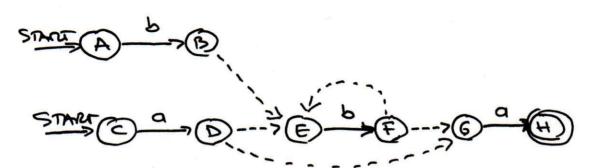
```
SISTEME TRAN ZITIONALE SI EXPRESII REGULATE
ST=(S,I,f,So,Se, S)
   Socs - stari initiale
    ocsxs - relatio de transitie spontana
Pas de functionaire (citeste > sou iEI)
sinces as attimien
               n戸N dacā (n, n')∈ら*
                (5)--->()--->(B)
            b) citu un caracter de pe bic. ceI
                3 minzes as.
                   (B, B, ) e5 +, f(B,,i) 3 >2> (B2, b) e5+
             (b) ---> ... --> (b) (c)
  Citive curant P= cicz..in
     かPか => 301, m, on-1 air.
              カドウタルC2×2レードン
     L(ST) = { PEIT / ] NoeSo an. Not No si Neft
  LIMBAJ RECHOSCUT
 TEOREMA LST = 2
   Daca ST = (S, I, f, So, Sp, S) at construin
    AFD = (3(S), I, f', So, Sp')
       P(Z,i) = { seS | ] sez as. si by
       S== = {== 3(s) | = 05= + 6}
```

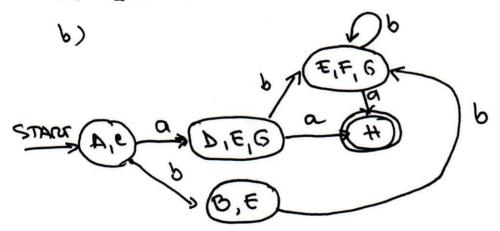
Exemples Se considera urmatorul sistem transitional



- a) Gassik al mai sout auvant recurrent
- b) Constructi AFD echivalent si identificati L(AFD) = L(ST)

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a) Evident aa e L(ST) este al mai soust airent



L(ST) = L(AFD)= oba Inzoguy ba/4323

| Exemple 2: Se considera l'imbajul   |
|---|
| L= Lovefa, b, cy / w contine cel mult un by   |
| <del></del>   |
| Avou douà sabloan posibile ptr curinte  |
| Avour douà sabloane possibile pti curinte<br>1) exact un b: [xxx] b xxx   xxx - amstec ax c |
| 2) m'a' un 6 : [XXX]  |
| Ptr. fierane sublow and un AF   |
| 4) START DO BOTO  |
| 2) STATE DO POLO TEL YAMIST ON SO = 120   |
| Cel doua AF Dunt componentele unui ST en So=120.<br>Desenz AFD echivalent                   |
| START DOINZ BY BA   |
| douctie se poate face   |

Obo: acerasi constructio se poate face folorind teoremère de inchidere ptr. pramatici

## EXPRESII REGULATE

notatii pentin sabbande asourate descriersi limitsajelon repulate

Vocabularul V un curant peste VUII, , +3 UI(,) sup Pormat puin apricarea de un mr. fint de oni a urmatoanelor repubi

1) I este experse repulato peste V si notecera

2) of este e.r peste / in noteara 16. L(d) = of

3) a est e.c peste V, FaeV & L(a) = 1 a3

4) Daca l'or - sunt e.r. peste V en notease limbayer L(e)=L, L(r)=R atunci

a) (l1r) 1st e.r. & L((810))=LUR b) (l.r) ext e.r. x; L((l.r))= L.R

c) (l\*) 18th 8.T. L((l\*)) = 1\*

Obs: Se folosese prioritatile operatorilor pentu.

a evita parantese redundante à operatorul. se sonie explicit numai in corneri specuale. (de ex. când operatorii sont identificationi c, trabui suparati prim +!)

P(\*) > P(·) > P(1)

Exemple 1: V = 1 9,63

multime notite exterii regulate met Lay 4a" 1m30)

(alble) b = 1 w b | w = { a, b, c} } Probleme top pentin expessi repulate

1) Se da o e.r. -> Describi L'ubajul notat

2) Se da un limbajl-s Construit o e. r ce notecral

3) Se considerà e. F -> Construiti un AF echivalent

1: Descuéti Irmbajele notate de urmâtarele extessi repulâte peste vocabularul V TIPUL 1:

a) V=10,15

0(0/1) = {we {0,1} } / w incepe en o}

10x1 = 110y1 1201

1(011) 1/0(110) = 1/1 ml, owo / we for 5 = 1 we for 5 / w incape in ce termine en acciosi

Z'107 = \*(110) 1/1 / 1/10/1/10

7) N= fa'p'e}

d = 4

b = 463

(alble) (alble) = { we faib, c/ / 101=3}

(alble) \* (aa | bb) (alble) = 1 waaw, wbbw' ) w, w' & da, b, e, s'

abc = farlower / m, m, k304

(alc) \$ (alc) 1 (alc) = 1 weta, b, c) / w contin maxim un by

(PIX) P = 1 P. 1~303

Gasiti expessi repulate echivalente (ce descrii acelasi limbaj) cu

(a)ble) a (a)ble) = { we la,be) | we can be cel putu unas

(alble) = (ble) = (ble) a(alble)

TIPUL? Descrieté urmatoavele limbaje cu expessi répulate

L,=\weda,b,c\dagger\ w incape on a si se termino on e)

L2=\weda,1\dagger\ | 1w1 \le 2\frac{1}{2}

L3=\weda,1\dagger\ | w contine cel putin dona sb. o)

L4=\weda,...,2,A,...,2\dagger\ | w palindrom \dagger\ |

L5=\le weda,1\dagger\ | w contine cel mult 2 nb. o)

L6=\le weda,1\dagger\ | w incape si se termino en

accusio letera)

Lx = 1 w e d a, b, cy\* | w conding cel podin un a

Lg = da b c | M 20, m 21, & 30}

Raspurson:  $L_1 = \alpha(\alpha|b|c)^2c$   $L_2 = \pi|o|a|oo|oulio|in = (\pi|o|a)(\pi|o|a)$   $L_3 = (o|a)^4 O(o|a)^8 O(o|a)^8 = (o|a)^8 O(o|a)^8 = \Lambda^4 O(o|a)^8$  $L_4 = \pi u \times poole par o expans regulator!$ 

L5= 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 (albic) c | albic

L6 = a(albic) a | b (albic) b | c (albic) c | albic

L7 = (albic) a (albic) b (albic) | (albic) b (albic) a (albic)

L8 = a b b c

L9 = a b c | a b c | a b c = a b (xicic)

Tipul 3. Construct, AFD ce recursosse l'imbajul des cris de urmatsonele expessi repulate

e) (alb)\*bbb

Obo: Se pot folosi ca intermedian ST.

Exb).

