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科目: 自动机

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3.1.1 (b) $(0+1)^+ 1(0+1)^+$

(c) $(1+\varepsilon)(0+01)^+ + (0+10)^+ 11(0+01)^+$

3.1.2 (b) $1^+(01^+)^5$

3.1.3 (a) $(\varepsilon+0)(1+000^+)^*(\varepsilon+0)$

(b) $(01+10)^*$

3.1.5 另一个语言是 ε , $\varepsilon^* = \{\varepsilon\}$ 3.4.1 (c) 将 R 换为 a , S 换为 b , T 换为 c . 此时 $(RST)^*$ 为 $(abc)^*$, $R(ST)^*$ 为 $a(bc)^*$

则 $L((ab)c) = L(a(bc)) = \{abc\}$.

(g) 将 R 换为 ε

则 $(\varepsilon+R)^*$ 为 $(\varepsilon+a)^*$, R^* 为 a^* , 有 $L((\varepsilon+a)^*) = L(a^*) = \{\varepsilon, a, aa, \dots\}$

3.4.2 (b) R 替为 a , S 替为 b , 则 $(RS+R)^*R$ 变为 $(ab+a)^*a$, $R(SR+R)^*$ 变为 $a(baa)^*$.

归纳证明 $\{ab, a\}^k a = \{a\} \{ba, a\}^k$

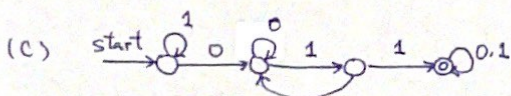
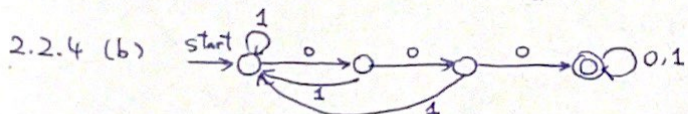
(基础) 当 $k=0$ 时 $\{a\} = \{a\}$ 成立.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(归纳)} \text{ 当 } k \leq n \text{ 时成立, 则 } k=n+1 \text{ 时, } \{ab, a\}^{n+1} a &= \{ab\} \cdot \{ab, a\}^n a, \{a\} \{ab, a\}^n a \\
 &= \{ab\} \{a\} \cdot \{ba, a\}^n, \{a\} \{a\} \{ba, a\}^n \\
 &= \{a\} \{ba\} \{ba, a\}^n, \{a\} \{a\} \{ba, a\}^n \\
 &= \{a\} \{ba, a\}^{n+1} \text{ 也成立.}
 \end{aligned}$$

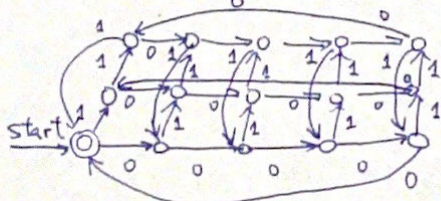
从而 $L((ab+a)^*a) = \bigcup_{k=0}^{\infty} \{ab, a\}^k a = \bigcup_{k=0}^{\infty} \{a\} \{ba, a\}^k = L(a(baa)^*)$

(d) R 替换为 a , S 替换为 b , 则 $(R+S)^*S$ 为 $(a+b)^*b$, $(R^*S)^*$ 为 $(a^*b)^*$ 注意到 $\varepsilon \in L((R^*S)^*)$ 但 $\varepsilon \notin (R+S)^*S$, 等式不成立.2.2.2 对 $|y|$ 归纳基础, $|y|=0$, 此时 $y=\varepsilon$, 由定义知 $\hat{\delta}(q, x) = \hat{\delta}(\hat{\delta}(q, x), \varepsilon)$ 归纳, $|y| \geq 1$, 记 $y=sa$, 其中 s 为长度 $|y|-1$ 的串.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{此时 } \hat{\delta}(\hat{\delta}(q, x), y) &= \hat{\delta}(\hat{\delta}(q, x), sa) = \delta(\hat{\delta}(\hat{\delta}(q, x), s), a) = \delta(\hat{\delta}(q, xs), a) \\
 &= \hat{\delta}(q, xs a) = \hat{\delta}(q, xy)
 \end{aligned}$$



2.2.5 (d)





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2.2.7. 归纳输入长度 $|w|$

基础 $|w|=0$, 即 $w=\varepsilon$, 有 $\hat{\delta}(q, \varepsilon) = q$

归纳 $|w|=n+1$, 记 $w=sa$, $|s|=n$, a 为输入符, 有 $\hat{\delta}(q, s) = q$.

