Houndono

2 5 °, ged-

- 1) d. B & L
- 2) 121=10)
- 3) B = i (mod 5)

2) Bepro nu e, 2e
$$FL \subseteq \Sigma^* I(L)$$
 e preynaprex?

1207 E L

Ulxame "ge noxpuen" ocnansyume no mod 5 cre Chopiana norobuka ka ggmana on 2, cn. vge nu mpedecu Verakbu cumboru npeju 101. 23=8 >5, cn 3 cumbora congram. Le goxamen, re [0,136] I(L).

Mexa we 20,1326 e npouzbouro. Moraba we E*u Iw126. Cera doopmanno: ye goxamen, ze w∈ I(L), m.e, re V; ∈ {0...4} 7 B c ucrasume coorcinoa.

```
Bo:=0101000101
                                                                                                                         Bo = 0 (mod 5)
                B1:=0"" 010101
                                                                                                                                  B, = 1 (nod 5)
               \beta_2 := 0^{|\omega|-6} 100101
                                                                                                                                   B2 = 2 (no e 5)
                S_3 := 0^{|w|-6} 110101
                                                                                                                                  B3 = 3 (mod 5)
                                                                                                                                  By = 4 (nods/
               \beta_4 := 0^{101-6}011101
      3a npourbonno i E {0...4} e uznonne no:
                             w/3; = w B'101 62e64540 EL.
                            13:1= 1w1-6+6=1w1
                          B; = : (nod 5)
     cn. w \in \mathcal{I}(L) u cn. \{0,1\}^{26} \subseteq \mathcal{I}(L)
  Hera IWI C6. Moraba IWI E5. Axo gongeren, 2e
   WE I(L), no una gynu Bi cuckakume cB-64 za Bc. ie {0...4}
   20 Bieno Si zabijauba ka 101 unu B;=1 unu B;=01
    |w|=|B:| u za moba 1B:145. Moraba gyrune B.
    xoumo omrobapem la ucxakume gerobus ca mag-mozo 2=4
3ª IWI=5. Ho esta gyna mosne ga gaba caro Esux
  ocmanox una generae Ra 5, ca. noke za esto i e so... 47
 rename S; m re \overline{S}; \equiv i \pmod{5} \overline{U}.
Maxa goxajaxne, re \{0,1\}^{6} \cap \mathcal{I}(L) = \emptyset u c.s.
                                                                                            {0,1}2°2 I(4)
               \widehat{M}_{\alpha \times \alpha} \left\{0,1\right\}^{26} = \mathcal{I}(L), \chi_{\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^{6} x_{\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^{6} x_{
```

(2)
Moba ne e egunombenono percune.
Meka Le npoughonen pergrépen ezux. Mossen ga npegendhum I(L) zamo cerexue xa 5 ezuxa:
massinabum I(L) zamo cerexue xa 5 eguxa:
me german de la de
$T(L) = \bigcap_{i \in \{0.4\}} \{ 2 \exists \beta \notin w. ze $
$ \frac{10^{10}}{3} = i (rod 5) $
$\mathcal{I}_{i}(L)$
Достамьгко е да дохажем, ге за всехо i є [04] 21 4 = (5, Q, 19), б, F) е
TII) - persisence flexa /16
детерминиран храен обномат с езих 1.
gemepmunupan Man
Moraleg:
Moralea: $T_{i}(L) = \frac{1}{2} \lambda I \exists B \exists g \in Q \exists f \in F \text{ m. re} g_{o} \xrightarrow{L} g_{i} \xrightarrow{S} f k$ $ \lambda I = IBI $
$T_{i}(L) = \{ \lambda \mid \exists \beta \exists g \in Q \exists f \in \Gamma \text{ m. et } Z^{s} \mid \lambda l = \beta \}$ $ \lambda l = \beta \}$ $ \beta = \{ \text{ (nod 5)} \} \setminus \{ \xi \}$
$p_{\mathbf{j}} = \mathbf{i}$
= 0 { d IB I feF n. 2e 20 d 2 f d d = 181 d \$= \(\sigma \) \ \ \(\bar{B} = \(\sigma \) \\ \(\bar{B} = \(\sigma \) \\
= 0 { d F F R. 2e 9. [] = 1 (mod 5) } \{ 9
zpanko odegukekue $I_i^2(L)$
Docmamorko e ga goxamen, re I!(L) e pergaagex 3ª
npongbaru $i \in \{04\}$ u $q \in \mathbb{Q}$.

