7ª aula

14 de abril de 2021 11:00

12. Considere os seguintes autómatos de alfabeto $\{a, b\}$.

$$A = \xrightarrow{a,b} \xrightarrow{b} \xrightarrow{a,b}$$

$$B = \xrightarrow{1} \xrightarrow{a} \xrightarrow{a,b} \xrightarrow{a$$

- (a) Escreva a tabela da função de transição de cada um dos autómatos.
- (b) Classifique cada um dos autómatos quanto à completude, acessibilidade, co-acessibilidade e determinismo.
- (c) Verifique que os três autómatos são equivalentes.

C) Os trîn autimam sas equivalentes se
$$L(A) = L(B) = L(B)$$
, por definize.

$$\begin{cases}
X_1 = (a+b) \times_1 + a \times_2 \\
X_2 = b \times_2 + E
\end{cases}$$

$$L(A) = L(B) = L(B), por definize.$$

$$X_1 = (a+b) \times_1 + a b^*$$

$$X_2 = b^* = b^*$$

$$L(A) = L(B), por definize.$$

$$X_1 = (a+b) \times_1 + a b^*$$

$$X_2 = b^* = b^*$$

$$L(A) = L(B), por definize.$$

$$L(B) = L(B), por$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = b \ X_1 + a \ X_2 \\ X_2 = (a+b) \ X_2 + \varepsilon \end{cases} = A = P$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = b \ X_1 + a \ (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ X_2 = (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \varepsilon = (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = b \ X_1 + a \ (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ X_2 = (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = b \ X_1 + a \ (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ X_2 = (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} X_1 = b \ X_1 + a \ (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ X_2 = (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} X_1 = b \ X_1 + a \ (a+b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
X_{1} = aX_{1} + bX_{2} + E \\
X_{2} = (a+b)X_{2} + aX_{3} \\
X_{3} = (a+b)^{*}X_{2} + aX_{3}
\end{cases}$$

$$X_{3} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}$$

$$X_{4} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{5} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{6} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{7} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{8} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{1} = aX_{1} + bX_{2} + aX_{3} + aX_{4} + aX_{5}$$

$$X_{2} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{3} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{4} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{5} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{6} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{7} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{8} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{1} = aX_{1} + bX_{2} + aX_{3} + aX_{5} + aX_{5}$$

$$X_{2} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{3} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{4} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{5} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{6} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{7} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{8} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{9} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{1} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{2} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{3} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{4} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{5} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{6} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{7} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{8} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{9} = (a+b)^{*}E = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{1} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{2} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{3} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{4} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{5} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{6} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{7} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{8} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{9} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{1} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{2} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{3} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{4} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{5} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{6} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{7} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{8} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{8} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

$$X_{8} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

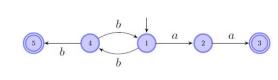
$$X_{9} = (a+b)^{*}E$$

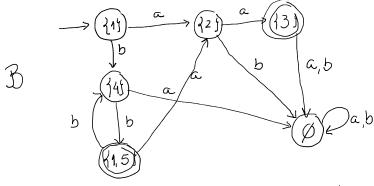
- (b) Determine um autómato determinista, completo e acessível equivalente a A

a)
$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 &= a & x_2 + b & x_4 \\ x_2 &= a & x_3 \\ x_3 &= & & & \\ x_4 &= b & x_1 + b & x_5 \\ x_5 &= & & & \\ x_1 &= (b^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (a^2 + b^2) \\ &= & & \\ &= & & \\ \end{vmatrix}$$

b)

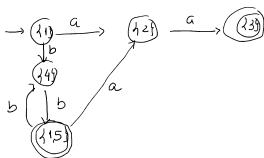
$$L(A) = \int_{a}^{b} \left((b^{2})^{+} (a^{2} + b^{2}) \right)$$
$$= (b^{2})^{+} \{ a^{2}, b^{2} \}$$



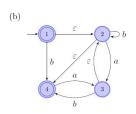


é um DCA equivalente au autimati dado.

c) No autimate 3 o inio estado nas w-acestrivel e & togo se todas as areston que teminicio ou fin L' 1- le determinista, acessivan eliminarmon esse estado e todas as arestas qui teminicio ou time em p, obtemos um autimati equivalente determinista, acessivai e w-acessive?. O essultado é o autimati seguinte:

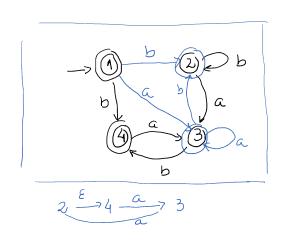


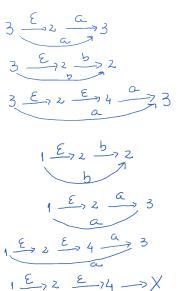
18. Determine autómatos síncronos equivalentes a cada um dos seguintes autómatos assíncronos.



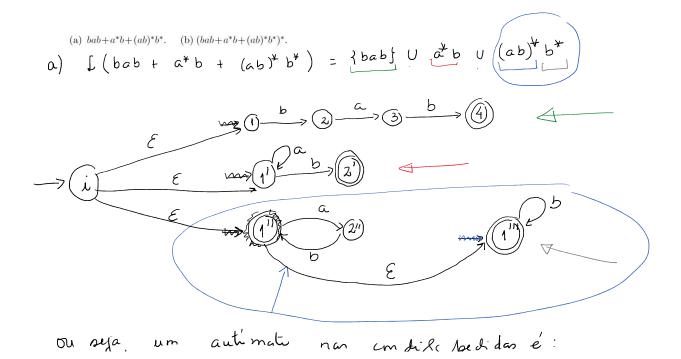
Fecho (1) =
$$\{4, 2, 4\}$$

 $\{echo_{\mathcal{E}}(2) = \{2, 4\}$
 $\{echo_{\mathcal{E}}(3) = \{3, 2, 4\}$
 $\{echo_{\mathcal{E}}(3) = \{4\}$

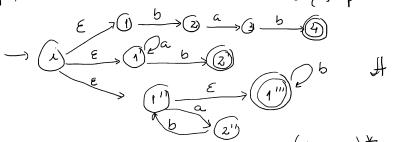




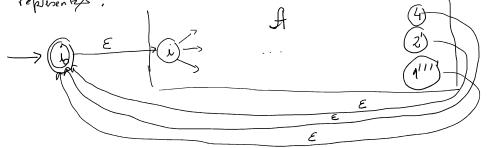
19. Determine autómatos assíncronos que reconheçam as seguintes linguagens sobre o alfabeto $A=\{a,b\}.$



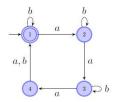
ou seja, um autimate nan em dils spedidas é:



b) Quer- & um autimati qui reunticea (L(A))*. Tal autimati tem a signinte representes:



23. Considere o alfabeto $A=\{a,b\}$ e o autómato $\mathcal A$ descrito na figura abaixo.



- (a) Determine $L(\mathcal{A})$, utilizando o método das equações lineares.
- (b) Determine o autómato minimal equivalente ao autómato dado.