故 $\hat{\delta}(q, w) = \hat{\delta}(q, sa) = \hat{\delta}(\hat{\delta}(q, s), a) = \hat{\delta}(q, a) = q$

2.2.9 (a) 归纳 $|w|$

基础 $|w|=1$, 此时 w 只有一个字符, 故 $\hat{\delta}(q_0, w) = \delta(q_0, w) = \delta(q_f, w) = \hat{\delta}(q_f, w)$ 成立.

归纳 $|w|=n+1$, 记 $w=sa$, $|s|=n$, a 为字符.

此时 $\hat{\delta}(q_0, w) = \hat{\delta}(q_0, sa) = \delta(\hat{\delta}(q_0, s), a) = \delta(\hat{\delta}(q_f, s), a) = \hat{\delta}(q_f, sa) = \hat{\delta}(q_f, w)$

(b) 注意 $\hat{\delta}(q_0, x) = q_f$, 由 (a) 知 $\hat{\delta}(q_f, x) = q_f$, 对 x^k 中 k 归纳

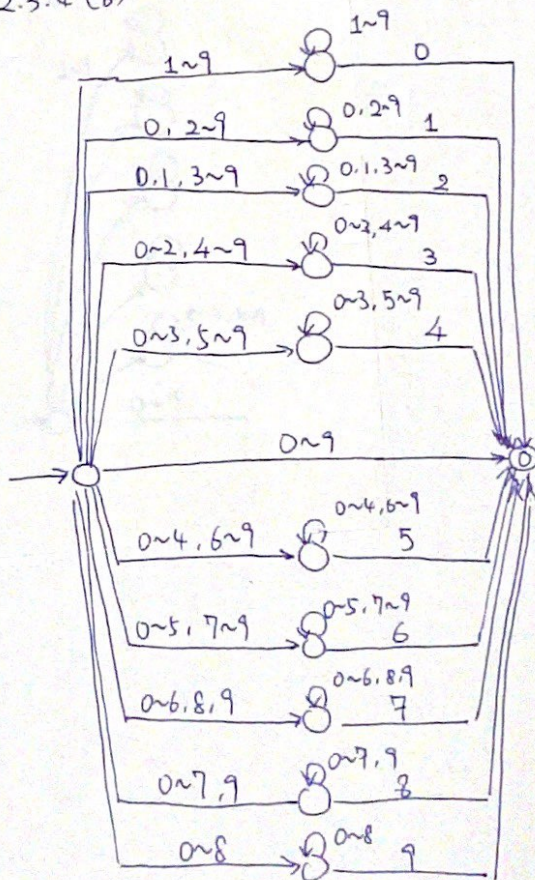
基础 $k=1$, 此时由题意知 $\hat{\delta}(q_0, x) = q_f$.

归纳 $k=n+1$, 则 $\hat{\delta}(q_0, x^{n+1}) = \hat{\delta}(\hat{\delta}(q_0, x^n), x) \stackrel{\text{由(2.2.2)}}{=} \hat{\delta}(q_f, x) = q_f$.

2.3.2

	0	1
\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset
$\rightarrow \{p\}$	$\{q, s\}$	$\{q\}$
$* \{q\}$	$\{r\}$	$\{q, r\}$
$\{r\}$	$\{s\}$	$\{p\}$
$* \{s\}$	\emptyset	$\{p\}$
$* \{q, s\}$	$\{r\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$
$* \{q, r\}$	$\{r, s\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$
$* \{p, q, r\}$	$\{q, r, s\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$
$* \{q, r, s\}$	$\{r, s\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$
$* \{r, s\}$	$\{s\}$	$\{p\}$

2.3.4 (b)



2.3.4 (c)

