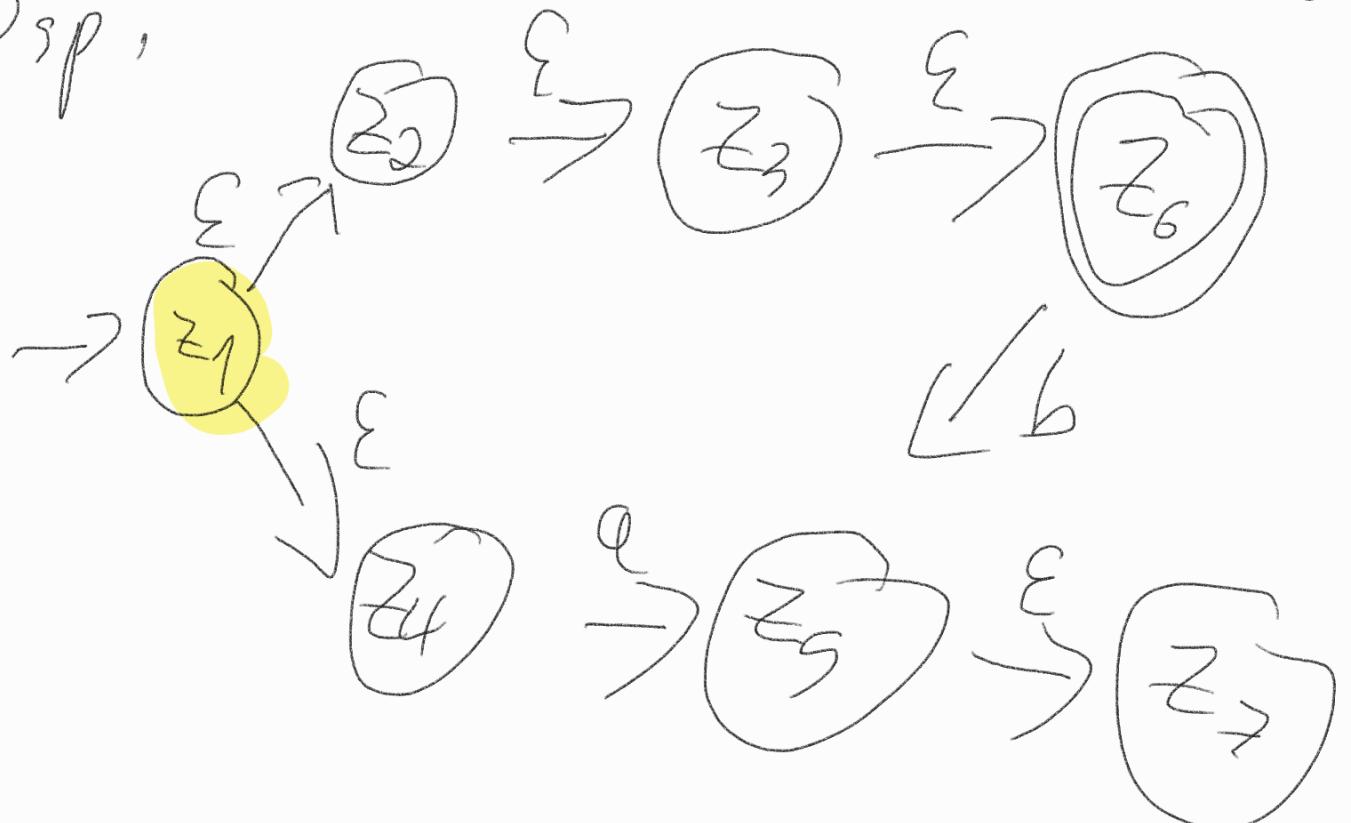


(A) $z \in \epsilon\text{-closure}(z)$

(15) Sei $p \in \epsilon\text{-close}_e(z)$ und außerdem $s(p, \epsilon) \neq$, dann gibt es $\tilde{g} \in \epsilon\text{-close}_e(z)$

