## BiginsEL OTOMATO

2019 Final

- (3) (a,b) \* PDA son isted?
- Ochomsky 5-axbx 

  8-bylayle

  4-xlc

(b) En fazla 2 karakter uzun lugunda vega sondan 2. karakter 10 olan dizeler tanyan DFA

22/01) oltobesi L= 2021 minimum dett grants 6) max usuruga 2 vego sordon deinad herolder O da NFA after 2 inpron no tumpainemen ) { (a,b) olar 5 (0,1) don tre b'ten fatta olangeache sehindre 02-60,660 you ballon facte oracel we extr bu gerceulestren PDA ) S=> OXLOX com shi 12 X -> 641041 X chous le " y > x/c Flo72 (n/2)x3 islant turing natures. Ter.

Tale

'તા Soyadı:

BİÇİMSEL DİLLER VE OTOMATA TEORİSI BİLGİSAYAR MÜHENDİSLİĞİ

idi boşumı	*			В	ILGI	AYA	KINDHENDIDE
lo:	ızı kapatınız. Sınav sorumlularının talimatlarına	1	2	3	4	5	Toplam
inov süresi 90 dakikadır. Cep teleroniarını	15 dakikada sınavı terk etmeyiniz. Soruların						
amamı cevaplanacaktır.			1		L	L	
717(611711	1 I A D						

. (20p) Aşağıdaki grameri dikkate alarak;

- a) Gramerin türü nedir?
- b) Gramerdeki sözdizim değişkenlerini yazınız.
- c) Gramerin alfabesini yazınız.

 $G \rightarrow 11 \mid EDC \mid BX$ 

- d) Gramerde kaç tane kural vardır?
- e) Bu gramer tarafından tanınan ve tanınmayan en az 8 karakterli birer dizi veriniz.

$$X \rightarrow X+X \mid X-X \mid X*X \mid BE \mid ADD \mid b \mid c+A \rightarrow GG \mid CB \mid 1Ba \mid bAa \mid GO1 \mid \lambda$$

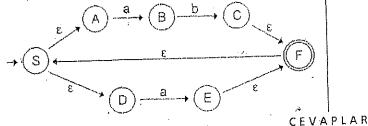
$$B \rightarrow G \mid cE \mid 2Db \mid (B) \mid DDD$$

$$C \rightarrow DaD \mid 11 \mid ba \mid \epsilon$$

$$D \rightarrow EC \mid b2 \mid 1 \mid 1O1$$

$$E \rightarrow 3a \mid DAC \mid \lambda$$

- 2. (30p) a)  $\Sigma$ ={0,1} için en az bir tane 1 ve en az bir tane 0 içeren dizileri tanıyan bir DFA'yı açıklayarak çiziniz.
  - b)  $\Sigma$ ={0,1} için tek sayıda 1 içeren dizileri tanıyan dil için bir regüler ifadeyi açıklayarak yazınız.
  - c) Aşağıdaki NFA'ya karşılık gelen DFA'yı açıklayarak çiziniz.



SORULAR

3. Aşağıdaki bağlamdan bağımsız dilbilgisi için;

a) (15p) Yararsız simge, değişken ve kurallardan arındırarak denk bir dilbilgisi oluşturunuz?

b) (10p) Bu dili bir düzgün deyim ile gösteriniz?

G=
$$\langle VN, VT, P, S \rangle$$
  
 $VN=\{S,A,B,C,D,E,F,G\}$   
 $VT=\{a,b,c,d,e\}$   
 $P: S \rightarrow dA \mid BD$   
 $A \rightarrow dA \mid dAB \mid dD$   
 $B \rightarrow eB \mid cC \mid BF$   
 $C \rightarrow Bc \mid dAC \mid E$   
 $D \rightarrow aD \mid aF \mid a$   
 $E \rightarrow dB \mid aC$   
 $F \rightarrow dF \mid dG \mid b$   
 $G \rightarrow eC \mid aE$ 

4. Aşağıdaki dil için; L= {(ab) n(ba)m, n?1, a) (5p) Bu dilin türü nedir?

b) (10p) Bu dili türeten bir dilbilgisi yazınız?

5. (10p) Aşağıda tanımlanan dilbilgisinin türettiği dilin doğru ve eksiksiz tanımını bir düzgün deyim, bir küme tanımı veya sözel ifade olarak veriniz?

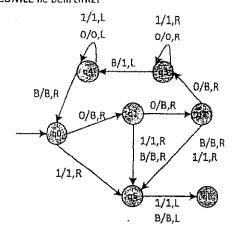
> $S \rightarrow aAd$   $A \rightarrow aAd \mid B$  $B \rightarrow bBc \mid bc$

Başarılar Dileriz. Doç.Dr. A. Bedri ÖZER Doç.Dr. Mehmet KARAKÖSE 

Adı Soyadı:	BIÇIMSEL DILLER VE OTOMATA TEORISI						
No:	•		BİI	.Gis#	YAR I	MÜHE	NDİSLİĞİ
Sinav sūresi 90 dakikadir. Cep telefonlarınızı kapatınız. Sinav sorumlularının talimatlarına	1	2	3	4	5	5	Toplam
uyunuz. Sınəv başlangıcından itibaren IIk 15 dakikada sınavı terk etmeyiniz. Soruların tamamı cevaplanacaktır.							

SORULAR

 (25p) Verilen n değerine göre (n≥1), f(n) fonksiyonun değerini hesaplayan bir Turing Makine'nin geçiş çizeneği verilmiştir. Bu TM'nin ne iş yaptığını TEK BİR CÜMLE ile belirtiniz?



1. (10p) PDA ve TM için Anlık Tanımları (ID) yazınız?

- 3. (15p) L= $\{x^i \ y^j \ z^k \ t^i \ | \ 1 \le i \le j \le 2i, \ 1 \le l \le k \le 2l \ \}$  kümesinde verilen bağlamdan bağımsız (Context free grammer) dili türeten bir dilbilgisi tasarlayınız?
- (10p) Aşağıdaki regüler ifade için min DFA diyagramını elde ediniz.
   ((a+b).(a+b))\*
- (15p) Aşağıdaki gramere karşılık gelen yalınlaştırılmış en sade Chomsky normal biçimini açıklayarak elde ediniz.

$$S \rightarrow aTb \mid bS \mid b$$
  
 $T \rightarrow aTb \mid bST \mid \epsilon$   
 $U \rightarrow TS \mid bTUT$ 

6. (25p) f(x,y)=x-y fonksiyonunu gerçekleştiren Turing makinayı aşamalarıyla açıklayarak çiziniz.

Başarılar Dileriz. Doç.Dr. A. Bedri ÖZER Yrd.Doç.Dr. Mehmet KARAKÖSE

CEVAPLÁR

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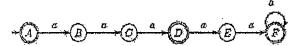
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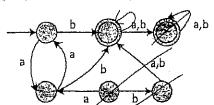
BİÇİMSEL DİLLER VE OTOMATA TEORİSI
BİLGİSAYAR MÜHENDİSLİĞİ

Sinav süresi 75 dakikadır. Cep telefonlarınızı kapatınız. Sinav sorumlularının talimatlarına 1 2 3 4 5 Toplam uyunuz. Sinav başlangıcından itibaren ilk 15 dakikada sinavi terk etmeyiniz.
4. ye 5. sorulardan sadece birisi cevaplanacaktır.

- 1. (25p) Aşağıdaki grameri dikkate alarak;
  - a) Gramerin tűrű nedir?
  - b) Gramerdeki sözdizim değişkenlerini yazınız.
  - c) Gramerin alfabesini yazınız.
  - d) Gramerde kaç tane kural vardır?
  - e) Bu gramer tarafından tanınan ve tanınmayan en az 8 karakterli birer dizi veriniz.
  - f) caball+a dizisinin gramer tarafından tanınıp tanınmayacağını belirtiniz.
    - S -> 5+5 | S\*S | AB | BCB | a
    - A  $\rightarrow$  BB | aBa | bDb | E1 |  $\lambda$
    - $B \rightarrow C \mid cE \mid 2Db \mid (B) \mid DDD$
    - $C \rightarrow DaD \mid 11 \mid ba \mid \epsilon$
    - $D \rightarrow EC \mid a3 \mid 1$
    - $E \rightarrow a \mid DAC \mid \lambda$
- (30p) a) L={0<sup>k</sup>: k≥1, k≠5} dili,regüler ise buna karşılık gelen bir DFA çiziniz.
  - b) Alfabesi {a,b,c} olan L dili eğer a içeriyofsa a'ların sayısı çift olmalıdır. Bu dile karşılık gelen regüler ifadeyi açıklayarak veriniz.
  - c) Aşağıdaki DFA'ya karşılık gelen dili veriniz.

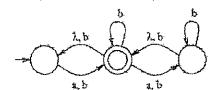


 (25p) a) Aşağıdaki sonlu otomatanın NFA veya DFA olup olmadığını belirterek, bu sonlu otomataya karşılık gelen minimum DFA'yı elde ediniz.



SORULAR

b) Aşağıdaki sonlu otomatanın NFA veya DFA olup olmadığını belirterek, bu sunlu otomataya karşılık gelen minimum DFA'yı elde ediniz.



 (Seçmell)(20p) Chomsky normal biçiminin ne olduğunu açıklayınız. Aşağıda verilen Context Free Grammer'i Chomsky normal biçime dönüştürünüz. Yaptığınız işlemleri adım adım gösteriniz.

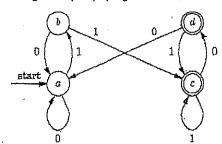
$$S \rightarrow OAB$$

$$A \rightarrow 0D \mid 1AD \mid \lambda$$

$$B \rightarrow 0$$

$$D \rightarrow 1$$

 (Seçmeli)(20p) Aşağıdaki sonlu otomataya karşılık gelen algoritmayı veya program kodunu veriniz.



