ER ⟶ AF (no deterministas)
ε

1. $1 0^* 1$ $\{11, 101, 1001, \ldots\}$

$1 \rightarrow \{1\}$

(A) $\xrightarrow{\varepsilon}$ ○ $\xrightarrow{1}$ ○

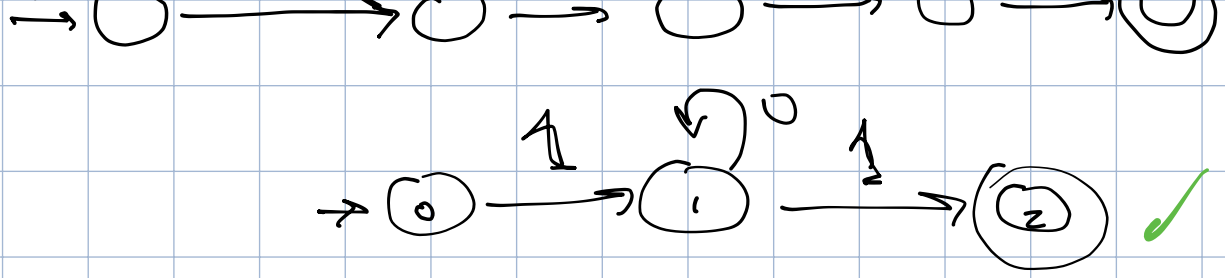
$0^* \rightarrow \{\varepsilon, 0, 00, 000, \ldots\}$

(B) $\xrightarrow{\varepsilon}$ ○ ⟲ 0 $\xrightarrow{\varepsilon}$ ○

(C) $\xrightarrow{\varepsilon}$ ○ $\xrightarrow{1}$ ○ $\xrightarrow{\varepsilon}$

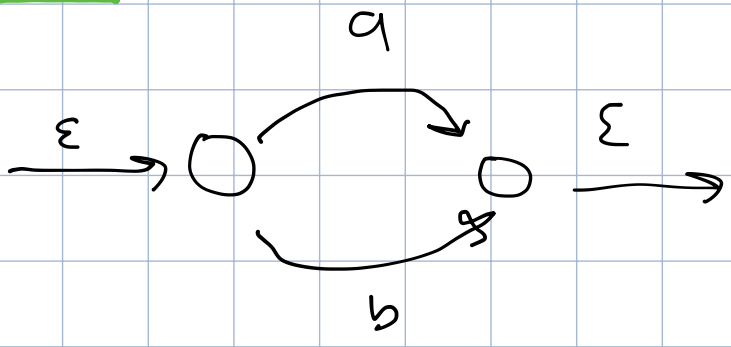
A ⟶ B ⟶ C

$\xrightarrow{\varepsilon}$ ○ $\xrightarrow{1}$ ○ ⟲ 0 $\xrightarrow{\varepsilon}$ ○ $\xrightarrow{1}$ ◎

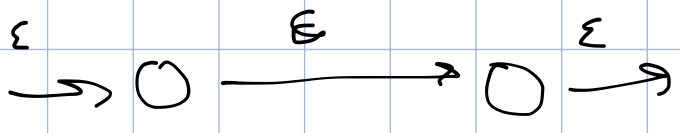


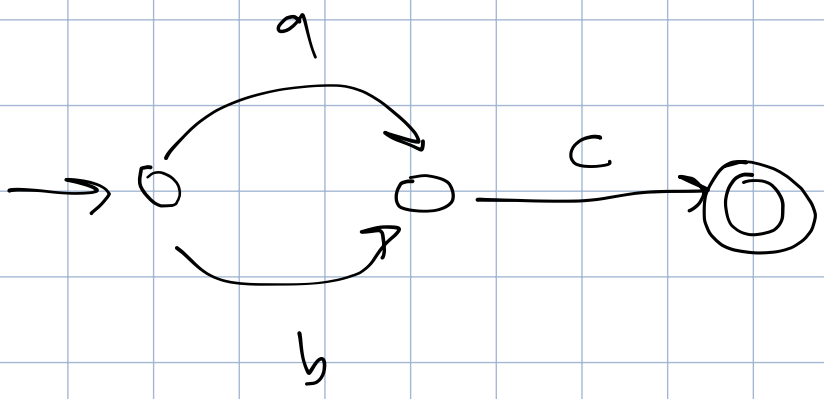
Ej 2. $(a+b)c$

(A)



