

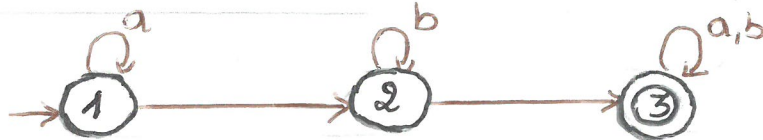
## TD (1): Analyse lexicale

## # Exercice (3):

a)-

ER:  $(a|b)^* ba (a|b)^*$ 

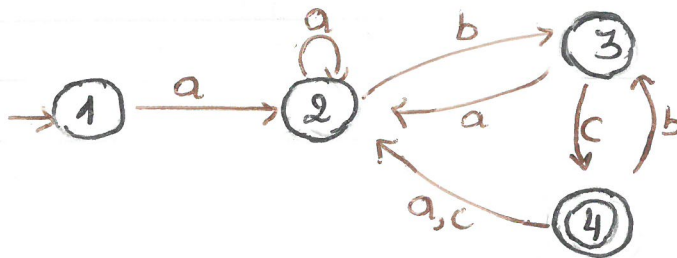
Automate:



b)-

ER:  $a(a|b|c)^* bc$ 

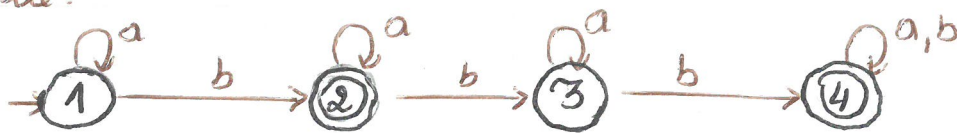
Automate:



c)-

ER:  $a/(a^*ba^*)/(a^*ba^*ba^*b(a|b)^*)$ 

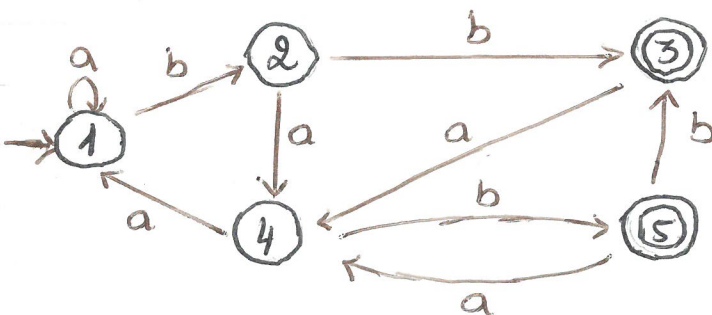
Automate:



e)-

ER:  $(a|b)^* (bab|bb)$ 

Automate:



d)-

ER:  $a^*ba^*ba^*$

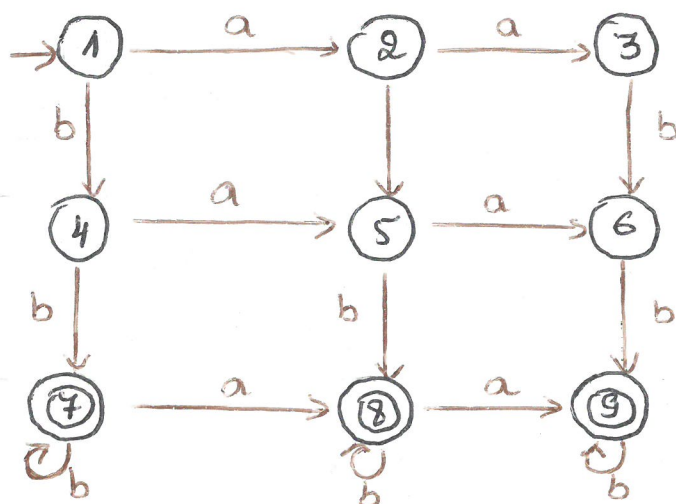
Automate:



f)-

ER:  $(aabb^*)/(baabb^*)/(abbb^*)/(bbb^*)/(babb^*)/(bbaab^*)/(babaab^*)/(ababb^*)/(bbab^*)/(baabb^*)/(babb^*)...$

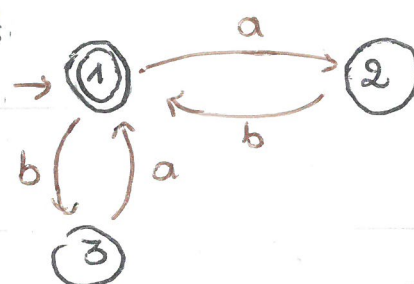
Automate:



Question (2):

