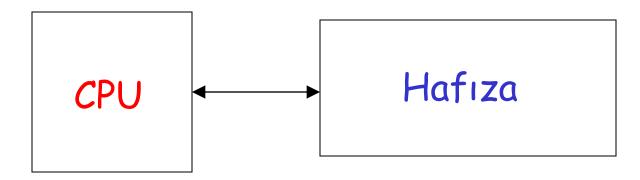
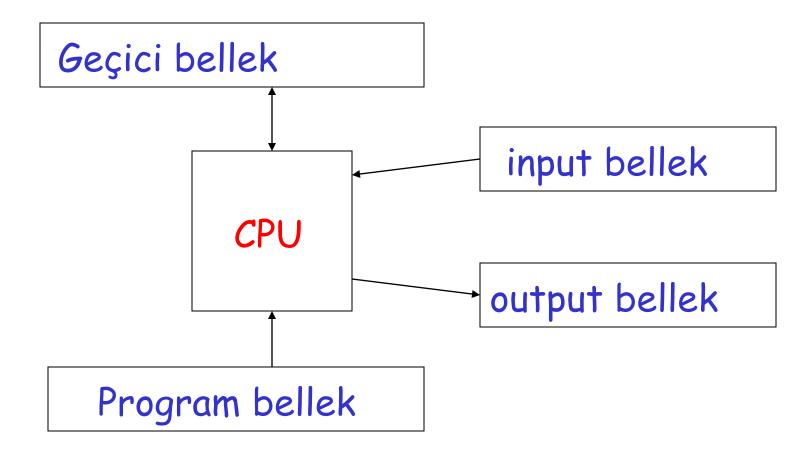
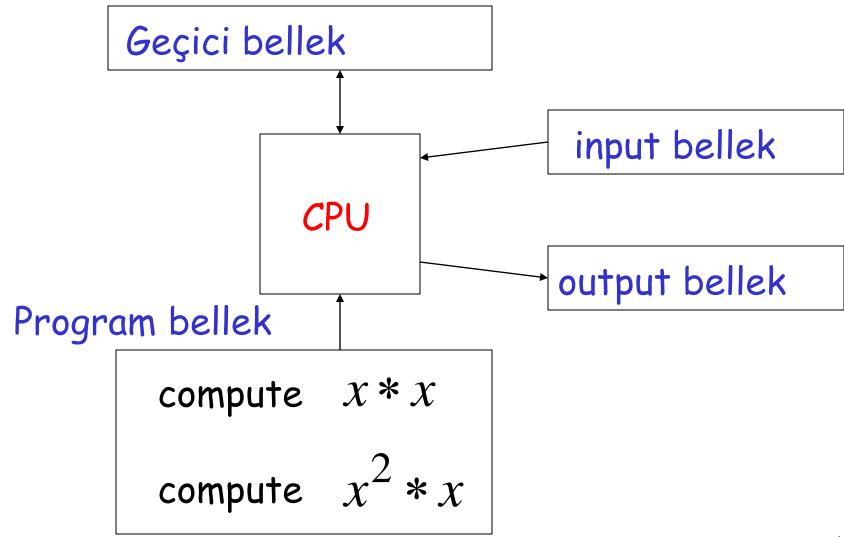
Biçimsel Diller ve Soyut Makineler