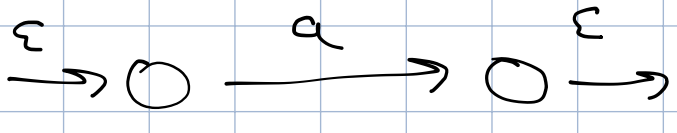
(B)



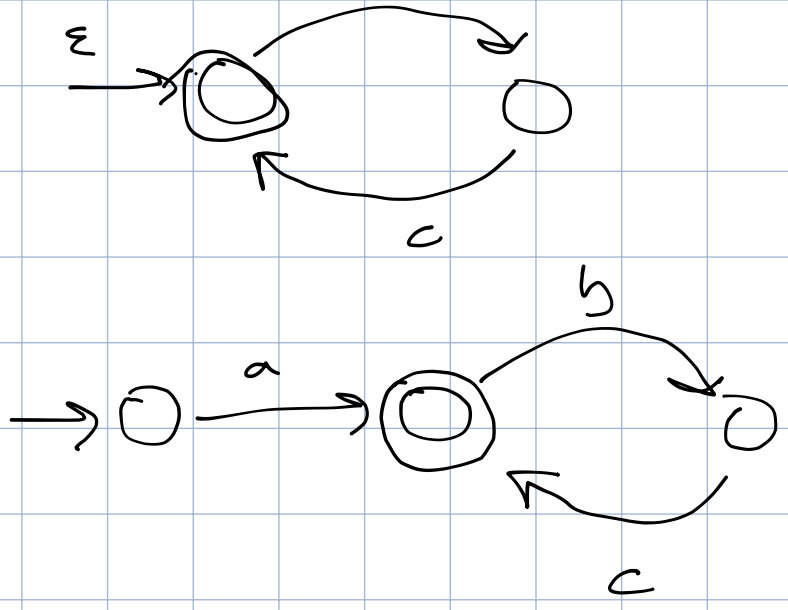


Ej 3. $a(bc)^*$

(A)



b



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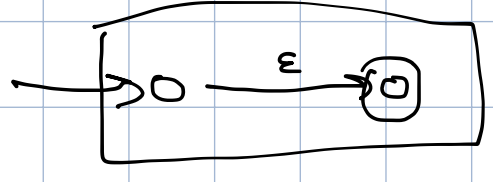
formalmente.

toda ER se puede definir como un AF

1. Un estado de aceptación
2. Un estado inicial.
2. Solo hay un estado final.

Base:

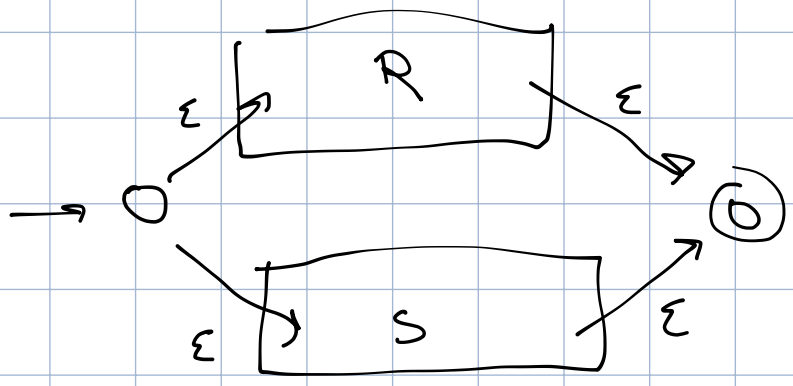
a) 