ER:  $c^* + ((ab)^+a) + ((ba)^+b)$

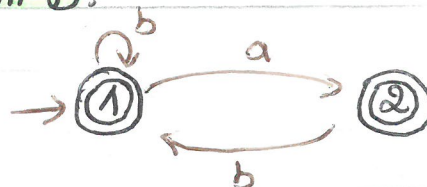
AFD:



Question (3):

ER:  $(b^*a?) + (b^*ab^+)^*$

AFD:



Question (3):

1) ER:  $(a+ba^*)+b(a+(b+aba)^*)^*$   $\Rightarrow$  Contient  $\epsilon$

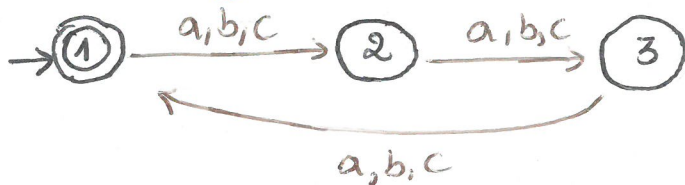
2) ER:  $(1+b)(aa^*+bb^*a)^*$   $\Rightarrow$  Ne contient pas  $\epsilon$

3) ER:  $(1+a)(1+c)(1+d)(e+f)^*$   $\Rightarrow$  Ne contient pas  $\epsilon$

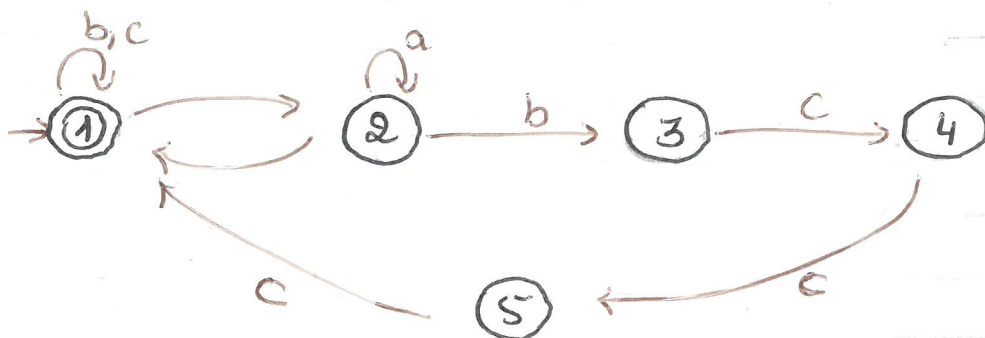
4) ER:  $a+(b+(c+d)^*)^*$   $\Rightarrow$  Contient  $\epsilon$

# # Exercice (4):

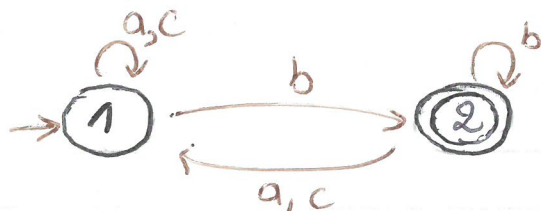
a) Les mots de longueur est un multiple de 3.



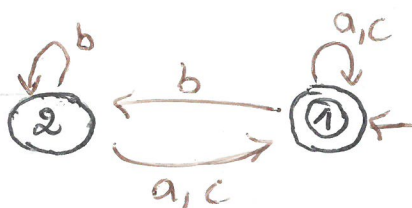
b) L'ensemble de mots dans lesquels chaque ab est suivie de CCC



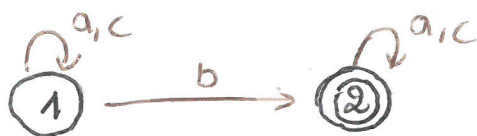
c) L'ensemble des mots se terminant par b :



d) L'ensemble des mots se terminant par pair b :



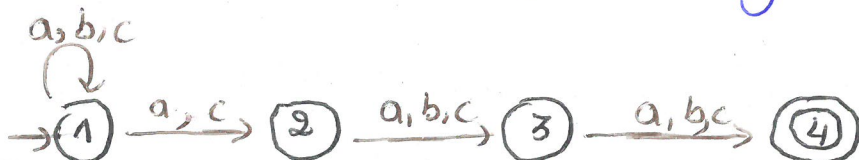
e) L'ensemble de mots contenant exactement un b :



f) L'ensemble de mots ne contenant aucun b :



h) Au moins 3 lettres dont la 3ème à partir de la fin est un a ou c :



# Exercise (6):

a). ER:  $(a+b)^*c$



b). ER:  $a^*(\epsilon + bb)a + \epsilon$

