G=(Vy, V+, xo, B) u=v=B u,v=V6, u contine minim un neterm. Vis, => derivare directar

P=>2 des p=xuy, g=xvy, u-xve3 u,v,k,yevis => derivone - includerea transitiva si reflexiva => p=>g dd] P15--, PK, Wilai P=P1=>P2=>--=>PK=2 10 deursirii - nr. de deursini durecte

 $L(G) = \{ p \in V_T \mid v_0 \stackrel{=}{=} > p \}$ $p \stackrel{+}{=} > 2 \text{ devivairion de } \{ p \ge 1 \}$

$$A = 0 \text{ A} = 0 \text{ CL}(G)$$

$$A = 0 \text{ A} = 0 \text{ CL}(G)$$

$$A = 0 \text{ A} = 0 \text{ CA} = 0 \text{$$

G=({AB, 3, 20,13, A, {A>OA/A1/23)

A => 2 = L(6)

Clarificanea CHOMSKY 13 = 2, = 2, = 2, = 2. cho-tipo- forà restriction ampra regulilor con-tipo- dependente de context admitem S=>>, S&dr. G. A-OAIANIXE 92 192 - tip 2 - independente de context (A-SP), AEVM, PEVG G2: X>Y≥ ->0×1× ->0×1× ->0×1× ->0×1× ->0×1× ->0×1× Ug_ tip3 - repulate JA -> PB, A,B,CeVN C->2 P, LEVT

(3: {A >OA B B >1B12 r of A->PIS PISENT ABCENH A=>B=>ブ、A=>NEL(G) A => 0A => 00A => 0KA => 0KB=> L(G3) = 40m1 1 min > 03 EXX G3 262 261

6, 43=5->05,10, , L(G4)=40,10718 L(Gy) = don' Inzig Fie pe L(Gy) =) Fderione

5 => P.

Arat ca pedony

S=>PE (0,1) 5->051101 Industre depo lungimes a deuverii l l=1: 5=>01 = 20 1 1 2 2 d. Pres. Le afirme et admirate ptr demani de lungue maxie? Consider o denvoire de 1p 8+1 8+4: S=3p Endendiez primal pos 5=>051 (2)> p Dan. p=0p1 => S(2)p)

Now ip ind => p=0011 => p=00111=01111=01111=11. C >

$$G_{5}: \begin{cases} \gamma_{0} \rightarrow I \chi_{1} | O \gamma_{2} \\ \gamma_{1} \rightarrow O \chi_{3} \\ \gamma_{2} \rightarrow A \chi_{1} \end{cases} \subseteq G_{5} = \begin{cases} IOH, OAHA \\ \gamma_{3} \rightarrow H \\ \gamma_{4} \rightarrow H \gamma \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \gamma_{0} \rightarrow I \chi_{1} | O \chi_{2} \\ \gamma_{5} \rightarrow A \end{cases}$$

$$\chi_{0} = > I \chi_{1} = > IO \chi_{3} = > IOH$$

$$\chi_{0} = > OAH \chi_{1} = > OAH \chi_{2} = > OAHA$$

$$\chi_{0} = > OAHA \in G_{3}$$

(16:
$$\int R_0 \to abc \mid aAbc$$
 $\int Ab \to bA$:

 $\int Ac \to bBcc$
 $\int Bb \to Bb$
 $\int aB \to aa \mid aaA$
 $\int Ac \to bBcc$
 $\int Ac \to$

G4: A->OAIAN1 6 y3 L(G4) 3 \ 1101, 01, 15 ... } A=>1 =L(G4) A = 20A = 201 E (GL) A=>OA=>OOA=>ORA=>ORA = of nr. rupone ni sonere bonavé) = { pr | p = 40, 15 } = } p = do, 15 | p se termina ou 1 }