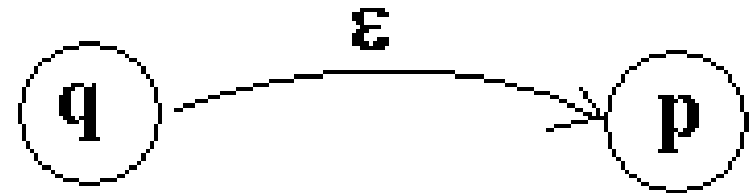


Automate finite cu ε -miscari

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F) : \quad \dots$

- $\delta : Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\varepsilon\}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(Q)$ functia de tranzitie

Ideea: putem avea si ε -tranzitii
(automate cu ε -tranzitii)



Teorema:

Pentru orice automat finit cu ε -miscari
exista un automat finit echivalent.

Obs. Conform definitiei AF pe care am dat-o (in cursul 2),

Automate finite cu ε -miscari

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$:

- $\delta : Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\varepsilon\}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(Q)$ functie de tranzitie

*Care este
automatul finit
echivalent?*

