Echivalenta dintre expresiile regulare si limbajele acceptate de AF

Teorema:

Daca r este o expresie regulara, atunci exista un AF care accepta multimea secventelor reprezentate de aceasta expresie (multimea regulara). Si reciproc.

• Echivalenta:

- constructia automatului echivalent pentru fiecare dintre constructiile de mai sus (nu vom face dem.)
- constructia expresiei regulare
 ce descrie limbajul acceptat de un automat
 (nu vom face dem.)

 (→ ~ seminar)

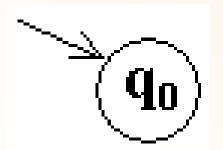
Expresie regulara => limbaj acceptat de AF

• Expresii regulare

- $-\varnothing$
- 3 -
- -a daca: $a \in \Sigma$
- r+s daca r,s expresii regulare
- rs daca r,s expresii regulare
- − r* daca r expresie regulara
- Constructia automatului echivalent pentru fiecare dintre constructiile de mai sus

Expresie regulara=> limbaj acceptat de AF

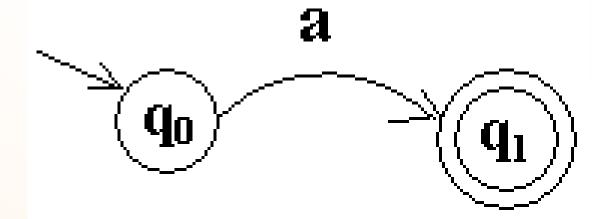
Automatul ce accepta: Φ



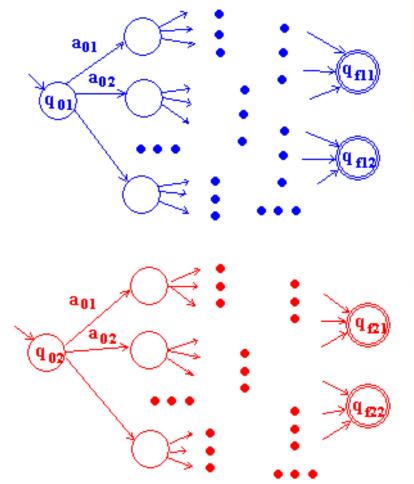
Automatul ce accepta: ε



• Automatul ce accepta: a (daca: $a \in \Sigma$)

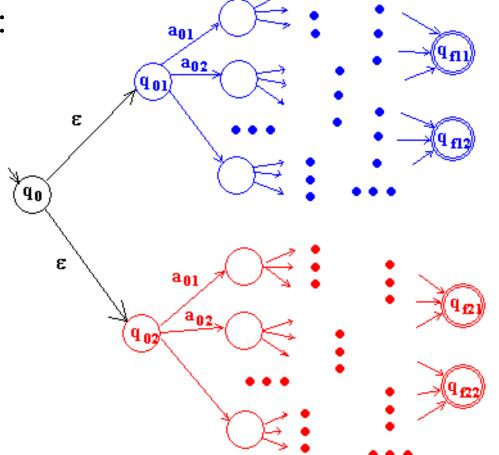


- se dau:



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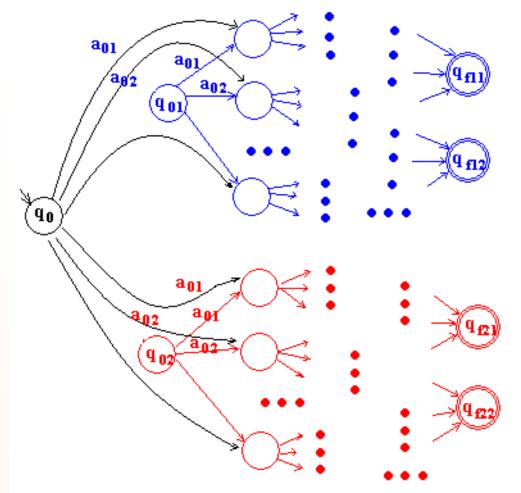
– AF cu ε tranz.:



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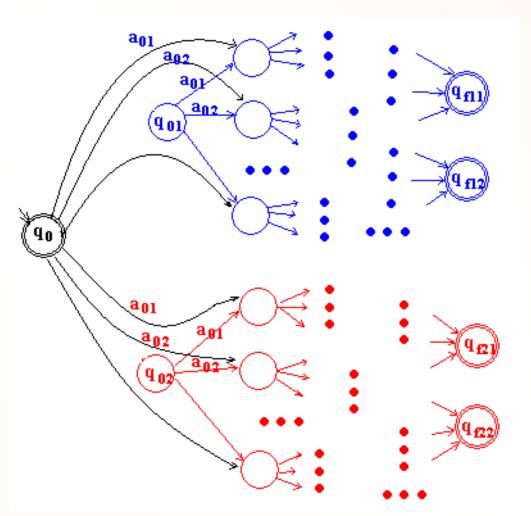
-AF

??! cel putin una dintre q_{01} sau q_{02} e stare finala

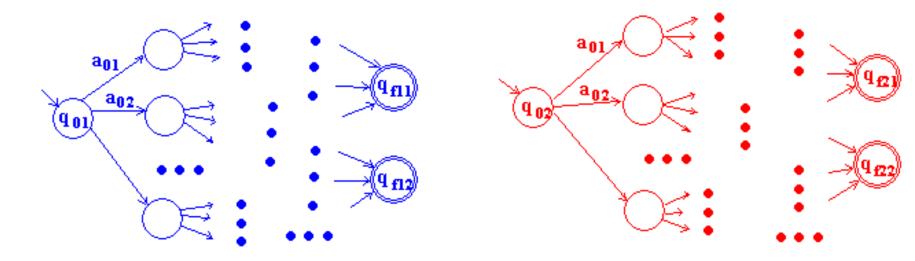


-AF

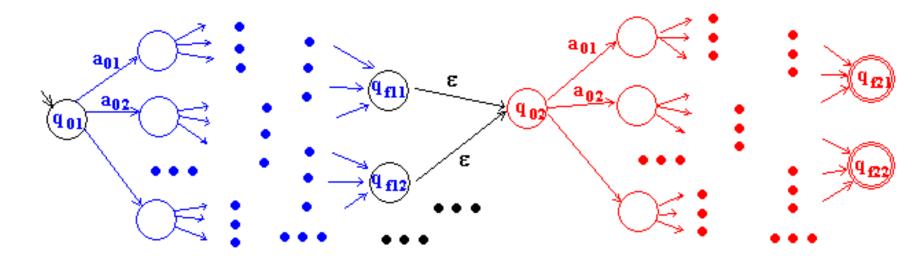
Daca cel putin una dintre q_{01} sau q_{02} este stare finala



- Automatul ce accepta concatenarea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date
 - se dau

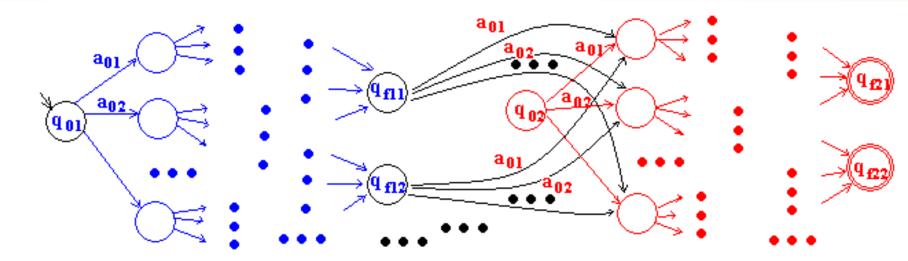


- Automatul ce accepta concatenarea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date
 - AF cu ε tranz.:



• Automatul ce accepta concatenarea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date

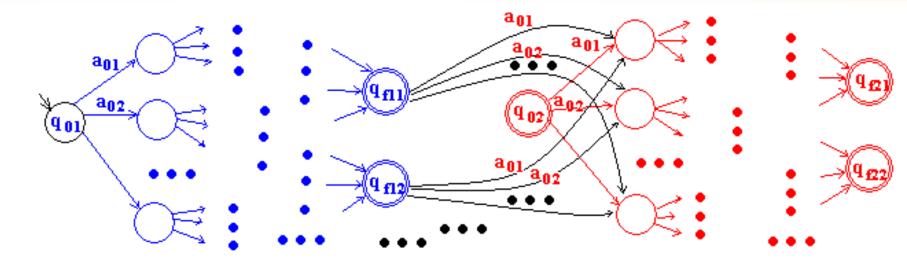
-AF



 $??! q_{02}$ stare finala

• Automatul ce accepta concatenarea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date