B_{sp} ;



$\epsilon\text{-closure}(z_1) = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, z_6, z_4\}$

Pseudocode:

DEA_Powset(ϵ -NEA M) {

$Z = \{\{z_0\}\},$

$F = \emptyset;$

while (Z ist nicht leer) {

nehme ein x aus Z ;

$Z = Z \setminus \{x\},$

for (alle $a \in \Sigma$) {

betrachte $x' = \bigcup_{z_i \in Z} s(z_i, a)$

$x' = \text{closeset}(x')$ und $s'(x, a) = x'_i$
if ($x' \in F$) {

$Z = Z \cup F_i$

}

}

$F = F \cup \{x\}$;

}

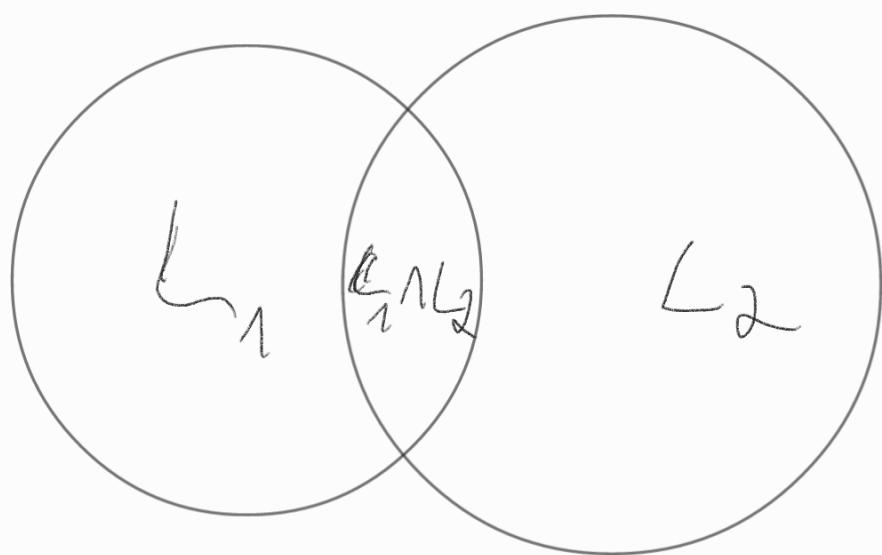
(return (DEA));

DEA \oplus
 \ominus

$(P(z), \Sigma, \delta', \{z_0\},$

$\{F \in P(z) / F \neq \emptyset\}$

2)



