Malek Alismail /20253833

2.2.1

a) a, aa, e kabul edilir. aab kabul edilmez.

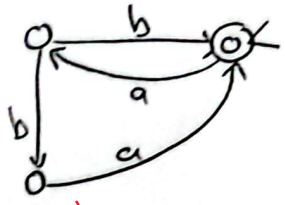
b) e, ab, abab, aba kabul edilir. abaa kabul edilmez.

2.2.2

a) a^*. ikinci durumu silebiliriz (dead state).

b) ~~$(ab)^* \cup (aba)^*$~~.

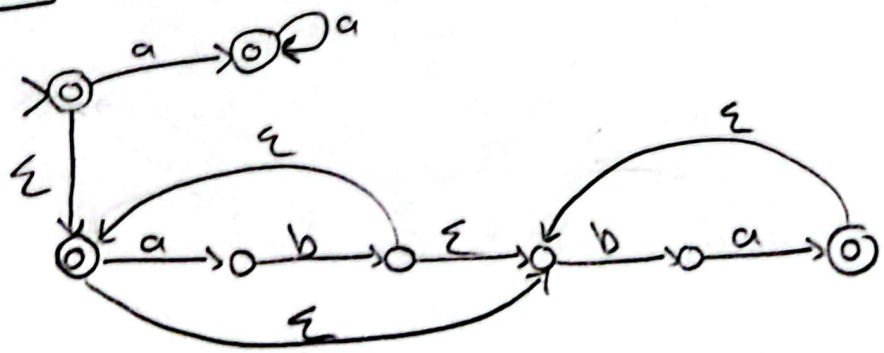
Başlangıç durumu kaldırarak yandaki NFA elde edebiliriz ve aynı sonuca sahiptir.



$(ab \cup aba)^*$

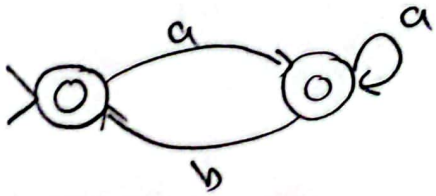
2.2.3

a)



b) $((ab \cup aab)^* a^*)^* = ((ab \cup aab) \cup a)^*$

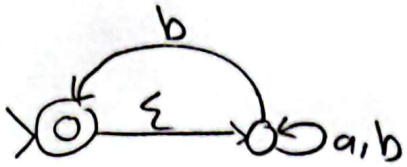
$= (ab \cup aab \cup a)^* = (ab \cup a)^*$



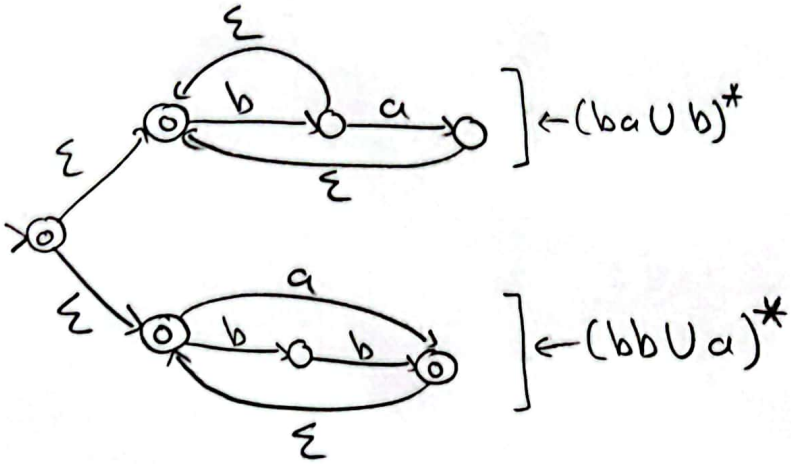
Çünkü: aab = a sonra ab

c) $((a^* b^* a^*)^* b)^* = ((a \cup b \cup a)^* b)^*$

$= ((a \cup b)^* b)^*$



d)



2.2.6

a)