

Questão 1. (valor 2 pontos) Considere os autômatos finitos determinísticos A_1 e A_2 das figuras.

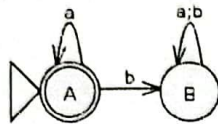


Figura 1: Autômato A_1

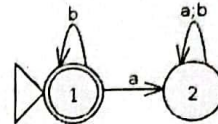


Figura 2: Autômato A_2

- Determine as linguagens L_1 e L_2 reconhecidas pelos autômatos A_1 e A_2 , respectivamente.
- Usando a prova por construção para AFD's de que a linguagem regular é fechada com relação a operação de união (e intersecção), construa o AFD que reconheça a linguagem L que é a intersecção das linguagens L_1 e L_2 , ou seja $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* | w \in L_1 \text{ e } w \in L_2\}$

Questão 2. (valor 2 pontos) Encontre o AFD mínimo para o autômato construído na questão anterior. Apresente os cálculos realizados.

Questão 3. (valor 2 pontos) Dê o diagrama de estados de um AFD que reconhece a linguagem $L = \{w \in \Sigma^* | w \text{ contém } 00\}$, para $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.

Questão 4. (valor 2 pontos) Converta a expressão regular $a^*(a \cup b)$ num AFN (autômato finito não-determinístico) usando os seguintes esquemas de construção (Sipser):

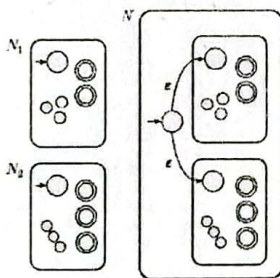


Figura 3: União

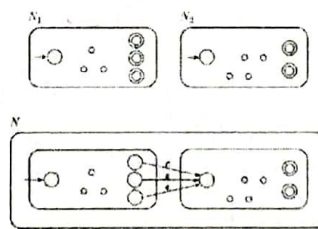


Figura 4: Concatenação

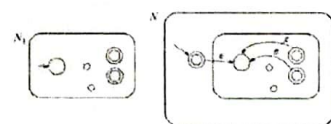
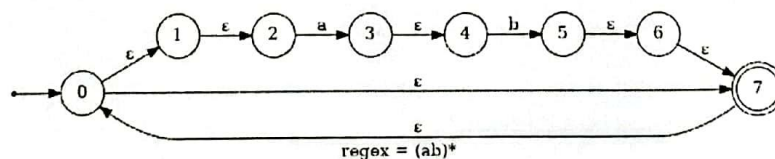


Figura 5: Kleene

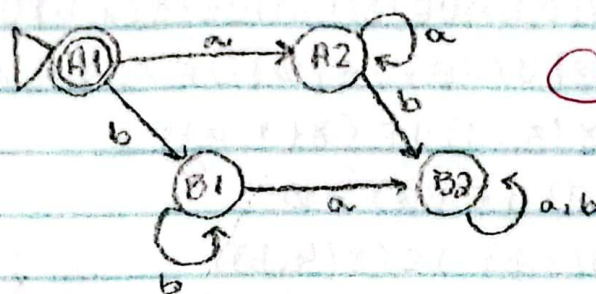
Questão 5. (valor 2 pontos) Considerando o seguinte AFN, calcule o AFD correspondente usando a função E (lambda). Apresente os cálculos e o diagrama do autômato calculado.



① a) $L_1 = \{w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid w \text{ aceita somente } a's\}$
 $L_2 = \{w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid w \text{ aceita somente } b's\}$