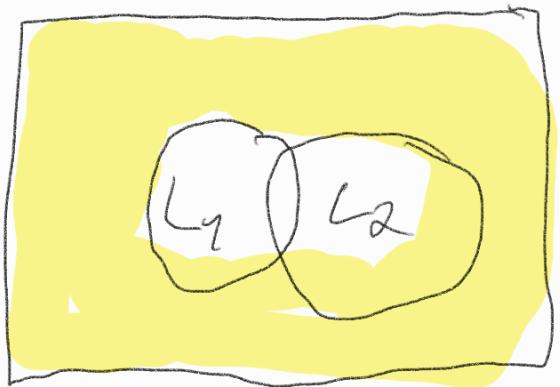
$L_1 = L(M_1)$

$M_1 = (\Sigma, \delta, z_0, E)$

$$\overline{M}_1 = (Z, \Sigma, \delta_1, z_0, \mathbb{Z} \setminus E)$$

$$L_1 \cap L_2$$

$$\overline{L_1} \cup \overline{L_2} \stackrel{\Delta}{=}$$

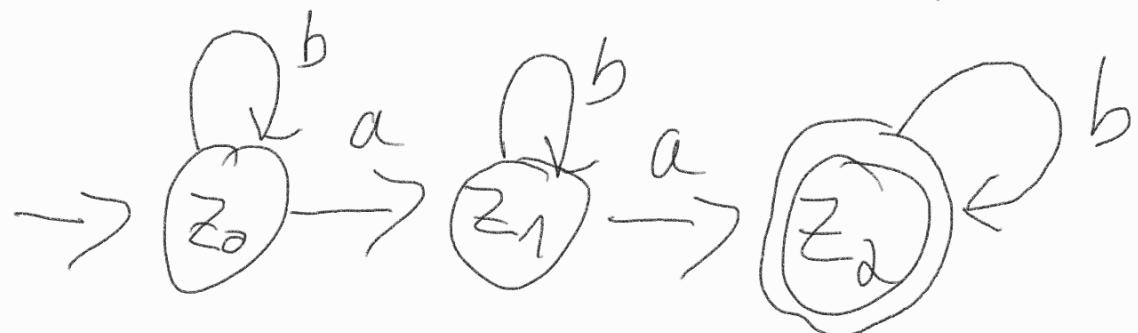


$$\overline{L_1} \cup \overline{L_2} = L_1 \cap L_2$$

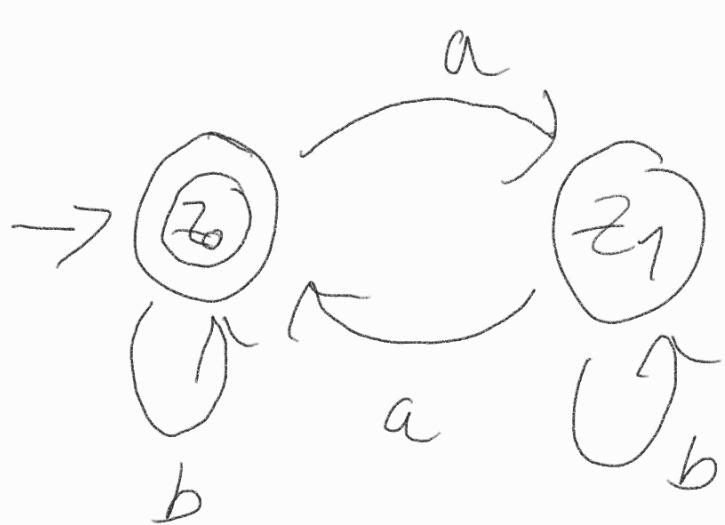
3) $L_3 = \det \{w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