Başarılar Dilerim, Yrd,Doç.Dr. Mehmet KARAKÖSE

CEVAPLAR

## HILAL otomota GOLEN Soru ue Gozen (er:,



AVRUPA BIRLIĞINDE CINSIYET EŞITLIĞI VE ÜLKEMİZE YANSIMALARI

SEMINAR ON GENDER EQUALITY IN EUROPEAN UNION and REFLECTIONS IN TURKEY

26 - 27 Mayıs 2005 26 - 27 May 2005 Akada Hamil Tikah - Türkbe

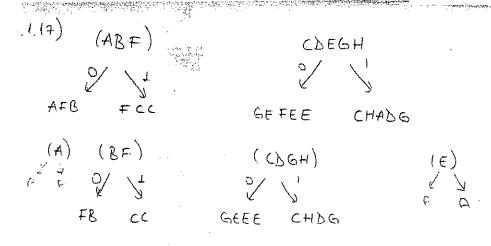
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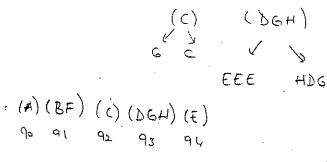
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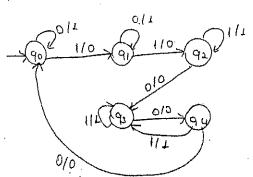
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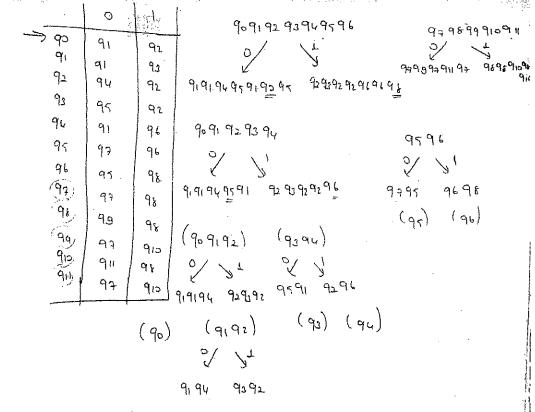


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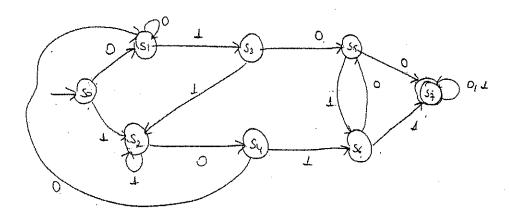
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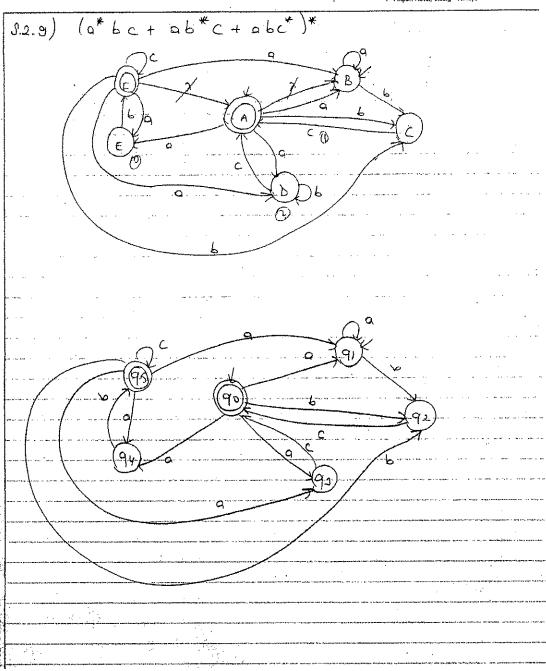
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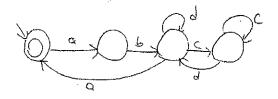


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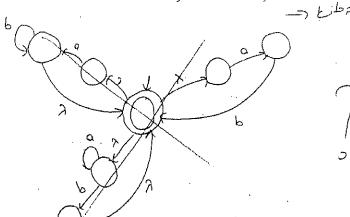




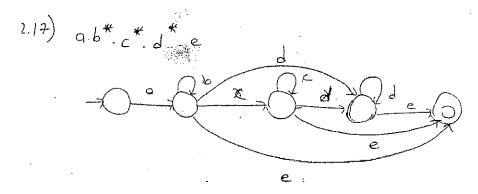
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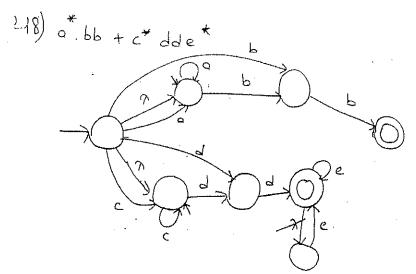


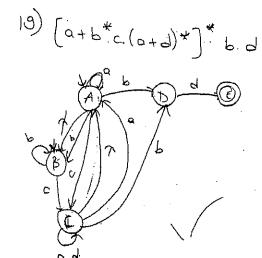
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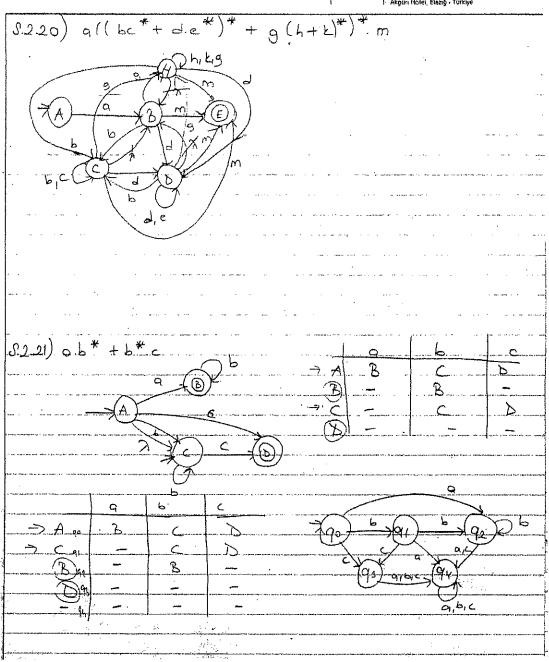
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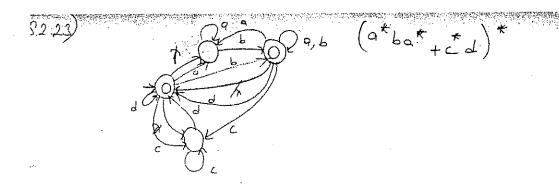


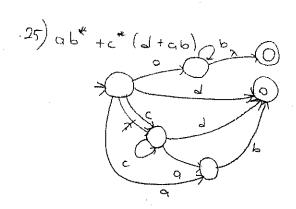


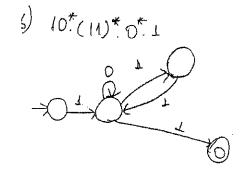


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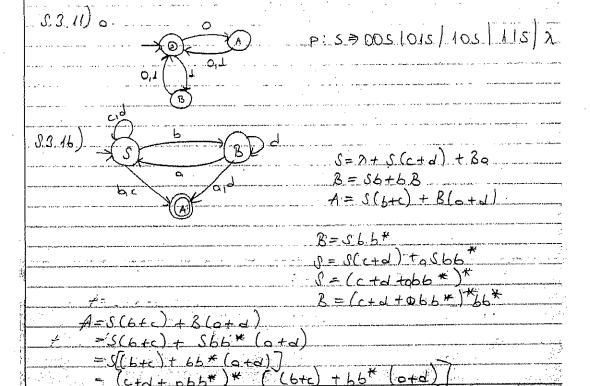




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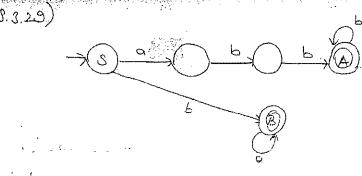
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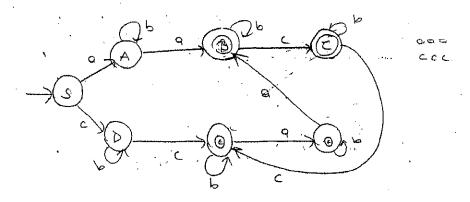
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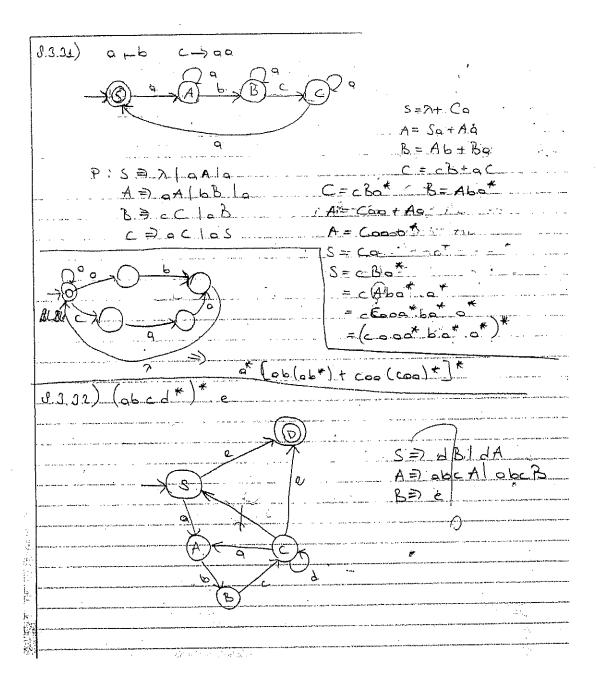
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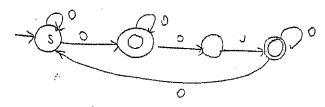
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G = (VN, VT, P, S) VM = (S, A, B) VT = (0, 1)  $P : S \Rightarrow 1AJ | 01A10$   $A \Rightarrow 0B0$  $B \Rightarrow 10J | J | A$ 

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10/001

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yok. Bu part almodon;
P: S => A1B181A
A> A0/2
B>80/0

(4) Herliden once 00, enor 1 veunlypunda



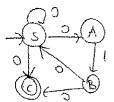
P(S) OA| 001S
A) OA| OO IA| A OO IOO IOO

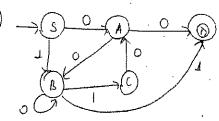
30

0 (000 10

P: 3 ⇒ 05 | 0105 | 010 | 0 Tor-3

S=) OS | OA | O A => 1B B=0510





R = 2

A = 50+0

B=BO+31+AD

c = B1

D= A0+B1

B = BO+1+500 +B10

8 = 80+1+00+819 8 = (1+00)+8(0+10)