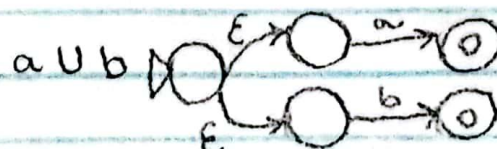
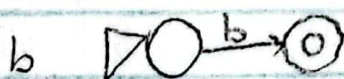
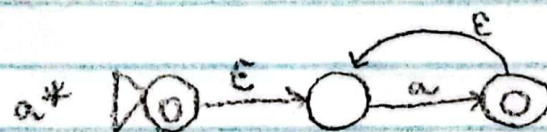
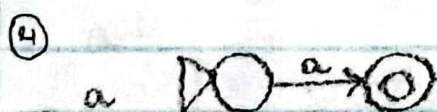
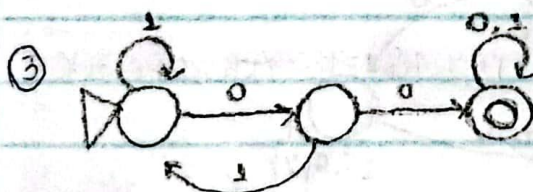
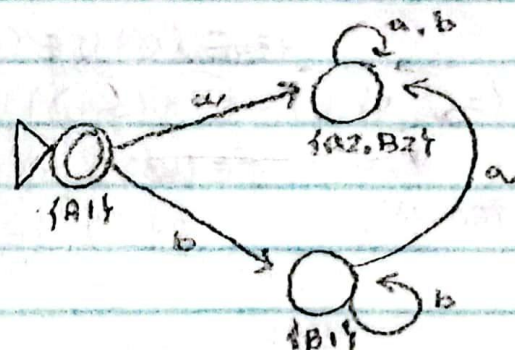
inclusive 6

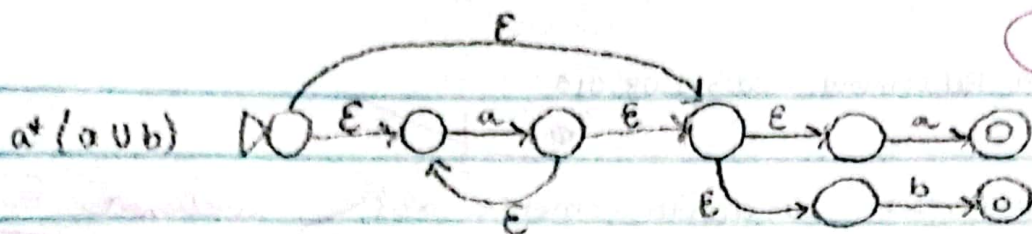
b)		a	b		a	b
	A	A	B	1	2	1
	B	B	B	2	2	2



② $X = \{A1, B1\}$ $Y = \{A2, B2\}$

	a	b
A1	Y	X
A2	Y	Y
B1	Y	X
B2	Y	Y





⑤ $q_0 = \{0, 1, 2, 7\}$ $E(q_0) = E(\{0, 1, 2, 7\})$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(\{0, 1, 2, 7\}, a) &= E(\delta(0, a)) \cup E(\delta(1, a)) \cup E(\delta(2, a)) \cup E(\delta(7, a)) \\ &= E(\emptyset) \cup E(\emptyset) \cup E(\{3, 4\}) \cup E(\emptyset) = \{3, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(\{0, 1, 2, 7\}, b) &= E(\delta(0, b)) \cup E(\delta(1, b)) \cup E(\delta(2, b)) \cup E(\delta(7, b)) \\ &= E(\emptyset) \cup E(\emptyset) \cup E(\emptyset) \cup E(\emptyset) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(\{3, 4\}, a) &= E(\delta(3, a)) \cup E(\delta(4, a)) \\ &= E(\emptyset) \cup E(\emptyset) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(\{3, 4\}, b) &= E(\delta(3, b)) \cup E(\delta(4, b)) \\ &= E(\emptyset) \cup E(\{5, 6, 7\}) = \{5, 6, 7\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(\{5, 6, 7\}, a) &= E(\delta(5, a)) \cup E(\delta(6, a)) \cup E(\delta(7, a)) \\ &= E(\emptyset) \cup E(\emptyset) \cup E(\emptyset) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta'(\{5, 6, 7\}, b) &= E(\delta(5, b)) \cup E(\delta(6, b)) \cup E(\delta(7, b)) \\ &= E(\emptyset) \cup E(\emptyset) \cup E(\emptyset) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