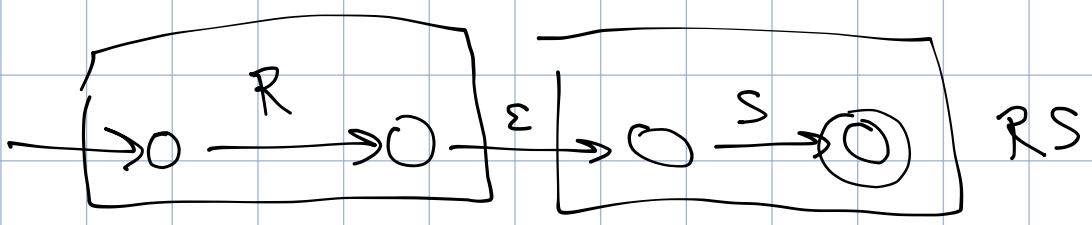
$\{\varepsilon\}$

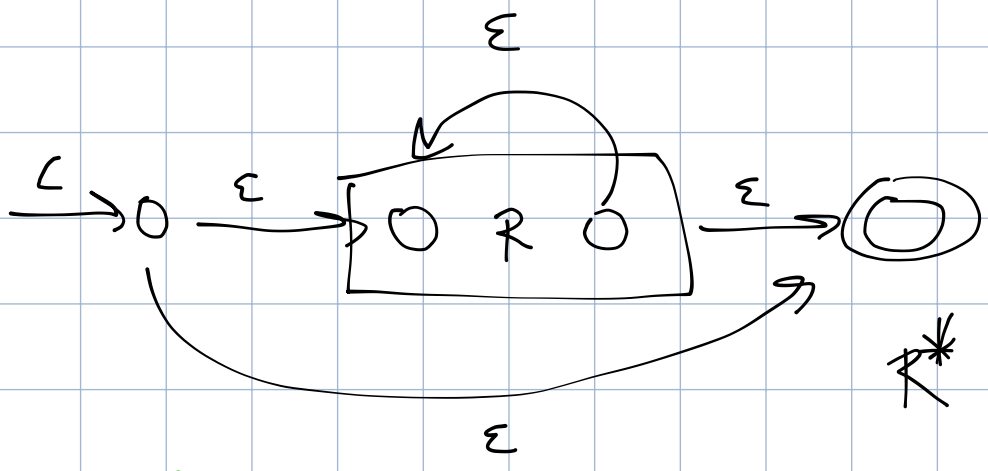
b)  $\emptyset$

c)  {a}

Inductivo:

a)  R+S

b)  RS

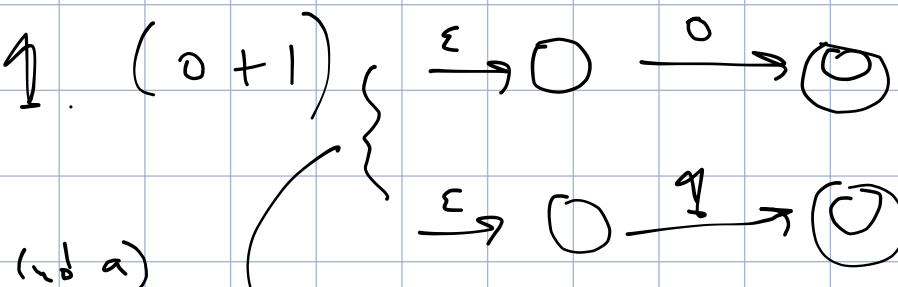
c)  R^*

Ejemplo $(0+1)^* 1 (0+1)$

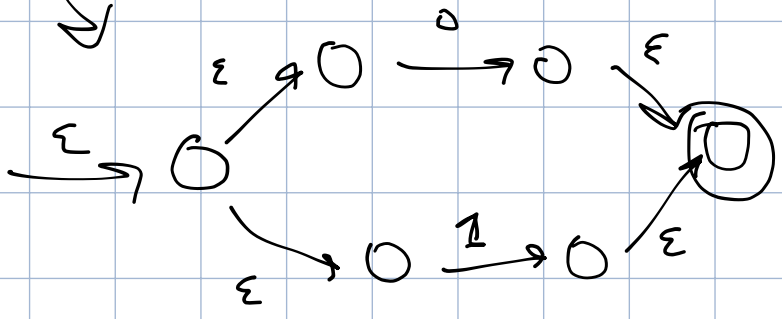
$R^* \rightarrow (R'+S)$

termine en 10 ; 11

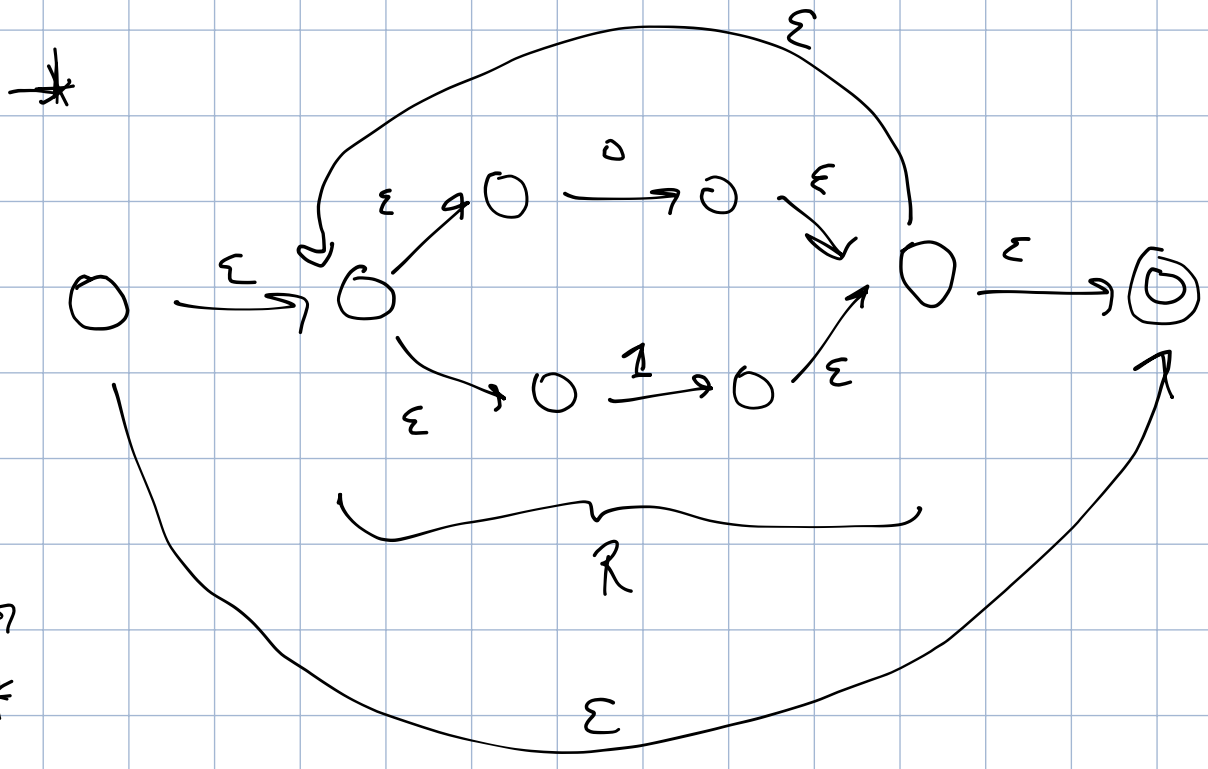
1. $(0+1)$



(ind a)



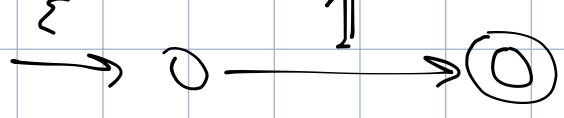
*



(A)

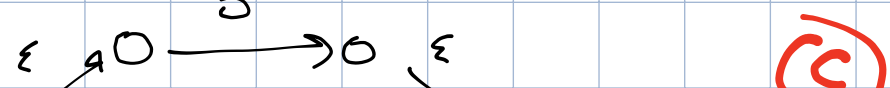
$(0+1)^*$

2. 1.

