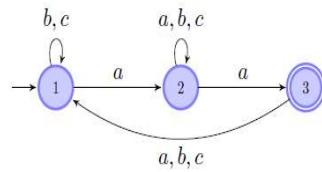


10. Considere o autômato \mathcal{A} representado abaixo, por



- Mostre que $acba$ é uma palavra aceita por \mathcal{A} e que $acbab$ é uma palavra rejeitada por este autômato.
- Escreva a tabela da função de transição δ do autômato \mathcal{A} .
- Descreva a linguagem $L(\mathcal{A})$.
- Classifique \mathcal{A} .

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$$

a) $acba$ é uma palavra aceita por \mathcal{A} porque é etiqueta do caminho bem sucedido seguinte:

$$1 \xrightarrow{a} 2 \xrightarrow{c} 2 \xrightarrow{b} 2 \xrightarrow{a} 3$$

Os caminhos da vértice inicial 1 do autômato \mathcal{A} são:

$$① \xrightarrow{a} ② \xrightarrow{c} ② \xrightarrow{b} ② \xrightarrow{a} ③ \xrightarrow{b} ①$$

$$① \xrightarrow{a} ② \xrightarrow{c} ② \xrightarrow{b} ② \xrightarrow{a} ② \xrightarrow{b} ②$$

Nenhum deles termina num estado final, ou seja, nenhum deles é bem sucedido. Logo $acbab$ não é aceita por \mathcal{A} .

b)

δ	1	2	3
a	$\{2\}$	$\{2, 3\}$	$\{1\}$
b	$\{1\}$	$\{2\}$	$\{1\}$
c	$\{1\}$	$\{2\}$	$\{1\}$

$$c) (\{b, c\}^* a \{a, b, c\}^* a \{a, b, c\})^* \{b, c\}^* a \{a, b, c\}^* a = L(\mathcal{A}) //$$

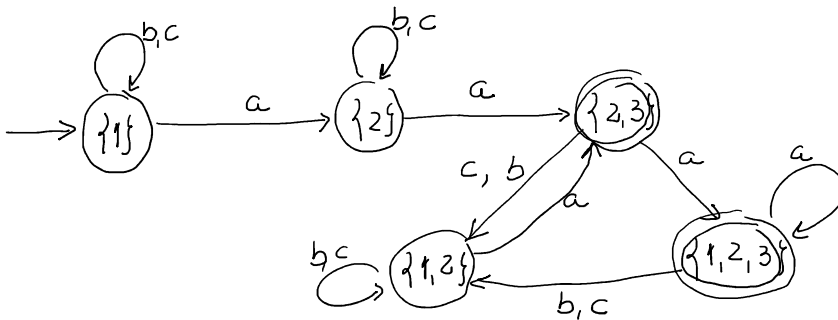
NOTA: a expressão regular correspondente a $L(\mathcal{A})$ é:

$$((b|c)^* (a|b|c)^* a (a|b|c)^* a (a|b|c)^* a)^* (b|c)^* a (a|b|c)^* a$$

NOTA: a expressão regular

$$R_4 = ((b+c)^* a (a+b+c)^* a (a+b+c))^* (b+c)^* a (a+b+c)^* a$$

15. Determine um autômato determinista, acessível e completo equivalente ao autômato do exercício 10.



$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(\{1\}, a) &= \delta(1, a) = \{2\} \\ \delta'(\{1\}, b) &= \delta(1, b) = \delta(1, c) = \{1\} = \delta'(\{1\}, c) \\ \delta'(\{2\}, a) &= \delta(2, a) = \{2, 3\} \\ \delta'(\{2\}, b) &= \delta(2, b) = \delta(2, c) = \{2\} = \delta'(\{2\}, c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(\{2, 3\}, a) &= \delta(2, a) \cup \delta(3, a) = \{2, 3\} \cup \{1\} = \{1, 2, 3\} \\ \delta'(\{2, 3\}, b) &= \delta(2, b) \cup \delta(3, b) = \{2\} \cup \{1\} = \{1, 2\} \\ \delta'(\{2, 3\}, c) &= \delta(2, c) \cup \delta(3, c) = \{2\} \cup \{1\} = \{1, 2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(\{1, 2\}, a) &= \delta(1, a) \cup \delta(2, a) = \{2\} \cup \{2, 3\} = \{2, 3\} \\ \delta'(\{1, 2\}, b) &= \delta(1, b) \cup \delta(2, b) = \{1\} \cup \{2\} = \{1, 2\} \\ \delta'(\{1, 2\}, c) &= \delta(1, c) \cup \delta(2, c) = \{1\} \cup \{2\} = \{1, 2\} \end{aligned}$$