# Hesaplama

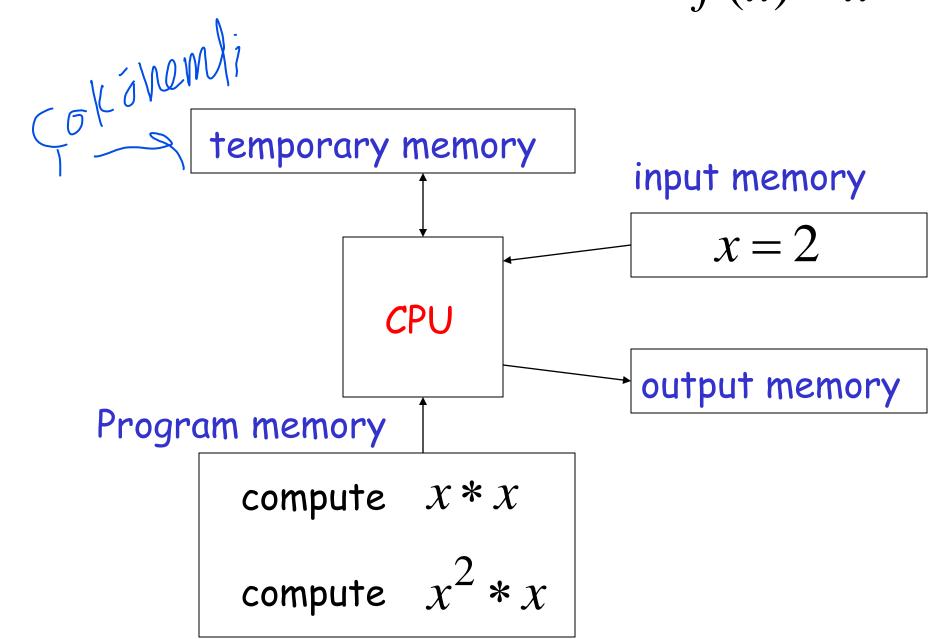




Örnek: 
$$f(x) = x^3$$



$$f(x) = x^3$$



#### temporary memory

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$z = 2 * 2 = 4$$

$$f(x) = z * 2 = 8$$

**CPU** 

#### input memory

$$x = 2$$

#### Program memory

compute  $x^2 * x$ 

compute X \* X

output memory

#### temporary memory

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$z = 2 * 2 = 4$$

$$f(x) = z * 2 = 8$$

#### input memory

$$x = 2$$

### Program memory

f(x) = 8

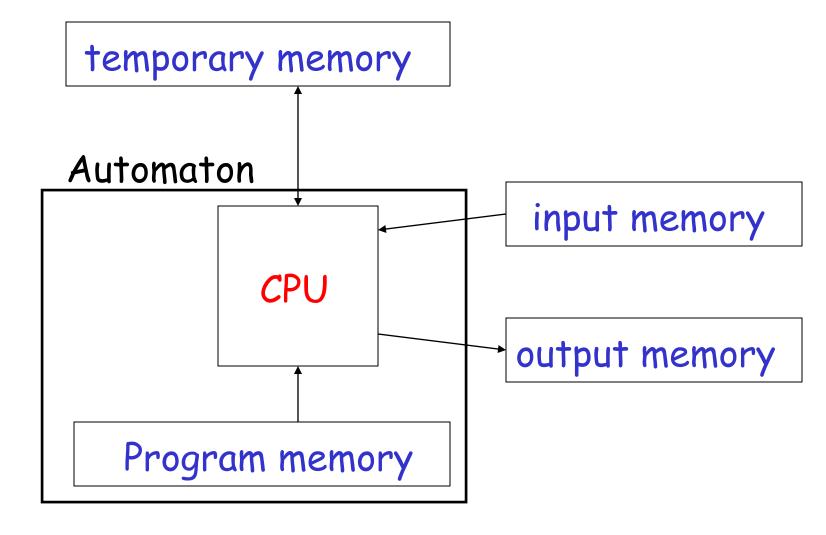
output memory

compute x \* x

**CPU** 

compute  $x^2 * x$ 

### Otomat



# Farklı otomat çeşitleri

Otomatlar geçici bellek kullanımlarına göre ayırdedilirl

 Finite Automata: bellekleri yoktur.

Pushdown Automata:

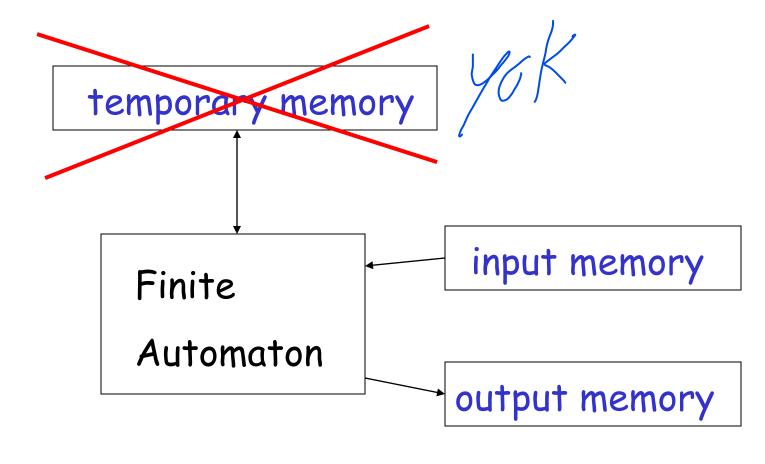
Turing Machines:

random access memory.