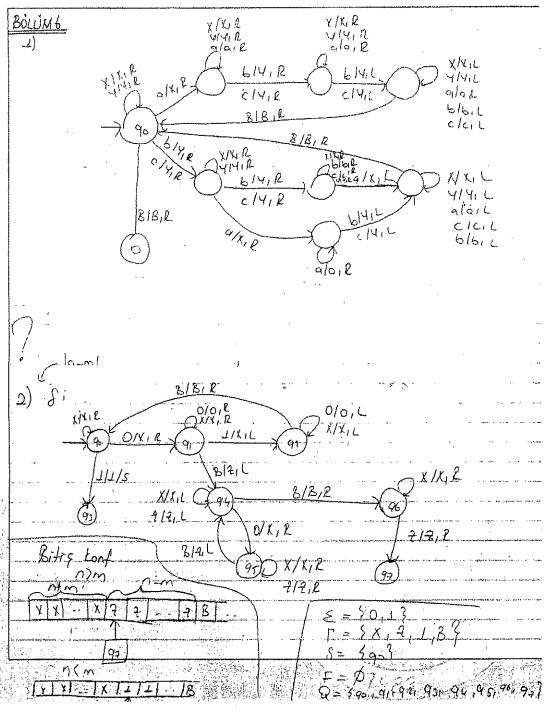
b= (1+00) (0+10)\*

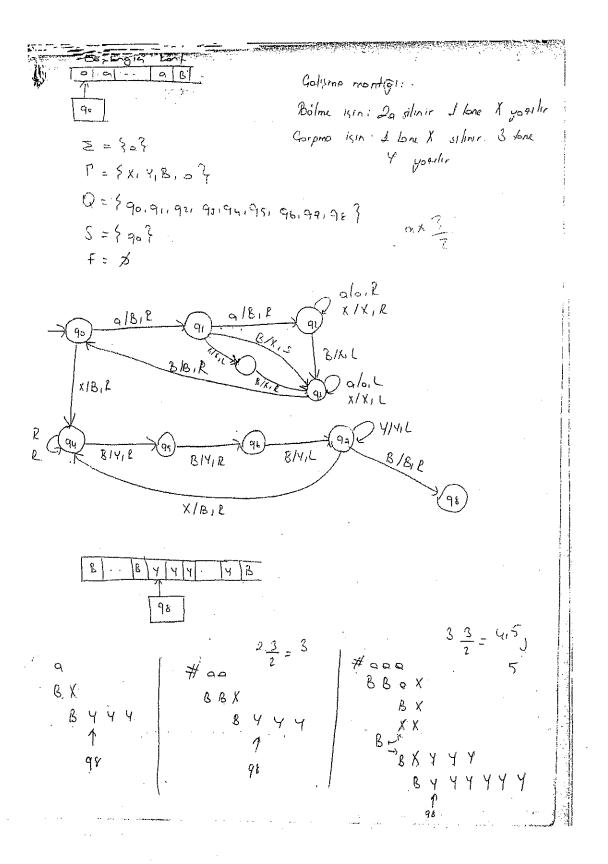
D = 500+cop+81

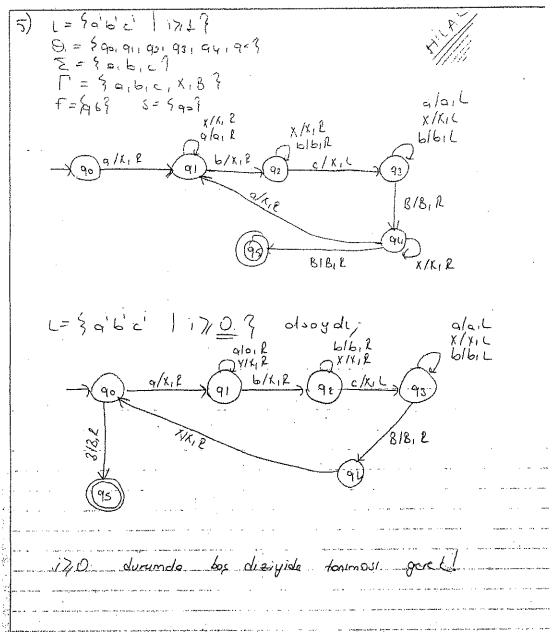
= DO + 3/00 + 81

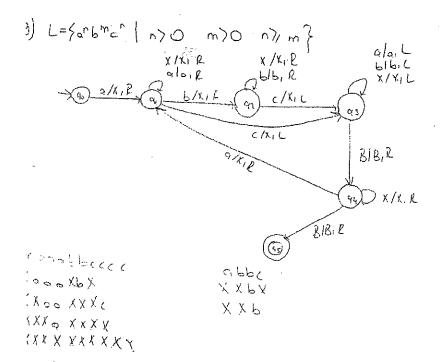
= 00 + &1/00+1)

 $= 00 + (1 + 00), (0 + 11)^{T} (100 + 1)$ 

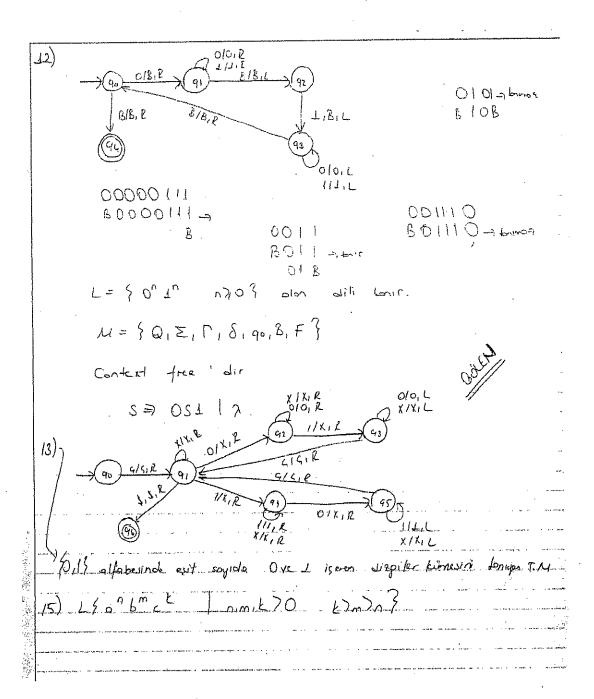


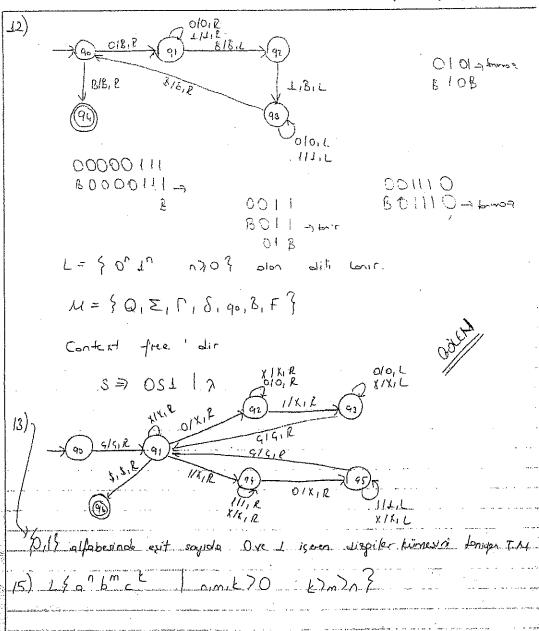






$\mathcal{F}$ ;	ſ	1	Í	ı	1	
	9	þ ,	c	×	8	
q.	(91, X, 2)		dents	The state of the s		1
41	(91,012)	(q2, X, E)	(93, X, L)	(91, X, 2)	Anadelination of the Control of the	
41	-	(92, X, R)	(93, X, L)	(92, X,12)	- Andread of Internation Spins, while class company by	+
93	(93,0,12)	(93,6,L)	Andrews (Standard Consultation of Standard Con			+
94	(911912)				(94,8,2)	
95)			-	(94, X, R)	(95, B, e)	-
	T	annial money and the second				



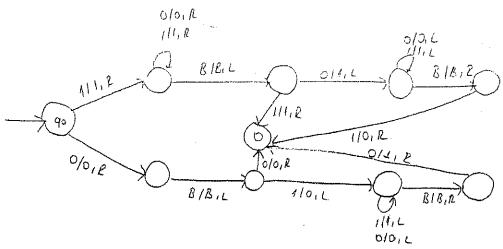


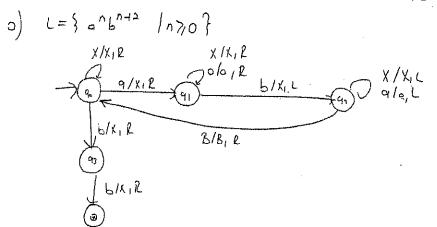
16) I ile boxlomis O ile bitmixse yer degistir