Le roxempgypane abnoman.

```
Hexa A_i^2 = (\sum, Q_i^2, I_i^2, \Delta_i^2, F_i^2), xagemo
                                               (76 = 50, 7, 2, 3, 4)
ocmanogune nou gen Ka 5)
     Q_i^2 = Q_{\times} Q_{\times} Z_5
 19 CQ; x E x Q;, zano

\Lambda_{i}^{2} = \{(a, b, k), \sigma, (a', b', k')) \mid a, b, a', b' \in Q_{k}, k' \in Z_{5} \}

                                                  (a, o, a') & 1 &
                                               (∃μεΣ m. 22 (β,μ,β') εΔ) l
                                                 k' = \overline{2} \cdot k + \overline{M}
   T'=\{(20,2,0)\}
   F?= { 23×F×[i]
 Cera ye gozasmen, re L(A_i^2) = I_i^2(L)
 Nexa WEL(A;2). Mozaba una non II 6 A;2
  T: (a_0, b_0, k_0) \xrightarrow{\omega_1} (a_1, b_1, k_1) \xrightarrow{\omega_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\omega_{|\omega|}} (a_{|\omega|}, b_{|\omega|}, k_{|\omega|})
                                                           Omnyx no geop. Ka D? ] My --- M/W/ n. 20
 g_0 = \alpha_0 \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2} \alpha_1 \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_3} \ldots \frac{\omega_{|\omega|}}{\omega_{|\omega|}} \alpha_{|\omega|} = 2
                                                         han 6 A
 9 = 60 ms B, m2 -- my b, w, EF
u^{2(w)-1} + 2^{(w)-2} + \dots + 2^{1} \pi_{2} + \dots + 2^{1} \pi_{|w|-1} + M_{|w|} = \bar{i}
 UNAR XUZENO BE MA ... MWI m. 20 181=1W1, 90 - 429 1 1/2 feF
                                           Обранжена насоха е аканогичка.
   u B = M1--- M1w1 = -
```

7/exa 2 = 0\{0^n1^n3.\}0,1\} Morcha leera gyna om Luna grasmuka Un ja kenoe nell Uge gor, re $T(L) = \{0^n 1^n | n \ge 2\} = \emptyset \{0^n 1^n\} = : P$ © Hexa d∈ I(L). ∃ β∈ E* m. n. |d|=1β1 u dβ∈ 2. 21. mordea IdBl = 4 k 3ª kence k. & M Ommyx $dB = O^{k} l^{k} w$, xzemo $w \in \{0,1\}^{2k}$. Ochen mola $|\lambda| = |B| = 2k$ u en d = 0 t en $\lambda \in P$ (2) Hexa de P. Moraba 121 2 u Bo = 0 KI-3 000 , Bo = 0 (mod 5) B, = 1 (mod 5) B= 0 1 B= 2 (mo15) B2 = 0 10 B3 = 3 (mod 5) B = 0 11 By = 4 (mod 3) Bu = 0 11-3 B; m. ze 1Bil=1d1 4 M-e. 3° br. ; e 20...43 una B; = i (mod 5). Ochek moba d = 0 1 3ª HENDE KEM $u ca. d\beta = O^{k} 1^{k}. \beta, \beta \in \{0,1\}^{2k}.$ u maxpax $d\beta \in \{0^k 1^k 3 \cdot \{0,1\}^{2k} \subseteq L$, me. 28 € L.

Morola de I(L)

DOXUZGEME, Ze $T(L) = \{0^n1^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}/k \mid n \ge 2\}$ $T(L) = \{0^n1^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}/k \mid n \ge 2\}$ Cera and gongenem, ze $T(L) \in pergrephen$, mo $T(L) \cup \{\xi, 01\} = \{0^n1^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} \in pergrephen \}$ $T(L) \cup \{\xi, 01\} = \{0^n1^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} \in pergrephen \}$ Cresobamenno T(L) He e pergrephen. $T(L) \in \mathbb{R}$ $T(L) \in pergraphen$ $T(L) \in \mathbb{R}$