Phil bilgi okuyahilin

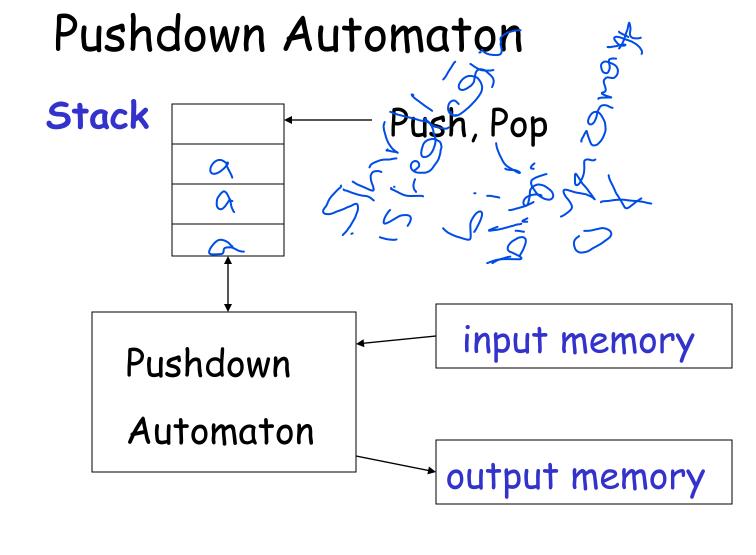
Kausinda N Yam

#### Finite Automaton



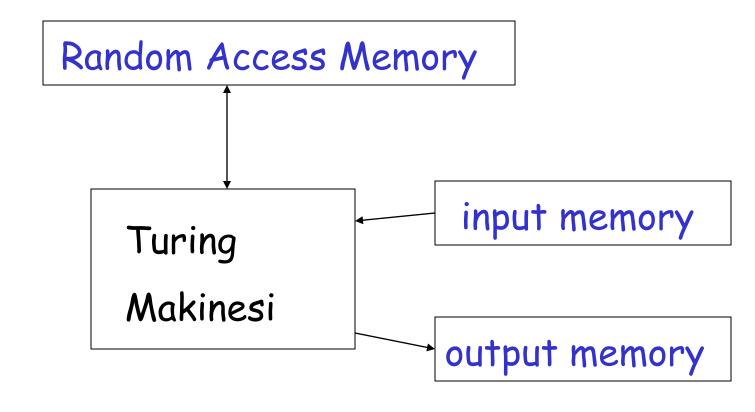
Örnek: Vending Machines

(Hesap gücü düşük)



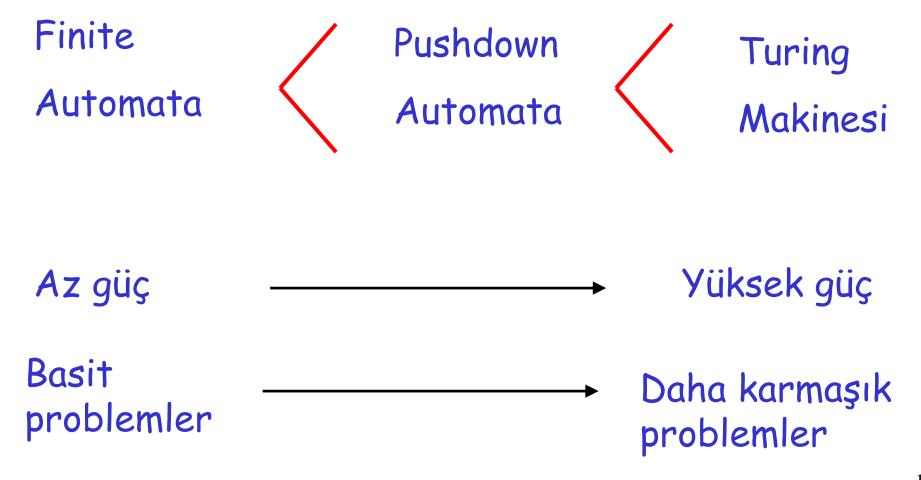
Örnek:Proramlama Dili derleyicileri (Hesaplama Gücü orta)

# Turing Makinesi



Örnek: Herhangi bir Algoritma (Hesaplama gücü en yüksek)

### Otomatların Güçleri



#### DİLLER

Dil:Karakter katarları kümesidir.

