ACEPTADORE PLA

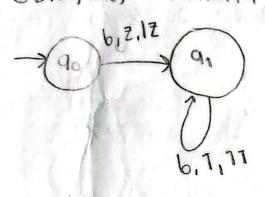
SECCION

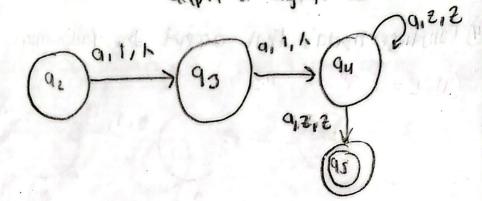
(10) What language is accepted by the noda S(90, 6, 2) = [(91, 12)], With 8(9,6,1)= {(9,11)3, (8 (ai, a, 1) = { (93, 1)3, B(93, a, 1) = {(94, K)}, (8(94,0,2)= {(94,2),(95,2)}?

M = ({90,91,92,93,94,95}, {a,63, [0,7,a,2], 8, 90, 2, [95])

No se puede Kalizor PI automata va que no hay fransicione, de 91 9 42 per to tonks el NPOA aceota el lenguaje &

@Dibojamo, automata

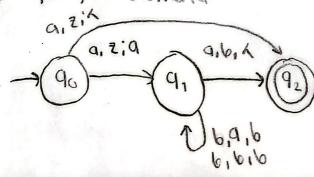




(11) What language is accepted by the noda M=(890,91,92), 20,63, 80,62, 89,2,89,3 with \$ (90, 9, 2) = E(9, 9), (92, N)} 8 (91,6,0) = 2 (91,6)3, 8191,61) = (91,61),

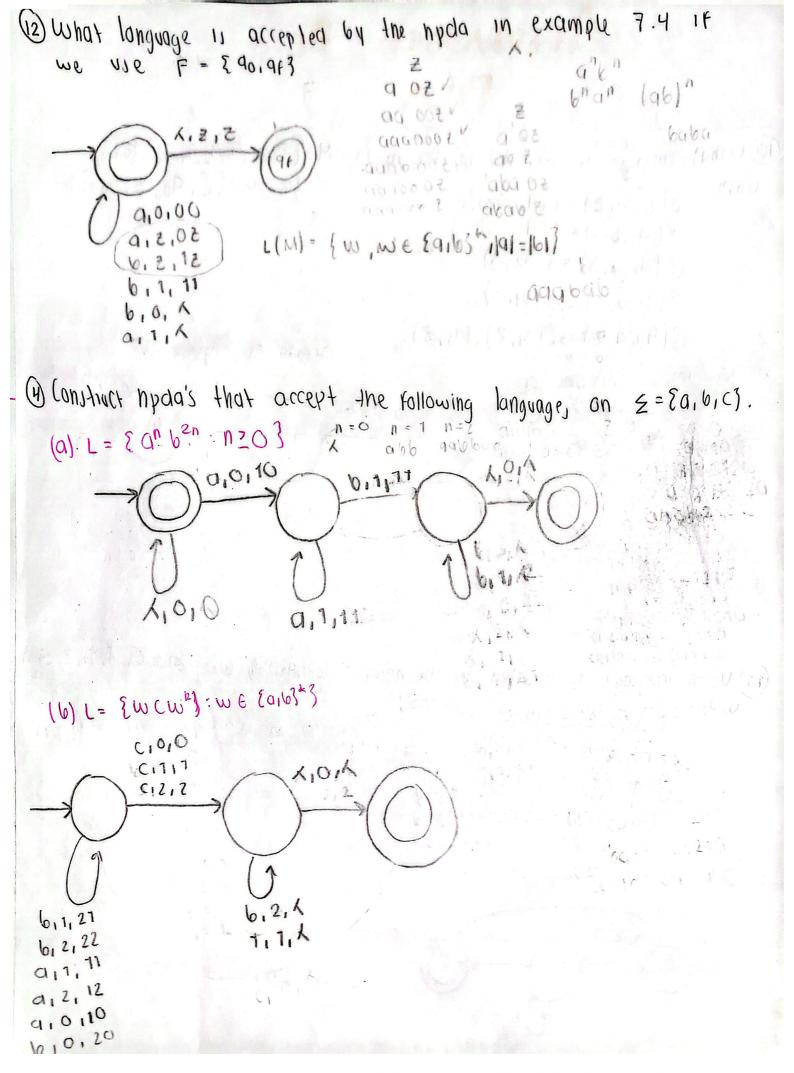
3(91,9,6)= 8(92,6)3,?