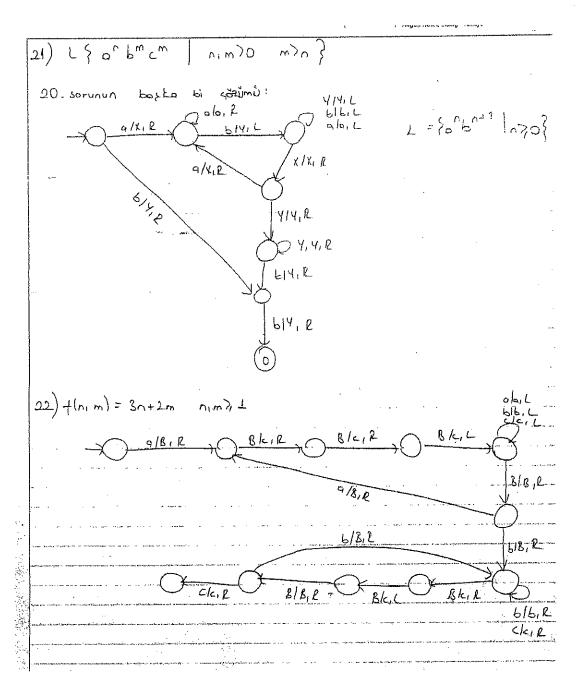
I ile " yer degistirme

O " " yer degistir

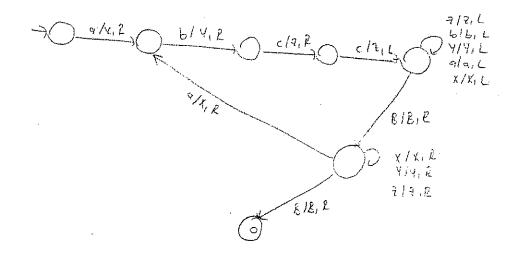
O " " yer degistir

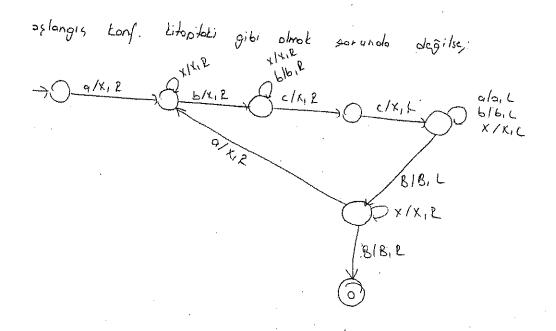






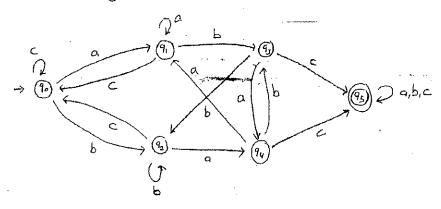
## :23) L= { anin c 2h. | n> 13





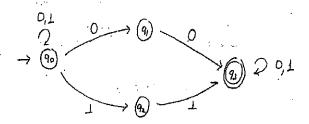
 [1] {a,b,c} alfabesinde scinde abc we bac altorigilerinden en at biri, en az bir ket bulunan dizgiler kulmesini tanyan DFA=?

# Bu DFA:nn tanudigi diziler synlar alabilir: {abc, bac, cbabcb, bacaabcbac,...}

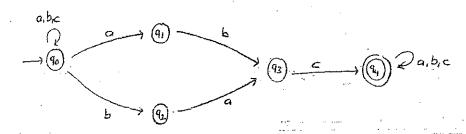


MOT! DFA ida boslongic, dunmu ve uygulonon giris dingisi bilindiginde makinanin hangi dunundo butunacoĝi testa olarak bellidin. Ancak UFA ida bular belli oldugu halde makinanin son durumu belirsiz olabilin.

2) {0,1} alfabesinde ignde. 00 ve 11 altdizgilerinder en az biri en az birkez bulunan dizgiler kúmesini tanyan NFA=?

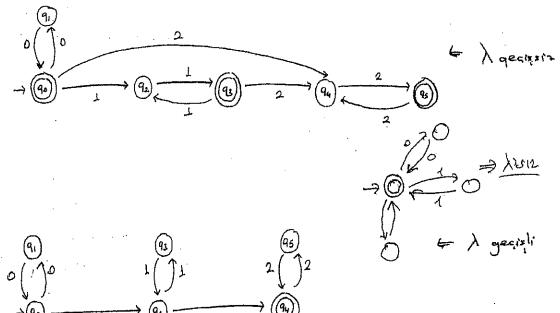


en az bir kez buluran dizgiler kümesini tanyan NFA=?



# Eger 91 bir boslongic, durumu ise 92 de boulongic durumu, # Eger 92 bir uc, durum ise 91 de bir uc, durum niteligi kaponin

 $T = \left\{ 0^{2n} \right\}^{2m} 2^{2k} \mid n \ge 0, m \ge 0, k \ge 0 \right\}$  beginninde tommloon dilin  $\lambda$  genissing.



NOT! \ kaldırılınca bu brdevininin DFA olduğu anlanı çıknaz.

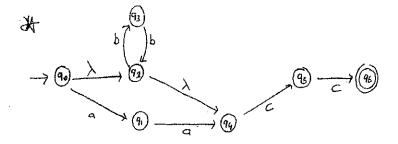
F. Bitin gecisler tan olarak tanımlarana kada NFA:dır. DFA:db

birdan farla finite state olabilir.

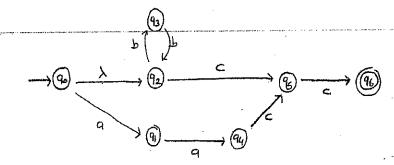
6) {a,b,c} alfabeshole;

# Sifir yo do iki tone a ile boxlayip ce ile biten ya da

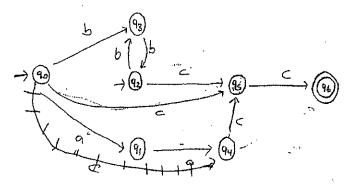
# Gift Saydo b ile boxlayip ce ile biten diagiler Lümerini tenyan
makinenin \( \lambda \) gerisli ciaenegini elde edip \( \lambda \) lan yok edinia.



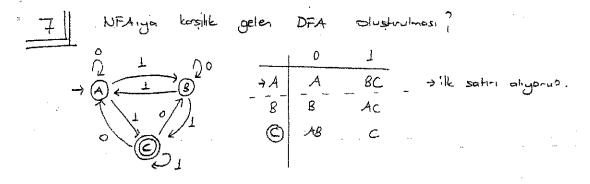
Am gittigi durumun çıkışlarma bakarıs. Pinite statele yakın olan hida başları.

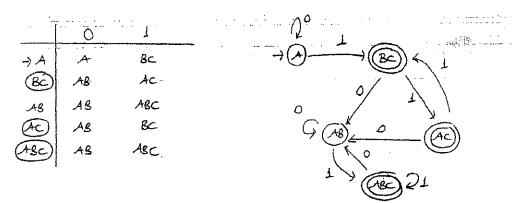


# Ann gittigi durum (92) min çıkışlama bakana buec



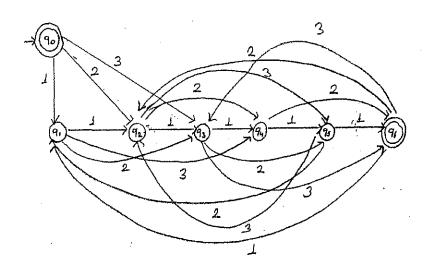
bot I Her DFA ayr formade bir NFA dr.

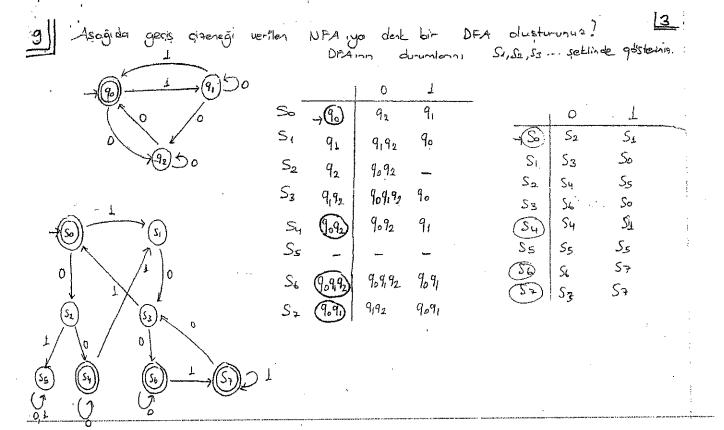




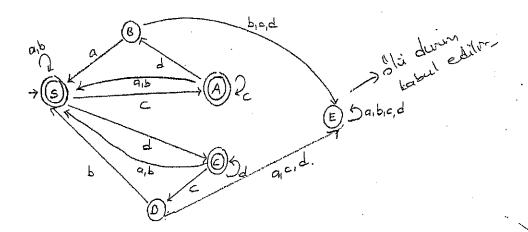
$$\frac{8}{\{1,2,3\}}$$
 alfabasinab rakonları toplomı 61nın tatları (0,6,12,18...) olan dingiler kulmesini tonya NFA=?

L=  $\{\lambda,33,222,123,3111,1122321,...\}$ 





[10] {a,b,c} alfabesinde poindekt her cd altdingisinden sonra en an bir a her dc altdingisinden sonra en an bir b bulunon dingiler kilmesini tonyen DFA=?



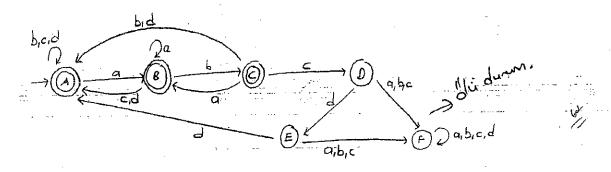
L= { \, o, bc, abc, ccdab, abdebbodeba, ....}

DOTI Phili blok holinde and ve de gelmeyer durumler statem toninir. Amac and geldikter sona a gelmesi.

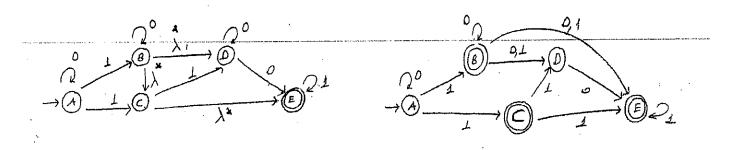
de geldikter sona b gelmesi.

[1] {a,b,c,d} alfaberinde l'aindeti her abc altdiagisinden sonna en az iti tone d bulunan diagiler kulmerini tanyan DFA=?

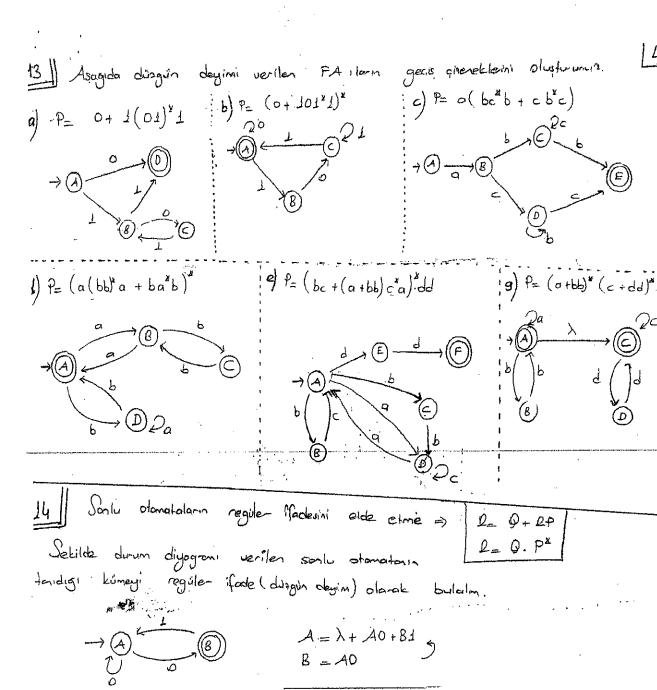
L= { \lambda, a, bc, abbd, cba, dabcdda, ababcdddcabcdd, ...}



12 Asogidaki gests, chenegi veiler sonly domatain & gesteini yok edinis.?



1.18; Ser. 1.5%



$$A = \lambda + A0 + A0 \pm A = \lambda + A(0+01)$$
 $A = \lambda \cdot (0+01)^{a}$ 
 $A = (0+01)^{a}$ 

B= A.O oldugundan B= (0+01).0

Vandoki selike durum sizeregi igibilità matemato ulros reguler planet is lade eding?