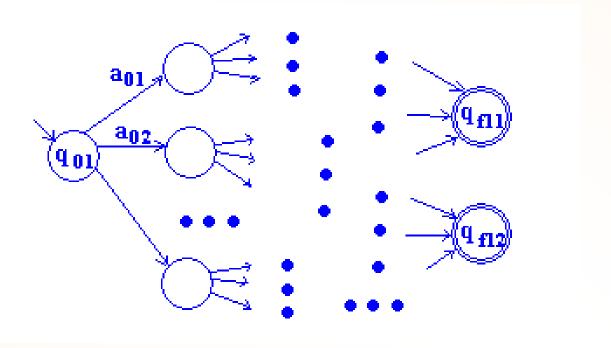
-AF



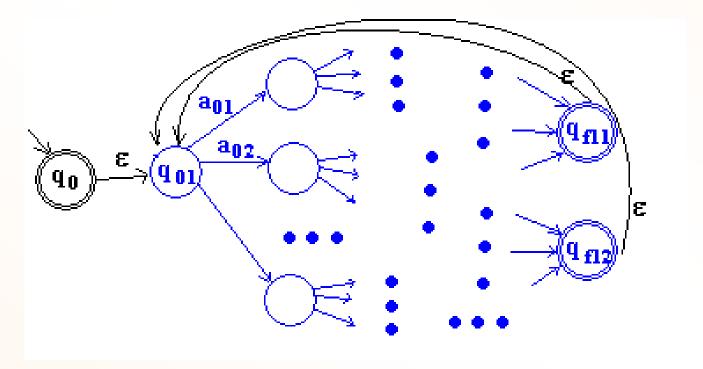
Daca q_{02} stare finala

• Automatul ce accepta orice secventa peste limbajul acceptat de un automat dat

- se da:

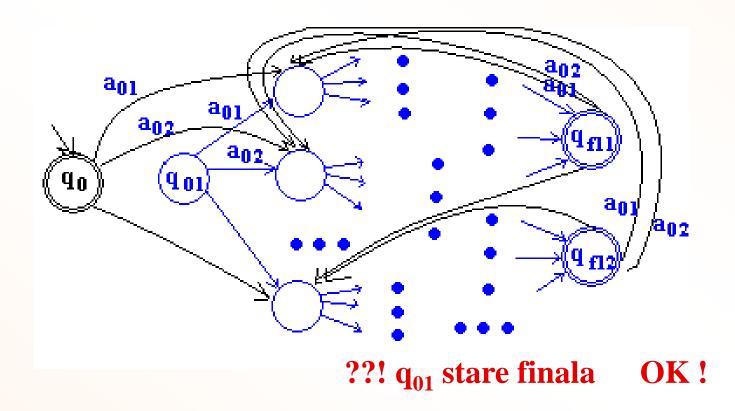


- Automatul ce accepta orice secventa peste limbajul acceptat de un automat dat
 - AF cu ε tranz.:



• Automatul ce accepta orice secventa peste limbajul acceptat de un automat dat

-AF:



Exercitii: Expresie regulara=> limbaj acceptat de AF

- Automatul ce accepta reuniunea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date
 - se considera AF pt.:

 aa^*

bb*

– se considera AF pt.:

 a^{2n}

n - nr. natural; $n \ge 0$

 b^{2n+1}

n - nr. natural; n > = 0

Exercitii:

Expresie regulara=> limbaj acceptat de AF

Construiti automatul ce accepta concatenarea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date.

a) Se considera AF pt.: a si b

b) Se considera AF pt.: a* si b*

c) Se considera AF pt.: a si b*

Exercitii: Expresie regulara=> limbaj acceptat de AF

- Automatul ce accepta orice secventa peste limbajul acceptat de un automat dat
 - se considera AF pt.: a