

①

		f		g
	0	1		
s_0	s_0	s_2		0
s_1	s_3	s_0		1
s_2	s_2	s_1		1
s_3	s_2	s_0		1

u:

	t_0	t_1	t_2	t_3
s	s_0	s_0	s_2	s_2
u_i	0	1	0	1
$f(u_i, s_i)$	s_0	s_2	s_2	s_1
$g(s_i)$	0	0	1	1

\Rightarrow para u, la cadena de salida es
0 0 1 1

v:

	t_0	t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4	t_5
s	s_0	s_2	s_1	s_0	s_2	s_1
v_i	1	1	1	1	1	1
$f(v_i, s_i)$	s_2	s_1	s_0	s_2	s_1	s_0
$g(s_i)$	0	1	1	0	1	1

\Rightarrow Para v, la cadena de salida es:

0 1 1 0 1 1

②

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$\alpha = (a+b)^*a$$

$$D_a(\alpha) = D_a((a+b)^*a) = D_a((a+b)^*)a + \underbrace{D_a((a+b)^*)}_{\epsilon} \underbrace{D_a(a)}_{\epsilon}$$

Pues $\epsilon \in L((a+b)^*)$

$$= D_a((a+b)^*)a + \epsilon$$

$$= D_a(a+b)((a+b)^*)a + \epsilon$$

$$= (D_a(a) + D_a(b))((a+b)^*)a + \epsilon$$

$$= (\epsilon + \phi)((a+b)^*)a + \epsilon$$

$$D_a(\alpha) = (a+b)^*a + \epsilon$$

$$\mathbb{D}_b(x) = \mathbb{D}_b((a+b)^*a) = \mathbb{D}_b((a+b)^*)a + \underbrace{\delta((a+b)^*)}_{\phi} \underbrace{\mathbb{D}_b(a)}_{\phi}$$

$$= \mathbb{D}_b(a+b) \underbrace{((a+b)^*)}_{\phi} a + \phi$$

$$= \left(\mathbb{D}_b a + \mathbb{D}_b b \right) \underbrace{((a+b)^*)}_{\phi} a + \phi$$

$$= (\phi + \epsilon) \underbrace{((a+b)^*)}_{\phi} a + \phi$$

$$\mathbb{D}_b(x) = (a+b)^*a$$