A= >+ A0+B1

B = 10 + B1 + CD .

C = 80+C1 \_\_\_\_ breme uygularso => C = 80.1

# Ikinci deklende Cinin yerine BO1 yarılır.

B= A0+B1+ B01\*0

 $B = A0 + B(1 + 0.10) \rightarrow 60e^{-1}$ 

# Binin dogen brinci delende yerine upalirsa

 $A = \lambda + A0 + A0.(1+01*0)*.1 = \lambda + A(0+0(1+01*0)*1)$ + 6 name uygularisa =) A= (0+0(1+01\*0)\*1)\*

# B devileninde A yeine yarrlirsa;

B= (0+0(1+01\*0)\*1)\*.0.(1+01\*0)\*

C= (0+0(1+01\*0)\*1)\*. D(1+01\*0)\*. 01\*

Sonuc, B+C dir. B+C = B+ B0+ = B(1+01) = (0+0(1+01×0)×1)×0(1+01×0)×(x+01×) 16 [ {0,1} alfobesincie ] 1 , Jost ya da 110 ile biten disgileri taryon.

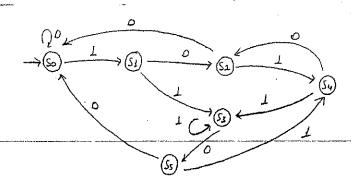
Sonlin durumlu maksinan tondigi requier ifade ve NFA isini ve DFA isini

DFA Pain toble

 $Q = (0+1)^{4} 1 (1+01+10)$   $Q = (0+1)^{4} 1 (1+01+10)$   $Q = (0+1)^{4} 1 (1+01+10)$   $Q = (0+1)^{4} 1 (1+01+10)$   $Q = (0+1)^{4} 1 (1+01+10)$   $Q = (0+1)^{4} 1 (1+01+10)$   $Q = (0+1)^{4} 1 (1+01+10)$ 

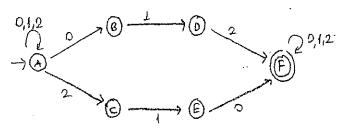
	0	1	
-) A	A	AB	
B	C	ÞE	
C		£	
D	E		
Œ	_		

So A A AB
Si AB AC ABDE
So AC A ABE
So ABDE ACE ABDE
So ACE A ABE
So ACE A ABE
So ACE A ABE
So ACE A ABE
So ACE A ABE



[7] {0,1,2] alsobesinde isinde 012 ya da 210 altdiagisi (tusinden en azbiri en oa birkea) bulunan diagiler kumesini tanyon NFA ve DFA=?

D= (0+1+2) (012+210)(0+1+2)\*



Ľ,	0	<u>.</u>	2,		y Johnson (h.			
2 <u>2°</u>	Sı	20	ζ <sup>5</sup>					
<b>S</b> 1	Si	23	>1 ~ .	. Di	EA indi	14		ţ
S٤	5,	, \$y	75.			J -		
53	5,	م2	Ss	7)		۵.	ţ	2
Sy	Sr	So	52		2 د-	A	5	B
(č <sup>‡</sup> )	26	Sz	5.5		×	4	$\subset$	B
(3)	56	88	55		ß	4	Þ	ß
( <del>5</del> 3)	25	Sa	55		0	4	5	ŧ
$\widetilde{Q}$	56	c2	55		(F)	H	5 Ē	F11,000 FF
(2)	156	92	55.		<u> </u>	,		-

P\_( S\_)(S\_)(S\_) (S\_3)(S\_) (S\_5S\_6S\_2S\_S\_)

18: ] Asagida Söntü olarak tonımlaran kümelerden herbirinin bicimsel tonımıni bir düngün deyimle verinin.

# {a,b,c} alfabesinde igindeti herardan ande ve her biden soma en as bin a bulunon diagiler tumesi

L= (ca+bc+c)\*

# {a,b,c} alfabesinde ithdeki bilerin soyisi ile cilerin soyisinin topioni 3

D= a\* (b+c) a\* (b+c) a\* (b+c) a\*

# {a,b,c} allaberinde landeki alların sayısi 3 olan dingiler kümesi.  $l=(b+c)^* o(b+c)^* o(b+c)^* a(b+c)^*$ 

# {a,b,c} alfaberinde Rinde an altdingisi bulumajor dingiler kuimeri.

 $l = (a + \lambda) (b + c + ab + ac)^{\lambda}$ 

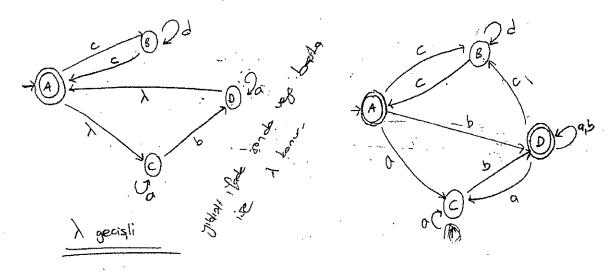
# {a,b} allabesinde Poinde aaa altdiagri bulumigon diagile kuimesi.

1= (a + aa + ) (b + ob + oab) 4

# {a,b,c} alfaberinde igindeki alların sayısı ikinin katı (2,4,6...) olan dizgile kümesi.

l= ((b+c) a (b+c) a (b+c) (b+c) (b+c) a (b+c) a (b+c) (b+c)

19 12= (aba+cd'c) reguler Madesinin NFA.s.?



2011 Asagidaki kimeleden herbinini tonmlayon bir reguler ifade yozmis.

6

# {a,b,c} alfabesinde iki (ve yelnin iki) toe a bulunon disgile kumevi.

R= (b+c) a (b+c) a (b+c)

# {a,b} alfabesinde Prindeki alların sayısı Uçun katı (3,6,9...) alan dingiler kumesi.

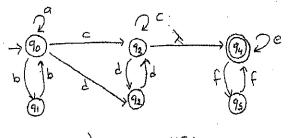
L= (b'ab'ab') b'ab'ab'ab'ab' (hon yildraksi hen tendisi)

+ {ab} alfobesinde Painde aa oltdizgisi bulumayon disgiler kümeri.

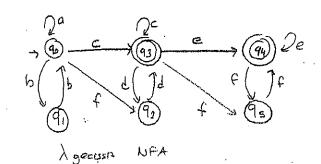
Q= (0+λ) (b+ab)\*

 $\frac{211}{211} L = \left\{ (a+bb)^k (c+dd)^m (e+ff)^n \mid k_{i,n} \geq 0, m \geq 1 \right\} \text{ kinc forms veiler diliting to the property of the p$ 

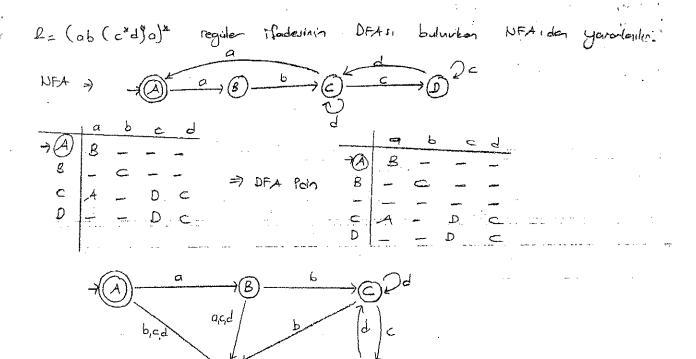
L= (a+bb) (c+dd) (c+dd) (e+ff)



> geolgli NFA



22 l= (ab (c\*d)a) reguler i (adesinin NFA ve DFAvini bulunus.



{a,b} alloberinde a ile barlegip a ile biten, ilk ve son singele anasında altdiagisini içera (dolayınyla uzunlugı en oz 4 olan) diagiler kulmerini toryon regular stades NEA e DEA vy: quaints.

R= a (a+b) aa (a+b) a

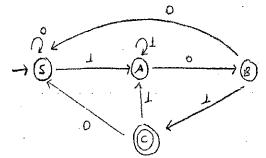
durum digagramadas todos elde odulerok. DFA Pain geoisle ve saptonm.

و2 ہے د2



2411 Yondaki sekilde geçis çinelgesi verilen sonlu bodevenerin tanıdığı dili regiler i fadeyle verenz.

	0	<u></u>
<del></del> S	\$	<b>~</b> 9
A	ß	A
В	.5	<i>C</i>
<u>©</u>	s	A
g (C)	-	<u> </u>



Depthon sistemi => 
$$S=\lambda+S0+80+C0$$
  
 $A=S1+A1+E1$   
 $B=A0$   
 $C=B1$ 

Sodece Phile State don Ciyi aliyorun.

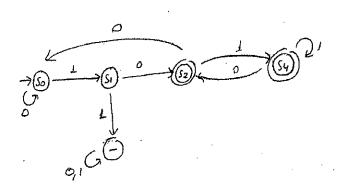
$$Q = \left(0+1\left(1+011\right)^{8}\left(00+010\right)\right)^{8}1\left(1+011\right)^{8}01$$

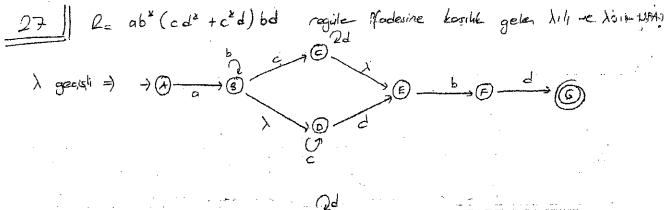
15 | Asagida gecis, cinenegi verller NFA inin tenidigi dili bir düngün degim olarak

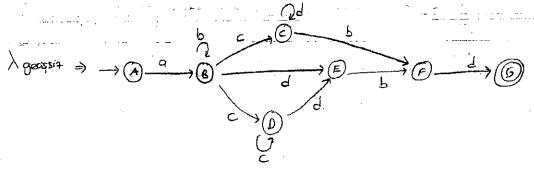
yanıp DFA isini cininin.

