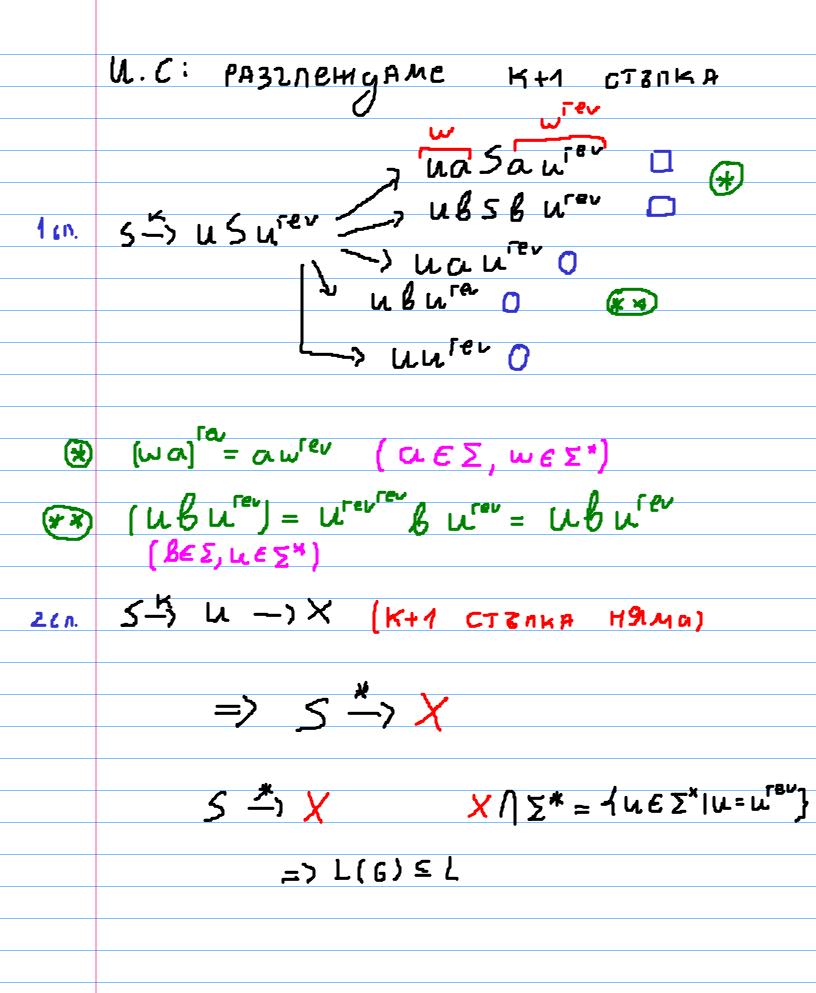
lin.



$$L \leq L(G)$$

индукция по дельнинятя на думята

Базя:

- U.N. Aponyckame, 4e YuEL Iui<k K≥2 5 *> U
- W.C. PA327eHIgAMe 17003601Ha gyma WEL IWI= K (W= wrev)

```
1) 6_1 = \langle V_1, \Sigma, S_1, R_1 \rangle
                             V1 11 V2 = Ø
     G2= < V2, 5, 52, R2>
   13pchm G: L(G) = L(G1) U L(G2)
 G= ( V1 UV2U(5), E, S, R1UR2U(5-151)>
          5 & V1 UV2
зод Локанете, че L е к.-с.
           L=30"6" In # K}
    L= {a"B" (n< k} U {a"B" ) n> K}
                       s, -rastlasia
     51-7 a5615616
     MOKA3ATENCTBOTO MOKA3AHA E.
     e Androlhyna
                     5-7 51 15z
                 G: 51-7 as18151818
                      52-1 a526 a52 a
```

56-7 5554

S5 -> C

54 -> 53 54 E

53 7 51 | 52

51-7 O

5276

PereHue:

Hera
$$L_1 = \{ o^n b^m c^K d^S \mid 11 + K = m + 5^h = m \}$$

L2 = $\{ o^n b^m c^K d^S \mid 11 + K = m + 5^h = m \}$

TOZABA L= L, U L2.

$$L(B) = \{c^n b^n | neW\}$$

$$L(B) = \{c^n d^n | neW\}$$

$$L(S) = c^n L(B) L(B) . d^n = L_2$$