Introducción a la Lógica y la Computación

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Contenidos estimados para hoy

- Repaso
 - Lenguajes
 - Autómatas finitos deterministas
 - Autómatas no deterministas
- 2 Determinización
- 3 Autómatas con movimientos silenciosos
- 4 Determinización de ϵ -NFA



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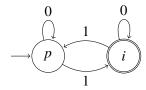
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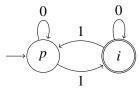
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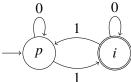
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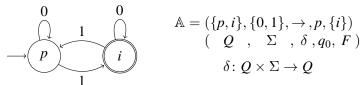
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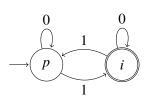
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En el ejemplo



$$\hat{\delta}(p,00101) = p$$
 porque

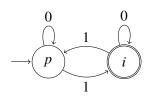
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 porque

$$p \xrightarrow{0} p \xrightarrow{0} p \xrightarrow{1} i \xrightarrow{0} i \xrightarrow{1} p$$
$$p \xrightarrow{00101} p$$

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$$\hat{\delta}(q, \epsilon) := \{q\}$$

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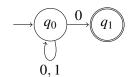
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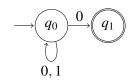


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$$\hat{\delta}(q_0,01)=\{q_0\}$$
 porque $q_0 \stackrel{0}{\longrightarrow} q_0 \stackrel{1}{\longrightarrow} q_0$

Determinización

Teorema

Para todo NFA $\mathbb{A}=(Q,\Sigma,\delta,q_0,F)$ existe un DFA \mathbb{A}' tal que $L(\mathbb{A})=L(\mathbb{A}')$.



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Por fuerza bruta

$$A' := (\mathcal{P}(Q), \Sigma, \Delta, \{q_0\}, \mathcal{F})$$

$$\mathcal{F} := \{X \subseteq Q \mid X \cap F \neq \emptyset\}$$

$$\Delta(X, a) := \bigcup_{q \in X} \delta(q, a) = \{q' \in Q \mid \exists q \in X : q \xrightarrow{a} q'\}.$$



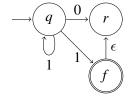
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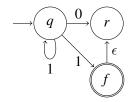
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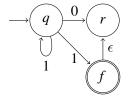


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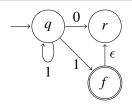


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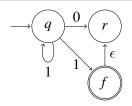
Transiciones generalizadas en ϵ -NFA

$$q \stackrel{\epsilon}{\Longrightarrow} q'$$
 si y sólo si $q = q'$ ó $q \stackrel{\epsilon}{\longrightarrow} \dots \stackrel{\epsilon}{\longrightarrow} q'$

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Propiedad: $q \stackrel{\alpha\beta}{\Longrightarrow} q'$ si y sólo si $\exists r: q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} r \stackrel{\beta}{\Longrightarrow} q'$.

Lenguaje aceptado por un ϵ -NFA

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Vamos a $\mathcal{P}(Q)$, pero tenemos que eliminar los movimientos ϵ .

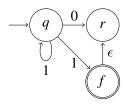


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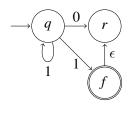
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$$[q] := \{ q' \mid q \stackrel{\epsilon}{\Longrightarrow} q' \}$$
$$[X] := \{ q' \mid \exists q \in X : q \stackrel{\epsilon}{\Longrightarrow} q' \}$$

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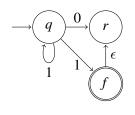
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$$[f] = \{f, r\} \qquad [r] = \{r\}$$

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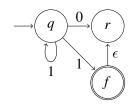
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Estados de \mathbb{A}'

$$\mathfrak{Q} := \{ [X] : X \subseteq O \}$$

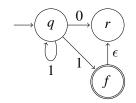
$$Q_0 := [q_0]$$

$$\mathfrak{D} := \{ [X] : X \subseteq Q \} \qquad Q_0 := [q_0] \qquad \mathcal{F} := \{ D \in \mathfrak{D} : D \cap F \neq \emptyset \}$$



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Luego, $D \in \mathcal{Q} \iff D = [D]$.



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$$\Delta(D,x) := \{q' \mid \exists q \in D : q \stackrel{x}{\Longrightarrow} q'\}$$



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 si y sólo si $\forall q'. \ q' \in E \iff (\exists q \in D : q \xrightarrow{x} q')$



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Lema (Transiciones generalizadas del determinizado)

- $\blacksquare D \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} \{q' \mid \exists q \in D : q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} q'\}.$
- $\blacksquare \ \boxed{D \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} E} \ \text{si y s\'olo s\'i} \ \boxed{q' \in E \iff (\exists q \in D : q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} q')}$

- $\blacksquare A' := (\mathfrak{Q}, \Sigma, \Delta, Q_0, \mathcal{F}).$
- $\blacksquare \ \mathcal{Q} := \{ [X] : X \subseteq Q \} \quad \ Q_0 := [q_0] \quad \ \mathcal{F} := \{ D : D \cap F \neq \emptyset \}.$
- $\blacksquare D \xrightarrow{x} \{q' \mid \exists q \in D : q \stackrel{x}{\Longrightarrow} q'\}.$

Lema (Transiciones generalizadas del determinizado)

- $\blacksquare D \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} \{q' \mid \exists q \in D : q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} q'\}.$
- $\blacksquare \ \boxed{D \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} E} \ \text{si y s\'olo si} \ \boxed{q' \in E \iff (\exists q \in D : q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} q')}$

Teorema

$$L(\mathbb{A}) = L(\mathbb{A}')$$
, i.e.

$$\exists q': q_0 \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} q' \in F \text{ si y s\'olo si } \exists E: [q_0] \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} E \in \mathscr{F}$$

- $\blacksquare q \stackrel{\alpha\beta}{\Longrightarrow} q'$ si y sólo si $\exists r: q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} r \stackrel{\beta}{\Longrightarrow} q'$.
- $\blacksquare D \stackrel{\beta x}{\Longrightarrow} E \text{ si y s\'olo si } \exists E' : D \stackrel{\beta}{\Longrightarrow} E' \stackrel{x}{\longrightarrow} E$

$$D \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} E$$
 si y sólo si $q' \in E \iff (\exists q \in D : q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} q')$



- $\blacksquare q \stackrel{\alpha\beta}{\Longrightarrow} q'$ si y sólo si $\exists r: q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} r \stackrel{\beta}{\Longrightarrow} q'$.
- $\blacksquare D \stackrel{\beta x}{\Longrightarrow} E \text{ si y s\'olo si } \exists E' : D \stackrel{\beta}{\Longrightarrow} E' \stackrel{x}{\longrightarrow} E$

$$D \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} E$$
 si y sólo si $q' \in E \iff (\exists q \in D : q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} q')$



- $\blacksquare \ D \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} E \ \text{si y s\'olo si} \ | \ q' \in E \iff (\exists q \in D : q \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} q') \ |$

$$\exists q': q_0 \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} q' \in F \text{ si y s\'olo si } \exists E: [q_0] \stackrel{\alpha}{\Longrightarrow} E \in \mathscr{F}$$



Ejemplo de determinización de ϵ -NFA