A = \lambda + A0+80+C1

B = A1







28 \[ \{0,1\}\] allabesinte ?ginde gift sanda(en az 2 olmak ünere) I bulunan

disgiler kümesini tenyon dilin türü nedir? Bu dili türeten bir dilloilgisi olustunu

L dili düngün bir dildir.

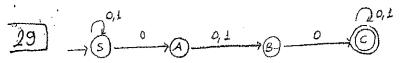
\[ \begin{align\*} \sum\_{=} & \text{VN, VT, P, S} \\ \text{VN = \{0,1\}} \\ \text{VN = \{0,1\}} \\ \text{P (kuraller)} : \quad S \Rightarrow \text{OS | 1A} \\ \text{A \rightarrow \{0,1\}} \]

\[ \text{P (kuraller)} : \quad S \Rightarrow \text{OS | 1A} \\ \text{A \rightarrow \{0,1\}} \]

\[ \text{R = \{0,0\} \} \]

\[ \text{A \rightarrow \{0,1\}} \]





Ulkarıddi NFA ma tardiği düzgün dilin requierifaleji, dilbilgisi ve DFA vini gizilerinis

R= (0+1) 0 (0+1) 10 (0+1)

G = LVN, VT, P, S>

VN= { S, A, B, C}

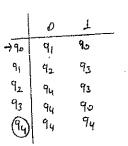
Vr= { 0,1}

P. S => 05/15/04.

A = 08.118

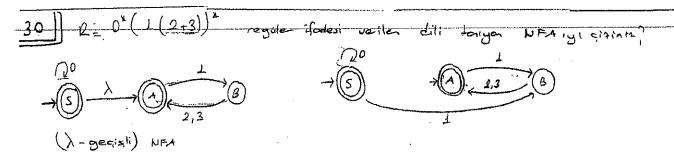
B -> OC 0

c => 0c | 1c | 0 | 1



90 = S 91 = SA 92= SAB 93 = SB

qu - Sc, SAG, SBC, SABC



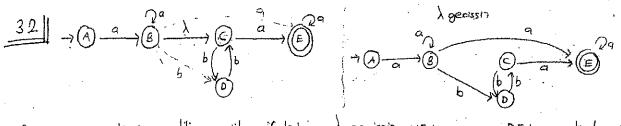
31 \ \{a,b,c\}\ alfabesinde Potnde abc altdogosi bulunon diagile tumesi olsun. Buldin NFA, DFA ve Photogenic DFA isini girinia?

a,b,c

Oa,b,c

$$a,b,c$$
 $a,b,c$ 
 $a,b,c$ 
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 $a,b,c$ 
 $a,b,$ 

Denklik bishimlenesi P= (S0)(S1)(S2)(S3S4S5)



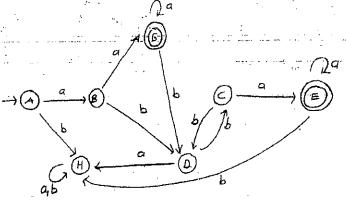
By NFA inn tendigi dilin regile ifodesini, à geçissia NFA igi ve DFA isini bulunua.

la gerissia ciaenelten tablo disturduri

, id Square	a	Ь.
+ A	B	-
В	B€.	, · D
<b>C</b>	E	E
D		<u>_</u>
£	E	
	<u> </u>	

BE gein : []

() Poin : H



33 { 0,1} alfaberinde inchidet her Lider once en ar it fance O bulunan

ue bos obnajon dingile Lumesini torryon NETO?

## DEFTER NOTHALL UE SOZULAR

(PDA -e TURIUS U. Harry)

DE1= 20, Z, 90, 8, F)

D 2 adet 1 geldiginde finite statele giden sonly otomata?

=> DFA oldu.

DOT NFA iden DFA elde etnek ich:

# A yo do E olmayocak

# Start state ue Final State olacak.

# Herdurum Poph geogister tonimili olacak.

## DOTI > kaldmak icis=)

# \ Inn gittigi durum Pinite state ise geldigi durum da finite state \*lun.
# \ stort state den gellyorsa gittigi durum da stat state elun.

2) = {0,1} olsun. "11" igen diater tonya sonlu atomata?

3) = {0,1} olsun. "11" Ple bosloyan diriler: toniya sonlu otomata?

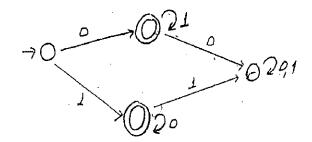
$$\rightarrow 0 \xrightarrow{1} 0 \xrightarrow{1} 0^{291}$$

4) O'ile bostages tek usustuktu distilai tanga DFA=?

$$\rightarrow 0 \xrightarrow{\alpha} 0 \xrightarrow{2q} q^{+}$$

6) a. 
$$(b+c)^{2}$$
 isodesine kosnik gelen  $FA = ?$ 

$$\rightarrow 0 - a \rightarrow 0 \quad 2b,c$$



8) 
$$\Xi = \{0,1\}$$
 alfabesine sohip sonu  $\underline{1}$  ile bilen disiler recen regule   
(forde un sonlu otomata.

10) Sonly otomotogo kosilik gelen regiler isade bulma:

1 2 9 + RP

L= 0. P\*

Asagidaki DFA iya kosilik gelen reguler ilade =?

→A (a)

 $A = \lambda_{+} A_{0} + B_{1}$   $B = A_{0} + B_{1} + C_{0}$  $C = B_{0} + C_{1}$ 

Danistrado yapıldında

 $B = (0 + 0(1 + 01 \times 0)1)^{*}, (1 + 01 \times 0)^{*}$  $C = BB.1^{*}$ 

Bac balunuregula ilade budun

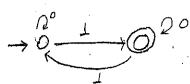
11) Z= {0,13 alfabesine solip 01 power butur dillein regular itades;

Je sono Gradami,

(0+1) × 01 (0+1) ×

→0 0 1 0 291

12) I = {0,1} alfabeline ship tek sayıda 1 keen OFA=?



Dilbilgai ve Diller-

S= 2 VH, VT, P,S>

Un: Stadiam degisterle: (bigult horf)
UT: un singele (genellitle twent horf, nation us)

P= kurallan

S = Start sembol

Ton-0 (kustlamasis)

# Itehagi bir kvalı yada kısıflavası yoktur.

aSB => bac4sblalsABJ

Ba = BCD ables

The 1 (Beginna Beginni)

[ of ue | B | beather usualistic a climate state

Sol tought beather usualistic sogder buck upper exist almost. | x | 5 | p |

Sh => a Sh | BA | D1

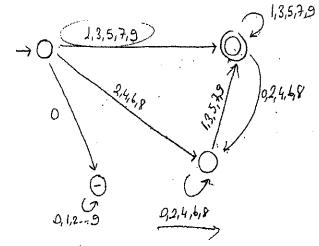
Ba B => acc | DED1 | 0101

Tor-3 (Duagen Dille - Degule)

A > 08 # Kuralin sol tarafında kalınlikle ve yahra I tae soladirim dejuleri A > 0 # Kuralin soğ farafıda ya tek bir uçsinigeyle bir soʻrdirim ya da tek bir uç singe olabilir.

S=> 05 | 14 | 0 1=> 0 | 0B B=> 1 | 1B

13)  $\mathbb{Z} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$  altobenia olava. O Me boylovayon tek sayıları tayın DFA = ?

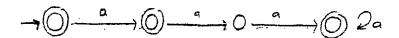


Jost Yani tek sayl

geldiginde finite statele
git.

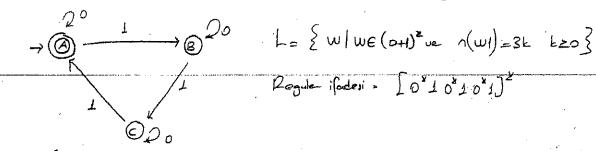
dilini tayan DF+=? 14) L= & a | (2 = 2, n > 0)

# By d'in arlon allardo oligon bir dizi var. Sadece allam sayul 21 ye esit donas. n=0 durumda stat state = finite state -

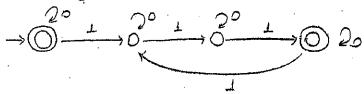


.5) {q.b} alfaberinde polindron ?c?? bir grove yorann. S=) asa | bsb | alb )

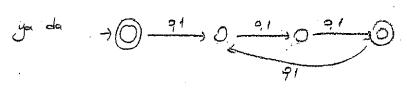
16) Sie bölürebilen soyıda / Reven DF.tiyi, dillni ve regiler ifadesini bulunus?



-I DFA OBOLINI



17) 31e billinebilen Soylda kaakte iceen DFA, dilli ve regile ifadeyi buluna?



Dequie i lader = 5 (0+1).(0+1).(0+1)]\*

Dili . L= { w | w ∈ (0+1) = | w | = 3k +20}

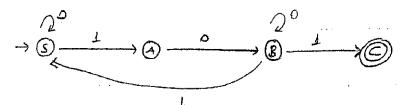
Dilbilgisi ) A=) OB |1B| )

B=) oc/1c

(finite la sittsi coin Due 1 edenti) C=) OA | 1A | O | 1

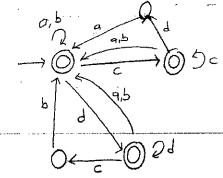
# TU-3 (desoun) dilblasi 10'n Sonly otomoto

18) S=0s 114 +=>08 8=>08 | 15 | 1



Dot Pinile State le giden georgie Luala gasilin (tel barina)

9) {a,b,c,d} alfabesinde bir dil tanimlariyan. Her adiden sonna en az bir kez a, her da den sonna en az bir kez b gala dizileri tanyan sonlu stavata?