Katar (String): Bir alfabe üzeründe tanımlı Karakter (letter) dizisidir.

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c, \dots, z\}$$

Examples: "for", "while", "toplam", ...

# Alphabets and Strings

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

#### Strings

a

ab

abba

baba

aaabbbaabab

$$u = ab$$

$$v = bbbaaa$$

$$w = abba$$

# String işlemleri

$$w = a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n$$

$$v = b_1 b_2 \cdots b_m$$

bi) 15/1/me

Concatenation

$$wv = a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n b_1 b_2 \cdots b_m$$

abbabbbaaa

$$w = a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n$$

#### ababaaabbb

$$w^R = a_n \cdots a_2 a_1$$

bbbaaababa

# Katar uzunluğu

$$w = a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n$$

Uzunluk: 
$$|w| = n$$

Örnekler: 
$$|abba| = 4$$

$$|aa| = 2$$

$$|a| = 1$$

# Bitiştirme'nin uzunluğu

$$|uv| = |u| + |v|$$

$$u = aab$$
,  $|u| = 3$ 

$$v = abaab$$
,  $|v| = 5$ 

$$|uv| = |aababaab| = 8$$

$$|uv| = |u| + |v| = 3 + 5 = 8$$

# Empty String

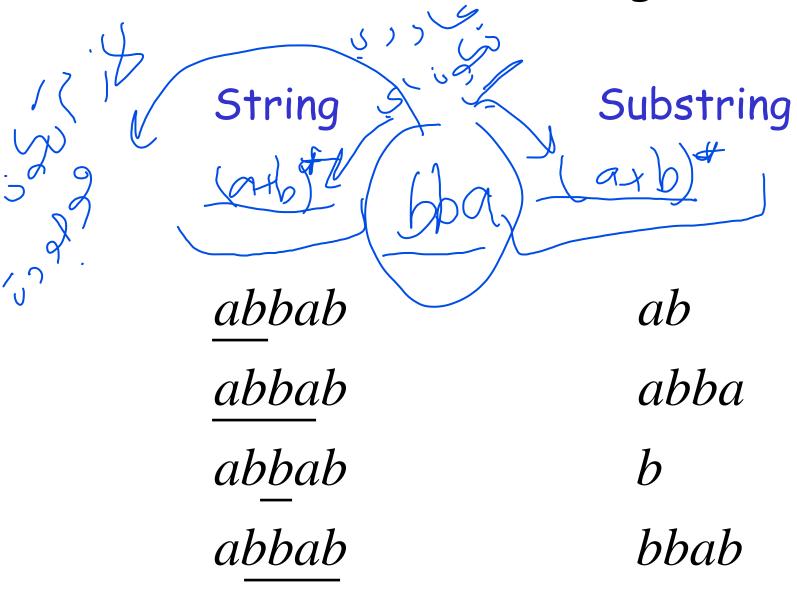
#### Sıfır karakterden oluşan katar:

