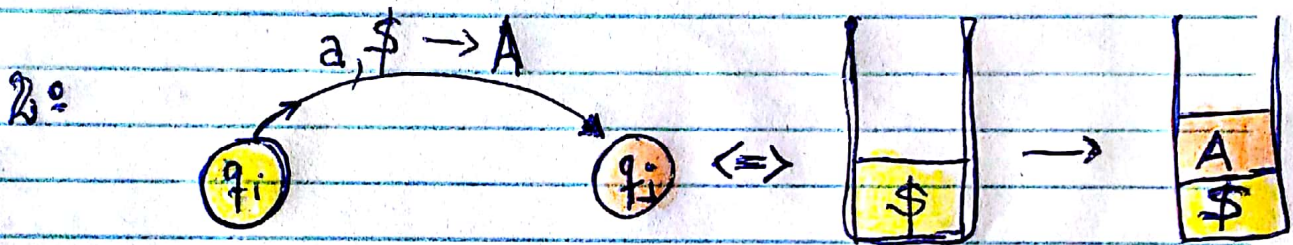


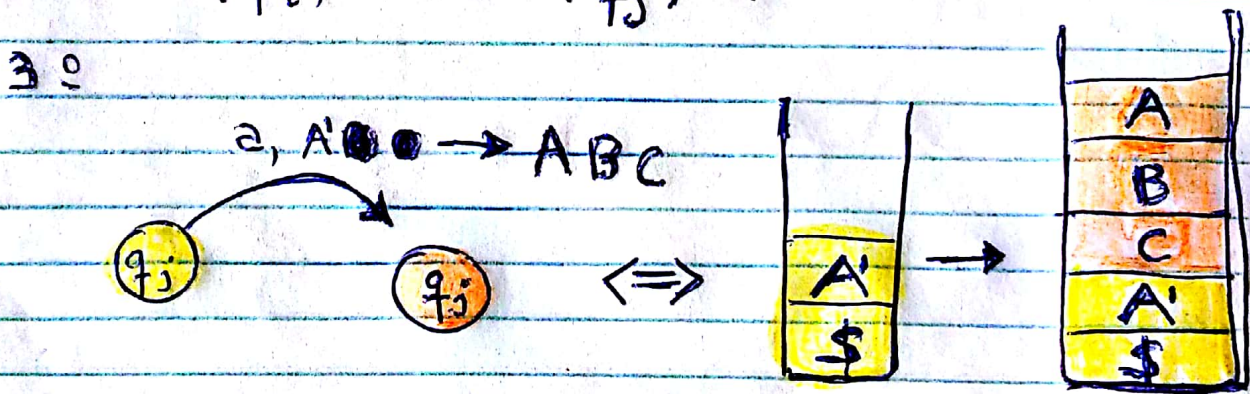
AP - Resumo → com Figuras



$$\delta(q_0, \lambda, \lambda) = (q_1, \$)$$

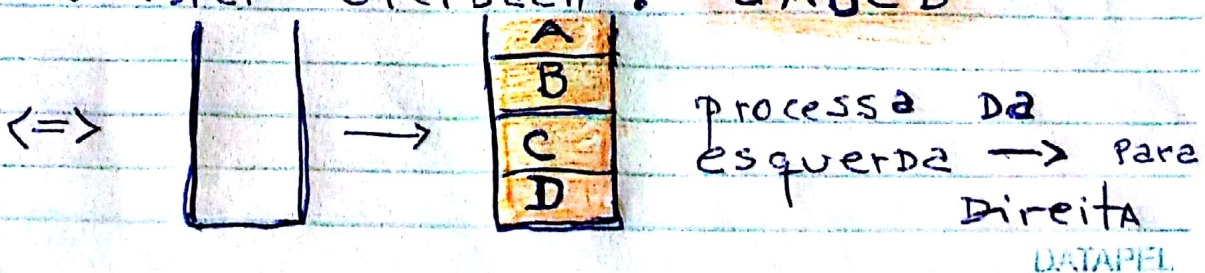


$$\delta(q_i, a, \$) = (q_j, A)$$

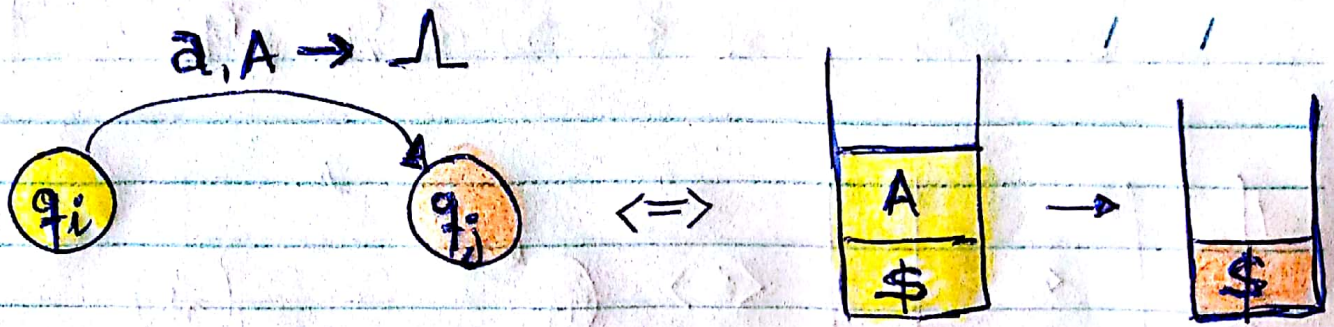


$$\delta(q_j, a, A) = (q_k, ABC)$$

Lembrar Greibach: $aABCD$



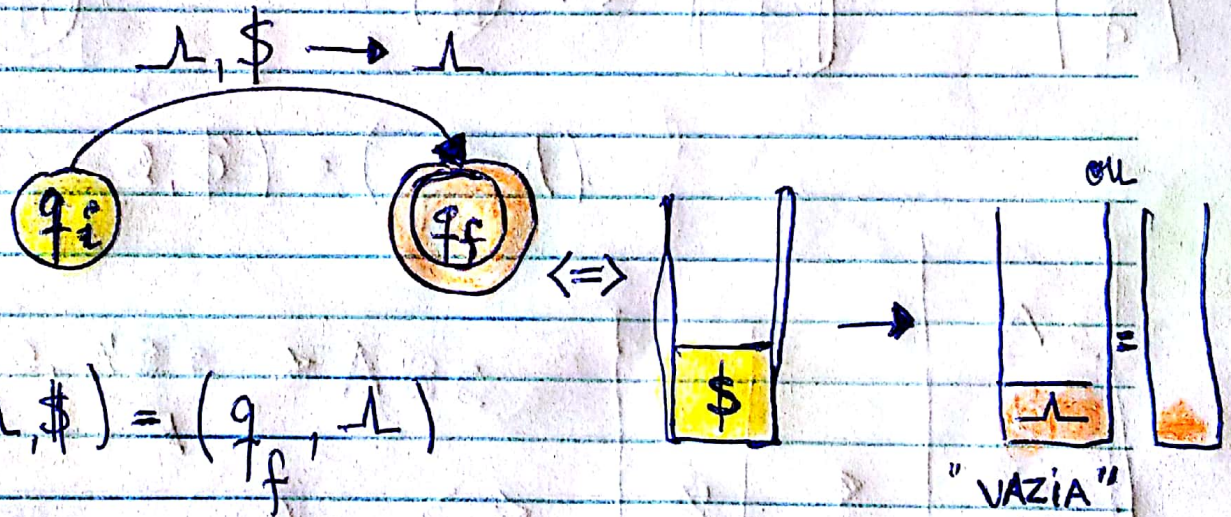
4º



$$\delta(q_i, a, A) = (q_j, \Lambda)$$

Equivalente a desempilhar "A", mas Λ é escrito no topo \Leftrightarrow apaga "A"

5º



$$\delta(q_i, \Lambda, \$) = (q_f, \Lambda)$$

Lembrando que:

Z_0 : símbolo inicial da pilha, tal que $Z_0 \in \Gamma$

$\delta: Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\Lambda\}) \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma^*$

Σ : alf. finito não-vazio de entrada
 Γ : de pilha