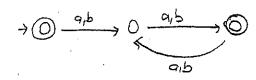


20) {0,13 alfaberinde bir dil tormloriyon. Bu dil ege 0 Preryorsa Orlan sayur ceft olmalidir. Bu dili toriya sonlu otomata re regile ifade. ?

DEX oldin.

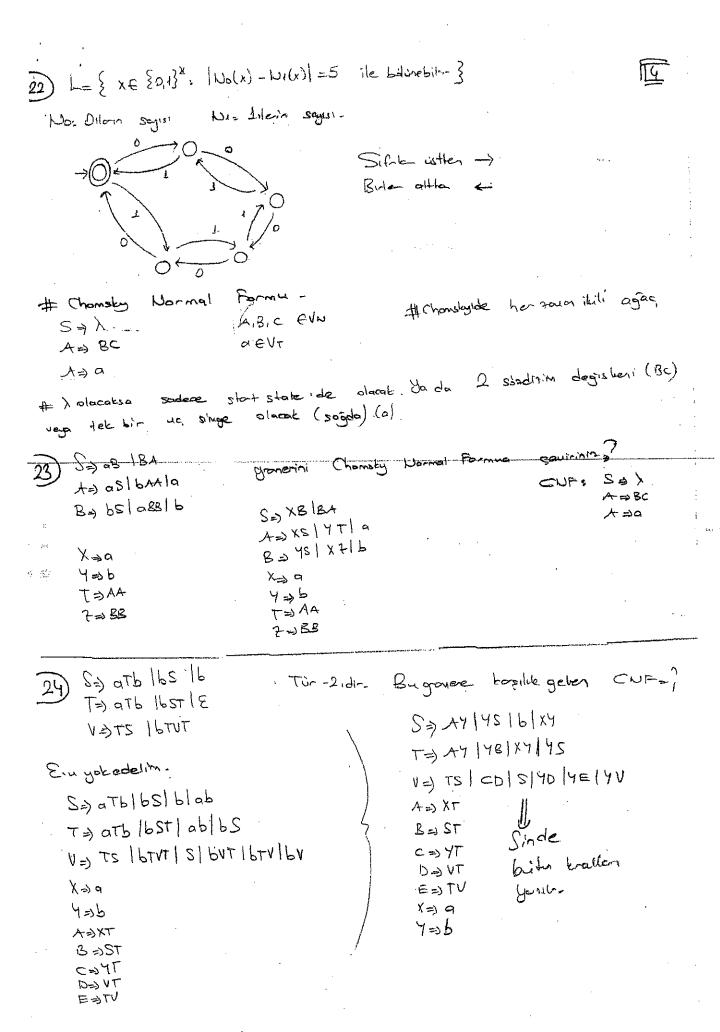
21) [ (a+b) (a+b)) regule isadevine topile gelen min DFA=?

Normal DFA =)



Min DFA =)

$$\rightarrow 0$$



25) /=> alBAB | B | E kosilik gelen chamsky normal formu? B= 6618 En upk eduis. B=) £ ADALDBICCIABIBALE A = a | BAB | BIE | AB | BA | A B=) bb C=> p D à BA B> cc Chonskyide kerdi kerdine giden kural slavar. A=) .... | A gibi bi- ifade years olur. 26) P=(e) 12+2 12e 122 | 0111E Pladeshe bossilt gelen CUF=? DA ARBIRCRIRDIOILE B => ) leke, R => EBIFEI EDIOIIE C => + D => + altina FOAR P= DC. S=) ASA | A 100 korsilik gelen A=) D1 | A0 | B1 | 1 B= AABIX S=) EA | CD | AC | BD | 1 | CC # ly yok edein. 4=) CD |4C|BD|1 SALALAD. Ba FB/AA A=DA AO BILL C=) 0 B = AAB AA # birim turelmeden tigi yeme janeis. S=> ASAI 01/ A0/B1/1/00 1=3 01 A01 B1/1 B = AAB AA

```
S= BSC loSOB A
    A= CalbsalB
    B=) b 1 )
    CABB OAS
    D=) aD |A| )
   ilk adm high yok edeit.
                                 # Phinoi adm bining thiretme
                                                            " + 1 moluby
   S a BSC lasaB/A/Sc/aSa
                                 S => BSC | aSOB | CalbSlal b | Sc la Sa
                                 A=) Calbslalb
  A=) CalbSlalB
                                 Bab
   B => 6
                                 C = BB a AS b
  C=> BB aAS
                                 Da) aD calbs/bla
  DaDlAla
# Chanalyse dishustime (warrai adm)
    X=)a
                   Sa tel Tulex 14s albise 1Tx
   7-16
                   4=) CX 148 a16
   7=3BS
                   B=> b
   ZX C=T
                  C=> BB/VS/b
   U=) XB
   V=XA
                  D=> XDI al CX 175 b
   Sa) aas laaD
                              boulk gelen CNF=?
    Day bEb I caD
    E=) bEb c
      A=)a
                          SALASIAAD
       Bab
                          DE) BEB! CCD
       Cac
                          E =) BEB C
       X = AS
       Y=)AD
                         SAX AT
```

Day BZ 1CT

E)B76

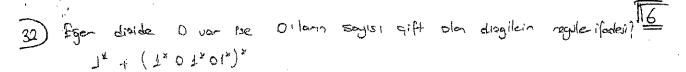
2-3 EB

Co∉T

```
S ÷ S
     S= S1 152
                              groneine kosslik geter chamsky normal formu?
     SI=) SIB 1-16
    A=) aAblabl
    Sea Sea Ba
     Ba bBa bal
# A you edildi the sine.
                               # Birm turdine Evaller uppylan (ikinci odm)
                                 So yeine 5 , Sin yeine - Stee Sz-yandik=
   5035
   S -> S1 | S2
                                 So = Sib Ab | Signal Bala
   Si => Sib Ab b
                                 S => Siblablb SaalBala
   A a a Ab lab
                                 Si => SID Ab 16
   S2 => S2a | Bala
                                 A) aAblab
   B=) bBalba
                                 Say SaalBala
                                 8=> bBa lba
                                             dhuktirduk. (Son adım)
                                      formuna
            son hall'hi chonsky normal
世 Kurallarin
                       So=> S14 | A7 | b| S2 X | BX | a
    λja
                       S= Siy | AY | 6 | S2 X | BX |a
    Y=>b
                       SIA SIYI AYI b
    PX ES
    T=> YB
                      47 74 KY
                      Sz= SzXI BXla
                       B= TX YX
```

31) L={anbm | n≥4 m≤3} deline tossille gelen regulerifade?

agaaa\* (x+b+bb+bbb)



33)  $A = \{ x \in (a_1b)^3 \mid x \text{ divisinde othern says} = biterin says }$  diline kasilik gelen dilbilgisi kurallari?  $A = \{ \lambda \mid aAb \mid bAa \mid AA$ 

34)  $Z = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2\}$  altabesine sahip pande en on the len "01" reven DF.A=?  $0 = \{0,1,2$ 

35) Z={a,b} olların cift soursini (ceres diller tonyan DFA, PDA, T.N. =?

DFA => O D D bler d'neurole.

PD+=> => Deldusade birtee O eule

On a, D/A

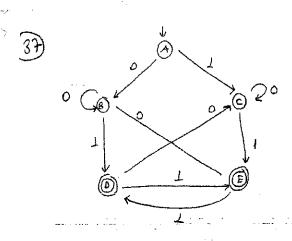
b, A/A

b geldusade birtee O eule

Abinci a geldusade birtee O sil.:

Twing Makrosi =) + 0 9/9, R 6/6, L | 9/9, R

> 0/0,Q 111,Q



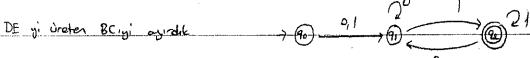
DFA ion Min DFAys elde

	0	1	
→ A·	В	<u>_</u>	
g.	ß	D	
<u> </u>		E	
_ (0)_	.c ::	E	**. * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. <b>(b</b> )	В		ela e i e

# Bodogicha finite statele ay- yarath.

$$\Rightarrow P: (A) (BC) (DE)$$

$$90 \quad 91 \quad 92$$



38) 
$$(a+b+c)^2$$
 kinnesinde icerisinde en az iti taz abc iceren Tuning Makira) ala, R

ala, R

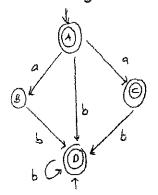
blb, R

cle, R

 $\rightarrow \bigcirc$ 
 $a|a_1R$ 
 $b|b_1R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 
 $a|a_1R$ 
 $b|b_1R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 
 $a|a_1R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 
 $a|a_1R$ 
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 $cl_2R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 
 $cl_2R$ 

) legile-ilade.

NEArys Dertiga comining?



# Xinn gitter durum finite state ire gelderi durum da o olur.

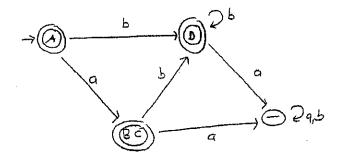
# Alma gelderi durum Stat stole se gittegi durum do o olu-

# Henrin DFA almadi.

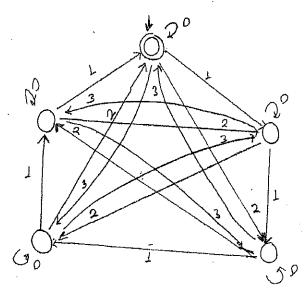
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→®	-	D	

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<u>&amp;</u>	-	D
→ (D)	-	-
(	<del></del>	_



41) {0,1,2,3} alfaberiade elementary toplom 5 the bolimetries distlet taryon DF.4=?



Toplaner 511 katı olacal Önce Oilan yeleştirile, Sonra 11en yeleştir.

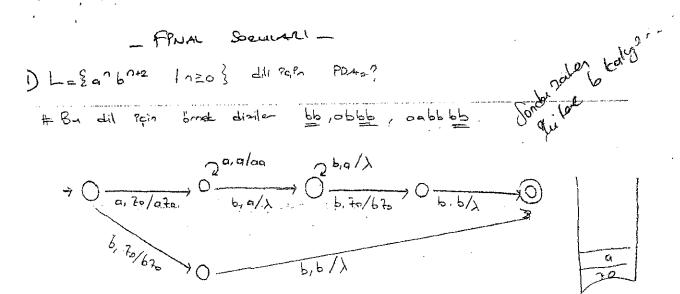
2 ve Jile onlaro gône tonumlandi.lv.