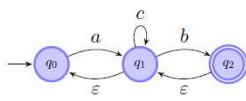
$$\cup \{1,2,3\}, \{1,2\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta'(\{1,2,3\}, a) &= \delta(1,a) \cup \delta(2,a) \cup \delta(3,a) = \{2\} \cup \{2,3\} \cup \{1\} = \{1,2,3\} \\ \delta'(\{1,2,3\}, b) &= \delta(1,b) \cup \delta(2,b) \cup \delta(3,b) = \{1,2\} \\ \delta'(\{1,2,3\}, c) &= \delta(1,c) \cup \delta(2,c) \cup \delta(3,c) = \{1,2\}\end{aligned}$$

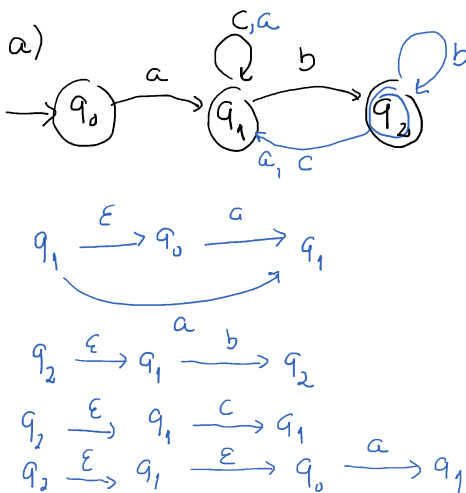
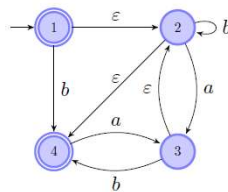
$$\mathcal{F}' = (\{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{2,3\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,2,3\}\}, \{a,b,c\}, \delta', \{1\}, \{\{2,3\}, \{1,2,3\}\}) //$$

18. Determine autómatos síncronos equivalentes a cada um dos seguintes autómatos assíncronos.

(a)



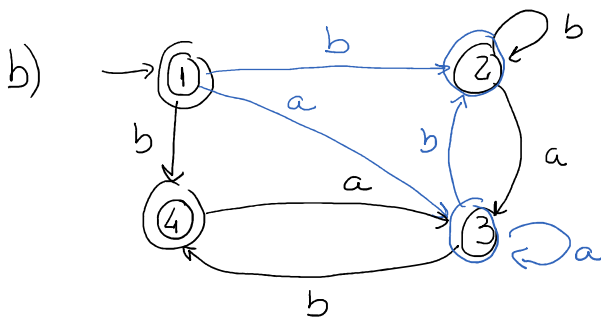
(b)



$$\text{fecho}_{\varepsilon}(q_0) = \{q_0\} \cup \delta^*(q_0, \varepsilon) = \{q_0\}$$

$$\text{fecho}_{\varepsilon}(q_1) = \{q_1\} \cup \delta^*(q_1, \varepsilon) = \{q_1\} \cup \{q_0\} = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\text{fecho}_{\varepsilon}(q_2) = \{q_2\} \cup \delta^*(q_2, \varepsilon) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$



$$\text{fecho}_{\varepsilon}(1) = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

$$\text{fecho}_{\varepsilon}(2) = \{2, 4\}$$

$$\text{fecho}_{\varepsilon}(3) = \{3, 2, 4\}$$

$$\text{fecho}_{\varepsilon}(4) = \{4\}$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 2 \xrightarrow{b} 2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 2 \xrightarrow{a} 3 \\ 1 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 2 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 4 \xrightarrow{a} 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$2 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 4 \xrightarrow{a} 3 \quad (\text{já existia})$$

$$3 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 2 \xrightarrow{b} 2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 2 \xrightarrow{a} 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 2 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 4 \xrightarrow{a} 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$F' = \{ q \in Q : \text{existe um caminho etiquetado por } \varepsilon \text{ de origem } q \text{ e fim } q' \in F \}$$

$$2 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 4$$

$$3 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 2 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} 4$$

$$\text{Logo } 2, 3 \in F'.$$