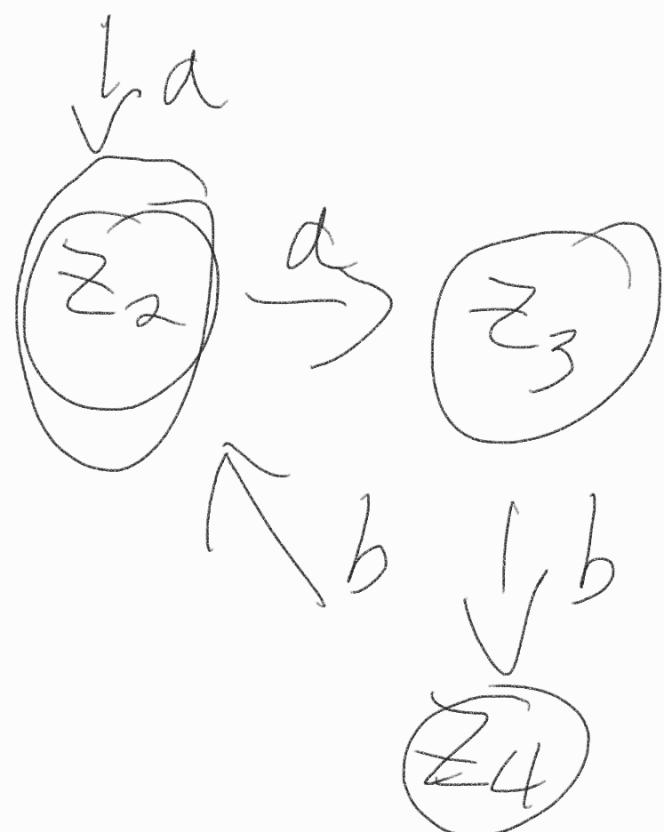
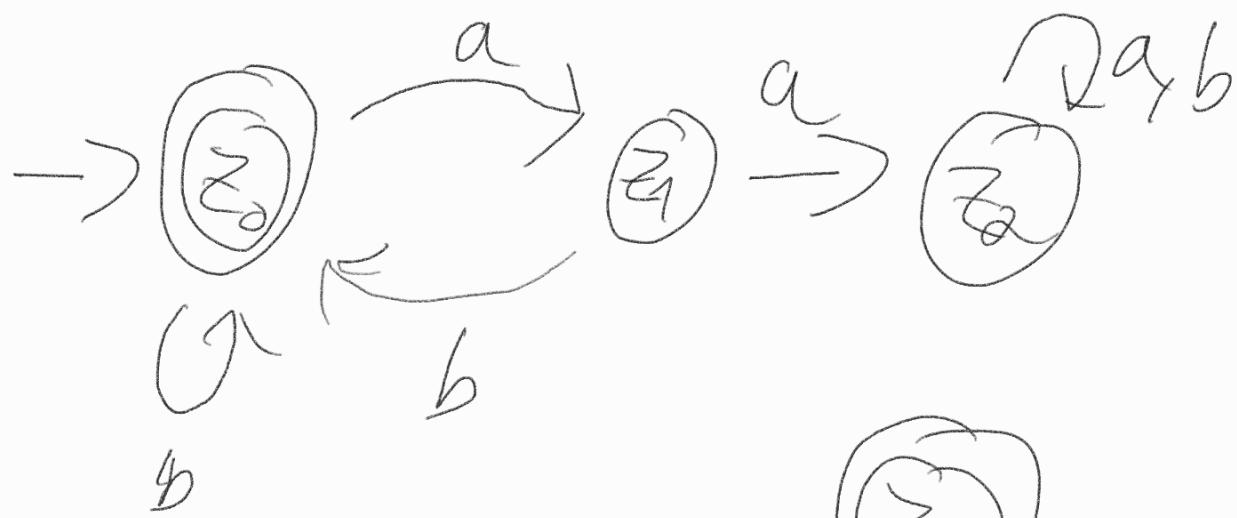
es gilt $|w|_a = 2$

