltin

(ii) Even Polindrome dili iain . öz yverneli bir tonim ve in esit uzunlukter tim polindromler.