Dott Dhustmakeda

NFA -> DFA Pain. table yop almogalar elele.

DFA -> min DFA Pain normal dumbola finite statistici ayır.

Ove d getne dumma gire pacalar - Yeri dumlar tabloya
gire qiz. DFA yı oluştır. Bütn geaste diklat et.



# By PDA in calma sistemi:

her a geldiginde yigita a elle b geldiginde yigitta a sil. Kalon bilen fin yigita b elle , b sil.

# Bu PDA inin caluma sistemi:

# her a geldiginde yigita a etle.

# c geldiginde allara dokuma.

. It b geldiginde ailori sil. 70 kaldisinda kalon bileri yigita ekie , sonra ekledigin bileri sil. En sonnda Zoii sil. Budunun bilerin sayısının (k) ailorin sayısınında (n) farle olduğunu gislerin.

# bu dil icia omek stringle aacoc bbbbb
aasacoc bbbbb

3) {0,13 allabesinde ] ile bitmeyer gift ununluklu dirile! tayer DFA.?

1) 01 + 10 regular isadesinin DFA si ve turing makerini quaino.

1/1.2 8/10/20 20/02

# Contex-free gromerleri tonmlonat Pain kullanılı-[7) PDA = L Q, Z, F, S, 90, 20, F)

# PDAININ and tanimi (ID)= (p, v, X)

P= PD+inn duruma V = giris diagrainin islements terimi X = yigitin Poerigi

D L= { wew | we (D+1) }

Bu d'ili türeten dilbilgisi;

Budili tanyan PDA:

G= (VN, VT, P,S)

N= <0, ∑, r, 8, 90, 70, 0>

Un= {5}

D= {90,91}

VT = {0,1,c}

1,1/11

Z= {0,1, c}

P. S= OSO ISI C

T= { 91,70}

# Once w abunup oburon her singe yigita etlerit. Durum=90

# C obundugunda Winin billigini anlar, hicki-degisiklik yapmalar qi le gerer. # Sarra We okunur va okun herbir singe için aynı singe vorsa silinir.

# Tim singeler okundukton sonra Zo varsa bu do silinip yight town bosoltile.

9 2 1,1/x 0,20/020 1,20/x 1,70/170 c, 0/0 0,0/070 c,1/1 1,0/10 0,1/01

2) L= {ww | we (D+1)"} PDA = Bu dili taya Budili tureter dilbilgui: N= 40, ≥, r, 8, 90, 70, 0> G= 2 VN, UT,P,S> D= { 90, 91} Vn= {s} Z= { 0,1} Vr={0,1} T= { A,B, 70} P: S=) 050 (151 ) X # Once whin singelei okunur ve her O ich bir A, hard ich bir B eller # w bittiginde we bostadiginda PDA 91 derumuna gear. PDA etlane duranda 90'da etleme yapar, sonra PDA silme durumo (qi) gecen ve yigitin teperindeki kalın ve yiğita simgeyi siler. We singeled teletele obusin ve Otain A, I icin B silintr. # Silve durumada otunduktan sonra yigiha tepesinde 70 vorsa PDA bum sile e # Tim singela-The cleverter grade of dustrate his desistable yearned on the contract of th yigiti tonoman -١٠١١٩١٠ sime gradues! D, A/X 2.1,8/2 drumina bostadionilar order  $\lambda, %/\lambda$ 0,20/12 0,4/2 1,75/870 1,8/2 .O, A / AA 1,A/BA

O, B/ AB 1,8/83

3) L dit {0,13 alfabesindeki palindromları Pçeen dil olsun. órneğin { \, 0,1,00,11,000,010,10001,101101,...}

L= { wwe + wowe + wlue | we (0+1) }

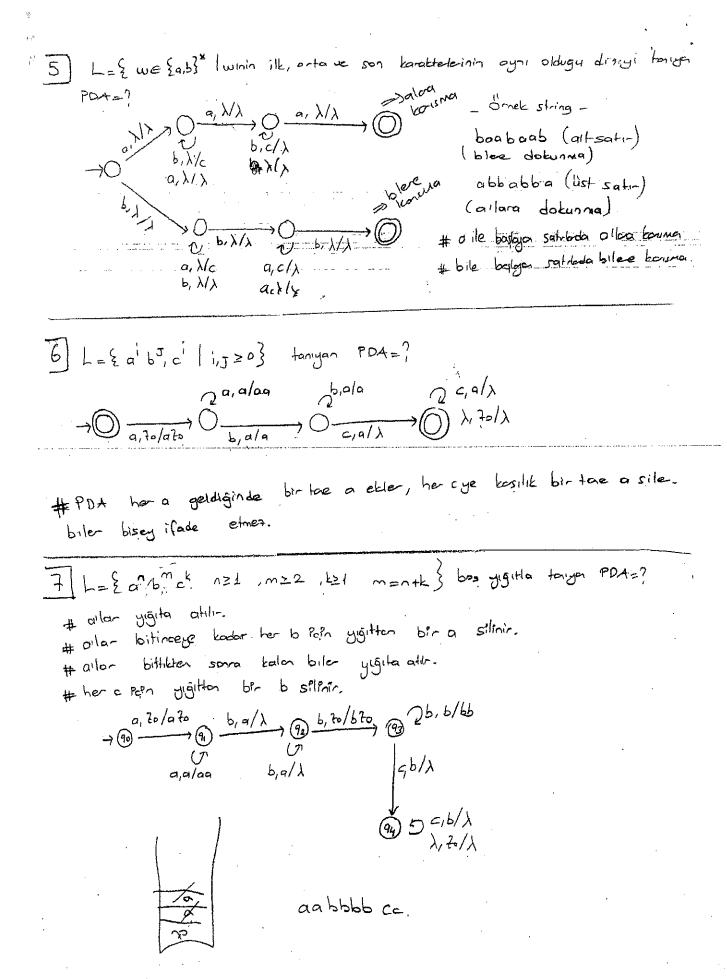
By dili timeter dilbilging:  $S = \langle Vu, V\tau, P, S \rangle$   $Vu = \{S\}$   $Vt = \{0,1\}$  $P: S \Rightarrow 050 | 151 | \lambda | 0 | 1$ 

Bu dili tonyo PDA: (0) da obbilion  $\mathcal{N} = \angle 9, Z, \Gamma, \delta, 90, 70, F$   $Q = \{90, 91\}$   $Z = \{0, 1\}$   $P = \{0, 1, 20\}$ 

4) L= {aib aJbak | 1, J, k, n ≥1}

pott! PDAInin 1., 3. ve 5. öbeklerindek: alların sayısının en az bir olduğunun devetlemesi yeterlidir. Yığıt bilerin sayılarının eşit olduğunu devetlemek icin kullanılır. Bunun pein 2. öbekleki biler okununken yığıta eklerin, 4. öbekteki biler okununken de. yığıt basaltılır.

Bu box yight town PDA.



# orlar yighta ather.

# her b rain yighta bir a silinin.

# her c rain yighta bir a silinin.

Dot! n=k=1 rain string=ac olur. Bunu üstteki c, a/A gecisi soğlar.

a^b^-k c c,a/A

[] { a,b} alfabesinde esit soyida à ve b Prener diggile kimesini

tambya L dilini bos, yigitla tanya PDA=?

# Okuna 11k singe yigita eklenir.

# Sonaki singelein her biri Pen:

- Okuma armge yigitin distandeti simgeyle oynı ise okucı simge eklerir.
- Okunan singe jugitin üstündelei singeden fortell lie jugitin üstündeki silvige silinir.
- Yigit box ise eimge yigita etlerin

IOII {a,b,c} alfabasinde reindeli bue c saylarının toplanı albanın sayısına esit olan siminderi tayın PDA=? L dili li (cerniyar. L= {ab, ca, baab, acab, caababc, ...}

# Yest bossa

- · a obunusa ygita A elleri-
- . b yada c okunura yıgıta Bellain

# Sigitin distince A voisa,

- · a obunursa yigita A ellah.
- · b ya do c okunusa jigitta A silinir.

# Yigitin üstünde B wsa.

o okunursa jiliştira B silinir.

b ya da a okunursa yıgıta B eklenir.

0,A/AA b,B/BB c,B/BB a,70/A70 b,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 c,70/B70 Kurallon

<u>↓</u> w=xy?

w/2p

2 lylzL

3 | X4/ = p

4 xy'z EL ve P20

Soan L= { a b l n ≥0 } directi dup almadigni gésteretim.

P≥0 ?çn W=abb

D p=3 secplisse w=aaabbb |w|=6 |w|=p tosylunu sagladi.

2) W=xyz Pdi. |xy| <p yoni |xy| < 3 olmoli.

W= aaa 1666

# Xy igerisindeki X kismi X= al.

# Xy Parisindali Y kismi Y= as | y| ≥1 kasulinu saslamis olduk.

# gerije kolon sembolle rain 7 = ap-r-s p

3) w=xyt Stringinn  $xy't \in L$  we 120 sature your symadifies bakaling. i=0 olursa  $xy't=x^2$   $x^2$  olur.

 $W = \begin{array}{c} A & P - r - s \\ A & A \end{array}$ 

W= a' , b'

(P-S) ≠ p oldugunda bu dil regule degildira

Proport gova. util. Scener; public class Soru & public static void main ( String ] args) {-Scorer klong = new Scorner (System. Pn); System out pronth ("disi girinia"); String a = klauge nextLine(); String Durm = 90"; for ( Pot ?=0; Px a, length (); P++) { String Deger = a substring (i, i+1); of ( | Deger . equals ("0") 88 | Deger . equals ("1") ) } System out println ("Yanlış karakter girdiniz"), desilve hatave! System. exit (1); of ( Durm. equals ( "go")) { Pf (Dager, equals ("0")) Dunn = "90"; else if ( Durum. equals ("91")) } if ( Deger equals ("0")) Durum = "92"; Dyon = 1 90"; else if ( Durum. equals ( 1921)) { if (Dega-equals ("O")) Durum = "91" Qum="92" }} Sonugla if ( Dum. equals ("q1") | Dum. equals ("q2"))

System out printly ( a. + "diagrici terrord); else System out println (a + "diagui tannaz), }}

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