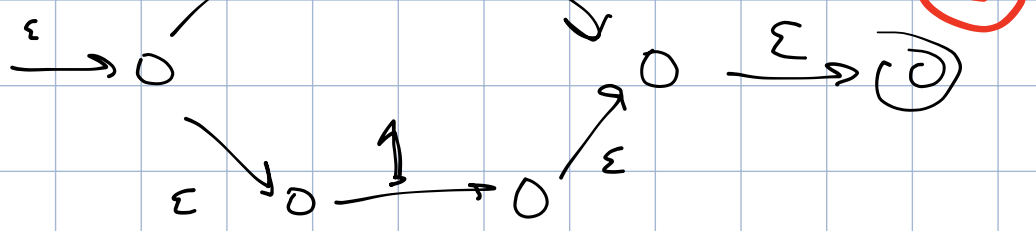


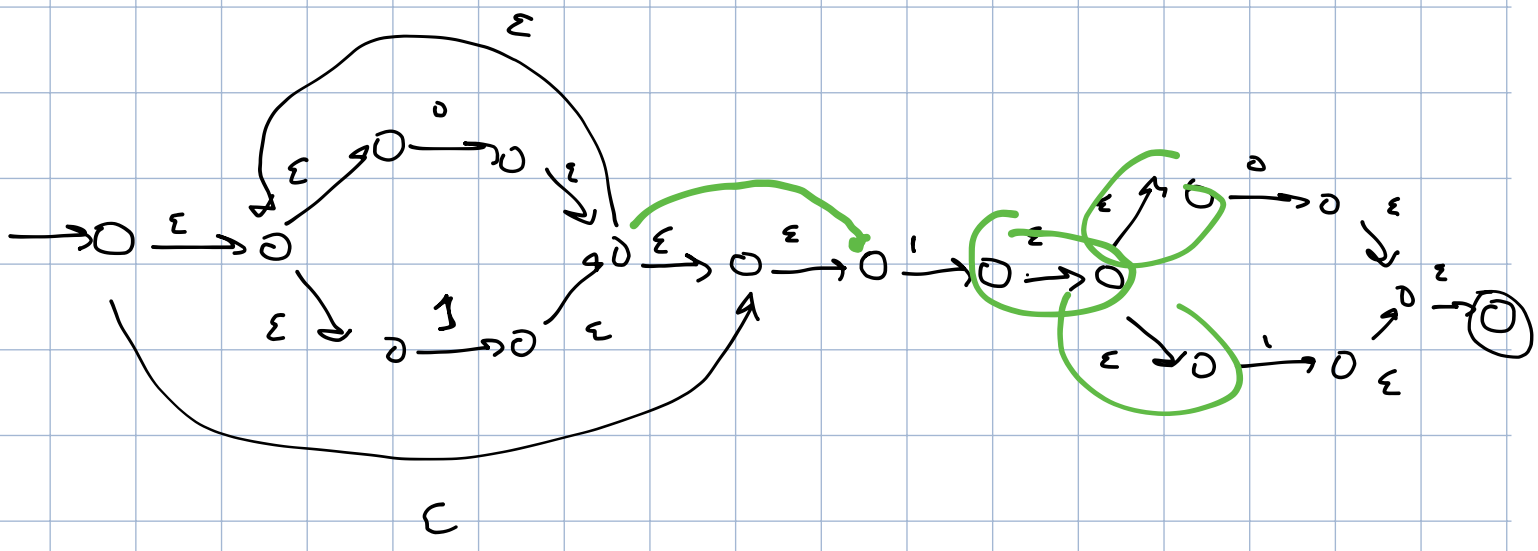
{1} (B)

3. $(0+1)$

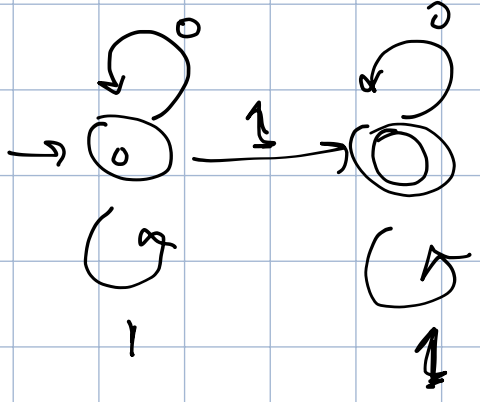


(C)





$(0+1)^* 1 (1+0)$



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hacer 3.2.4, a, b, c