@ Dibujama, automata

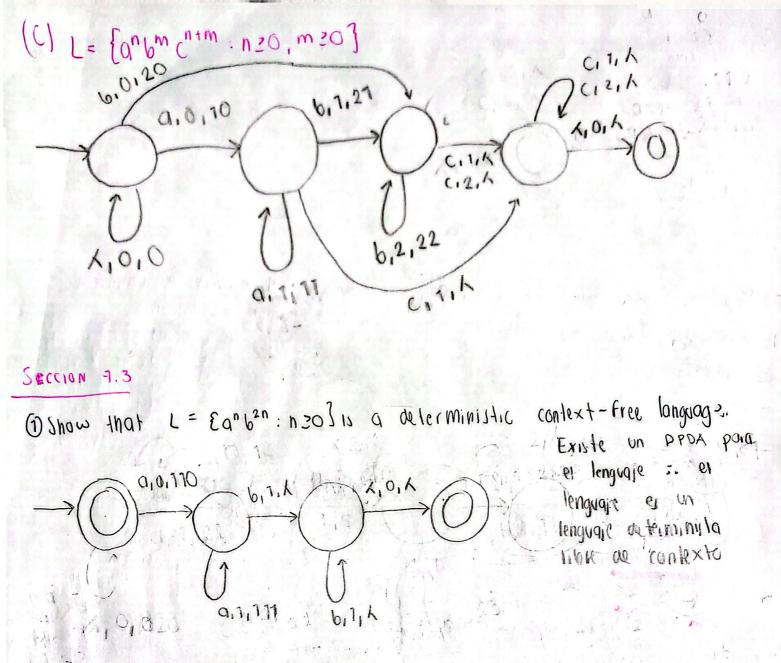


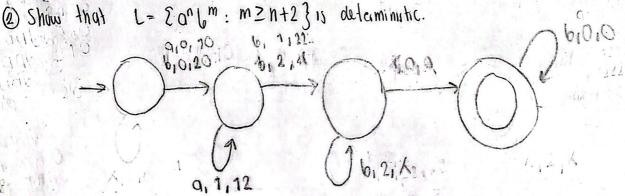
966 No dames wenta del pation ab" a Tilo lo : el lenguaje Sho o aceptado e, 90000 abbba

L(M) = { X, abna; n = 1}

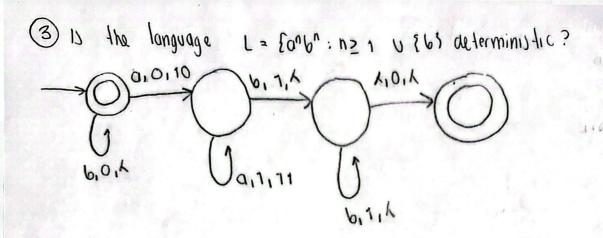


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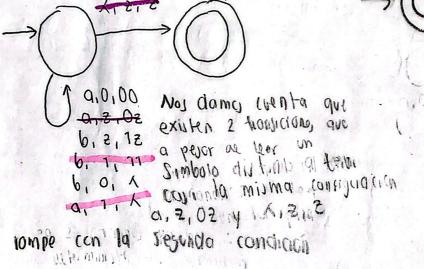




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Show that the pushdown automaton in example 7.4 is not deterministic, is not deterministic, but that the language in the example is revertible at 1.31 atterministic.



(5) Show that every language is a determination context- Free language.

Sabemos que pora que un tengagie sea regular trem aux ser acortado par un automata desterminiuta (DFA), la coracteristica es que solo existe una transcriain por cada simbolo a leer, no puede haber 2 transcrione, para un mismo simbolo, de igual manera esa es la primera regla de los lenguaje, aceptados por la DPDA y los DFA al no tener transcrico Á se omite esta regla : cualquier lenguaje regular es determinista libre de contexto ya que habed on popo a au lo acepto

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6, 3, 1

6, 1,1

a, 2, K