Observations: 
$$|\lambda| = 0$$

$$\lambda w = w\lambda = w$$

$$\lambda abba = abba\lambda = abba$$

# Alt katar (Substring)



#### Prefix and Suffix

abbab

Prefixes Suffixes

abbab

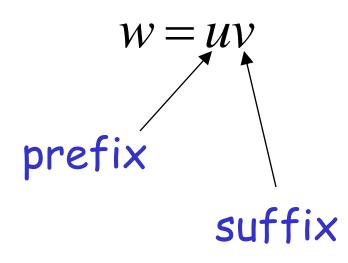
a bbab

ab bab

abb ab

abba b

abbab



# Üs işlemi

$$w^n = \underbrace{ww\cdots w}_n$$

Örnek: 
$$(abba)^2 = abbaabba$$

Tanım: 
$$w^0 = \lambda$$

$$(abba)^0 = \lambda$$

# \* (kleene) işlemi

 $\Sigma^*$ :  $\Sigma$  üzerinde tanımlı Olası bütün katarlar kümesi

$$\Sigma = \{a,b\}$$
 
$$\Sigma^* = \{\lambda,a,b,aa,ab,ba,bb,aaa,aab,...\}$$

### + işlemi

 $\Sigma^+: \lambda$  dışında,  $\Sigma$  üzerinde tanımlı olası bütün katarlar

$$\Sigma = \{a,b\}$$
 
$$\Sigma^* = \{\lambda,a,b,aa,ab,ba,bb,aaa,aab,...\}$$

$$\Sigma^{+} = \Sigma^{*} - \lambda$$

$$\Sigma^{+} = \{a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, aaa, aab, \ldots\}$$

### Languages

Dil  $\Sigma^*$  'in herhangi bir alt kümesi olarak tanımlanabilir.

Örnek:

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

$$\Sigma^* = \{\lambda, a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, aaa, \ldots\}$$

Diller:

$$\{\lambda\}$$

$$\{a,aa,aab\}$$
  
 $\{\lambda,abba,baba,aa,ab,aaaaaa\}$ 

#### Dikkat

$$\emptyset = \{ \} \neq \{\lambda\}$$

$$|\{\ \}| = |\varnothing| = 0$$

$$|\{\lambda\}| = 1$$

String length 
$$|\lambda| = 0$$

$$|\lambda| = 0$$

### Örnek

$$L = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$ab$$

$$aabb$$

$$aaaaabbbbb$$
 $\in L$ 
 $abb \notin L$ 

### Diller üzerinde işlemler

### Genel Küme İşlemleri:

$${a,ab,aaaa} \cup {bb,ab} = {a,ab,bb,aaaa}$$
  
 ${a,ab,aaaa} \cap {bb,ab} = {ab}$   
 ${a,ab,aaaa} - {bb,ab} = {a,aaaa}$ 

$$\overline{L} = \Sigma * -L$$

$$\overline{\{a,ba\}} = \{\lambda,b,aa,ab,bb,aaa,\ldots\}$$

#### Reverse

$$L^R = \{ w^R : w \in L \}$$

$$\{ab, aab, baba\}^R = \{ba, baa, abab\}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$L^{R}=?$$

#### Reverse

$$L^R = \{ w^R : w \in L \}$$

$${ab,aab,baba}^R = {ba,baa,abab}$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$L^R = \{b^n a^n : n \ge 0\}$$

### Bitistirme (Concatenation)

$$L_1L_2 = \{xy : x \in L_1, y \in L_2\}$$

$${a,ab,ba}{b,aa}$$

$$= \{ab, aaa, abb, abaa, bab, baaa\}$$

Definition: 
$$L^n = LL \cdots L$$

$$\{a,b\}^3 = \{a,b\}\{a,b\}\{a,b\} = \{aaa,aab,aba,abb,baa,bab,bba,bbb\}$$

Özel Durum: 
$$L^0 = \{\lambda\}$$

$$\{a,bba,aaa\}^0 = \{\lambda\}$$

### Örnek

$$L = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

$$L^{2} = \{a^{n}b^{n}a^{m}b^{m} : n, m \ge 0\}$$

$$aabbaaabbb \in L^2$$

# Yıldız Kapanma-Star-Closure (Kleene \*)

Tanım: 
$$L^* = L^0 \cup L^1 \cup L^2 \cdots$$

Örnek: 
$$\{a,bb\}^* = \{a,bb,\\ aa,abb,bba,bbb,\\ aaa,abb,abba,abbb,\\ aaa,abb,abba,abbb,\\ abba,abbb,\\ abba,abb,\\ abba,abb,$$

### Pozitif Kapanma-Positive Closure

$$L^{+} = L^{1} \cup L^{2} \cup \cdots$$
$$= L * -\{\lambda\}$$

$$\{a,bb\}^{+} = \begin{cases} a,bb, \\ aa,abb,bba,bbb, \\ aaa,aabb,abba,abbb, \dots \end{cases}$$