und $|w|_b \geq 2 \}$

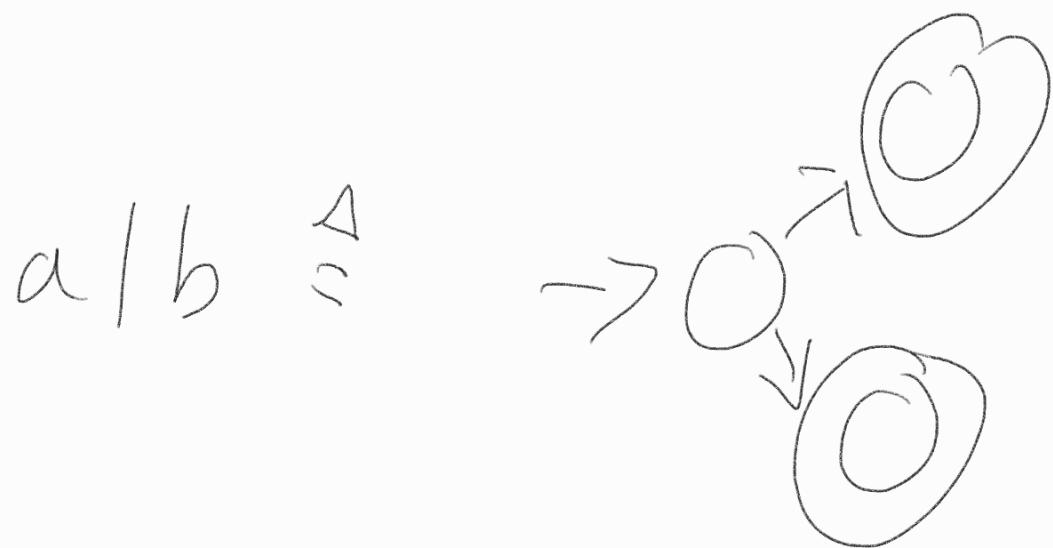
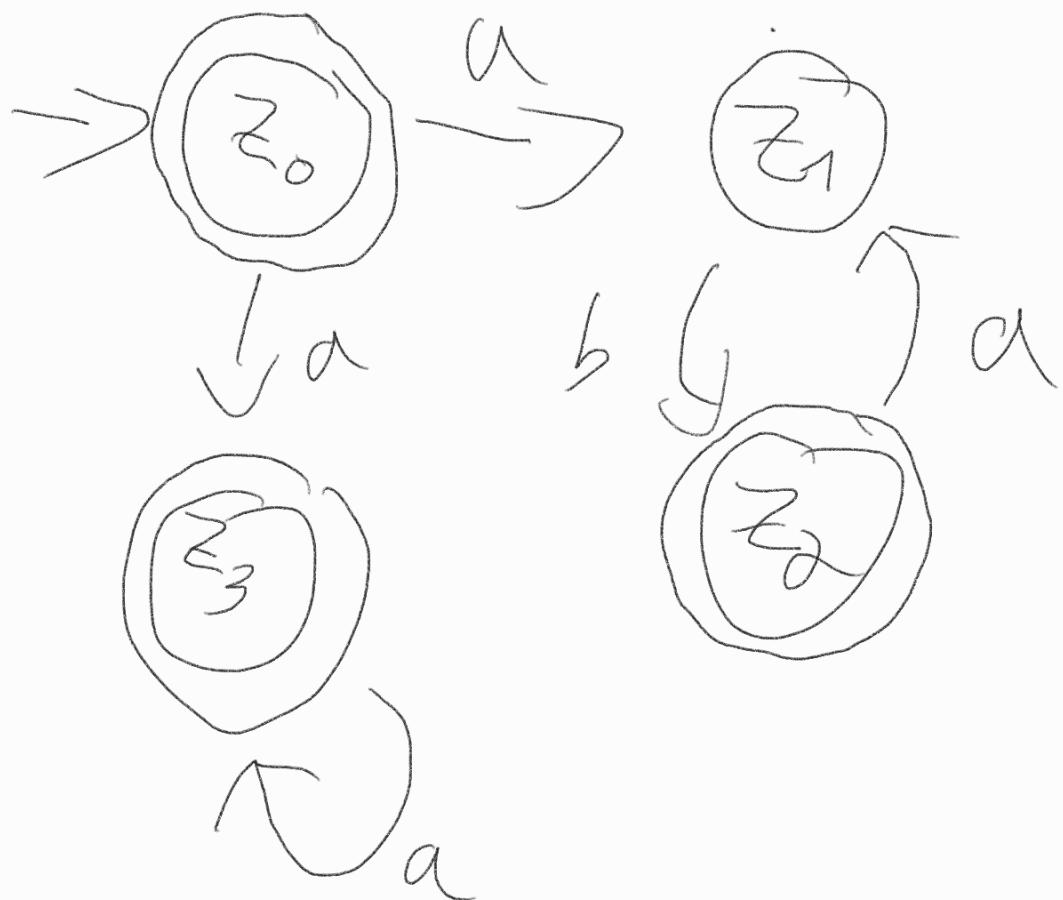


$L_4 :$





$M_{\nu_2}^{\circ}$



$(abb)^*$ $\xrightarrow{\Delta L}$ $\rightarrow \emptyset \rightarrow \emptyset \rightarrow \emptyset$