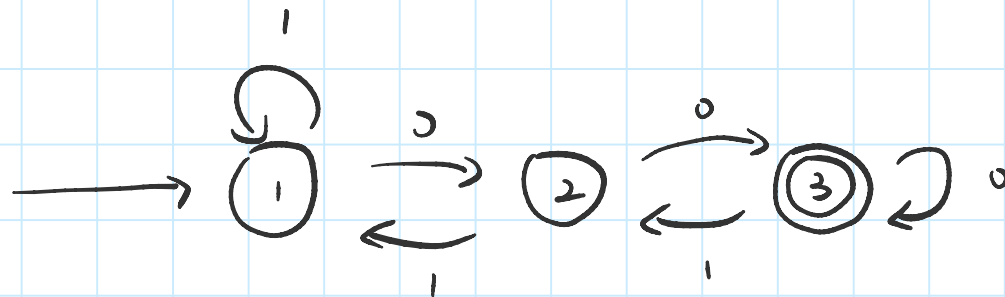


# Week 8

Thursday, April 18, 2019

8:03 AM



$$R_{11}^{(10)} = \varepsilon + 1$$

$$R_{12}^{(10)} = 0$$

$$R_{13}^{(10)} = \phi$$

$$R_{21}^{(10)} = 1$$

$$R_{22}^{(10)} = \varepsilon$$

$$R_{23}^{(10)} = 0$$

$$R_{31}^{(10)} = \phi$$

$$R_{32}^{(10)} = 1$$

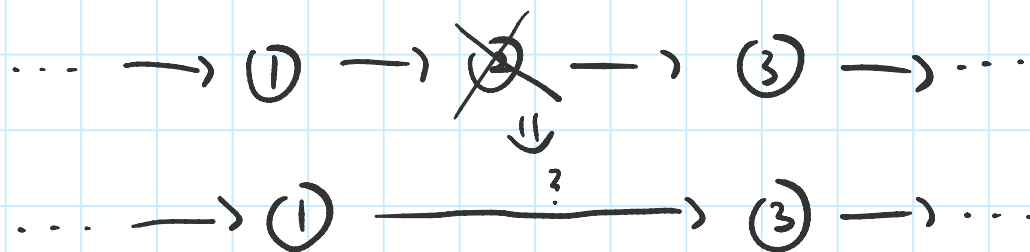
$$R_{33}^{(10)} = \varepsilon + 0$$

$$R_{ij}^{(k)} = R_{ij}^{(k-1)} + R_{ik}^{(k-1)} (R_{kk}^{(k-1)})^* R_{kj}^{(k-1)}$$

$$R_{11}^{(1)} = R_{11}^{(10)} + R_{11}^{(10)} (R_{11}^{(10)})^* R_{11}^{(10)} = (\varepsilon + 1) + (\varepsilon + 1)(\varepsilon + 1)^* (\varepsilon + 1) = 1^*$$

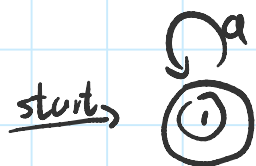
$$R_{12}^{(1)} = 0 + (\varepsilon + 1)(\varepsilon + 1)^* 0 = 1^* 0$$



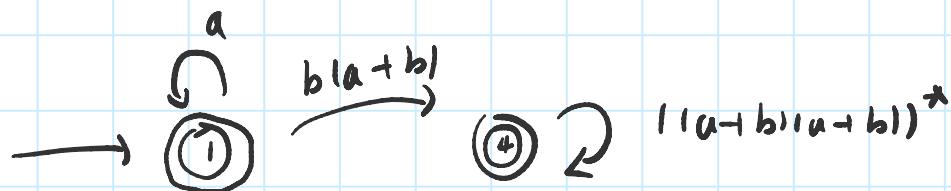


自测题

一、对于状态 1

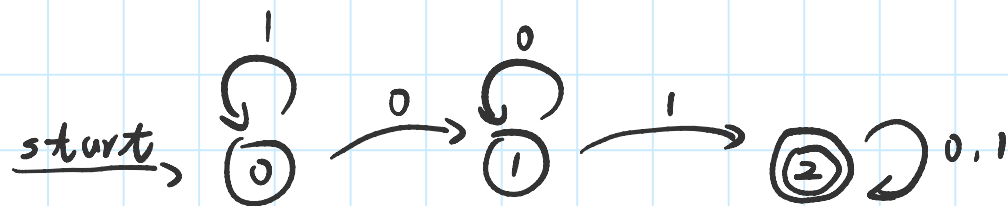


对于状态 4



$$a^* + a^* b|a+b|(a+b|a+b|)^*$$





$$1^* 0 0^* 1 (0+1)^*$$

$$w = 101$$

$$q_0 \xrightarrow{1} q_0 \xrightarrow{0} q_1 \xrightarrow{1} q_2$$

$$w = 001$$

$$q_0 \xrightarrow{0} q_1 \xrightarrow{0} q_1 \xrightarrow{1} q_2$$

$$w_1 = 101$$

$$x = \varepsilon \quad y = 1 \quad z = 01, \quad 1^k 01 \in L$$

① 证明只由 1 构成且长度为素数的所有串构成的语言  $\nsubseteq$  不是正规语言



① 证明只由 1 构成且长度为素数的所有串构成的语言  $\bar{L}$  不是正规语言

11  
111  
11111

证: 假设  $L$  是正规语言, 则有在满足泵引理条件的常数  $n$

考虑某素数  $p \geq n+2$ , 设  $w = 1^p$ , 将  $w$  拆分为  $w = xyz$

且满足  $y \neq \varepsilon$  和  $|xy| \leq n$ . 设  $|y| = m \neq 0$ , 则  $|xz| = p - m$

考虑字符串  $x y^{p-m} z$  (即  $k = p - m$ )

$$|x y^{p-m} z| = |xz| + k(p-m)|y| = \underbrace{(m+1)}_{>1} \underbrace{(p-m)}_{>1} \text{ 不是素数, 矛盾}$$

② 证明  $L = \{0^m \mid m \text{ 是完全平方数}\}$  不是正规语言

$$n \quad w = 0^{n^2} \quad w = xyz, \quad y \neq \varepsilon, \quad |xy| \leq n$$

$$1 \leq |y| \leq n \quad xyyz \text{ (即 } k=2\text{)}, \text{ 由于 } |xyz| = n^2$$

$$n^2 + 1 \leq |xyyz| \leq n^2 + n \quad \text{矛盾}$$

所有不以 0 结尾的字符串的集合,  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

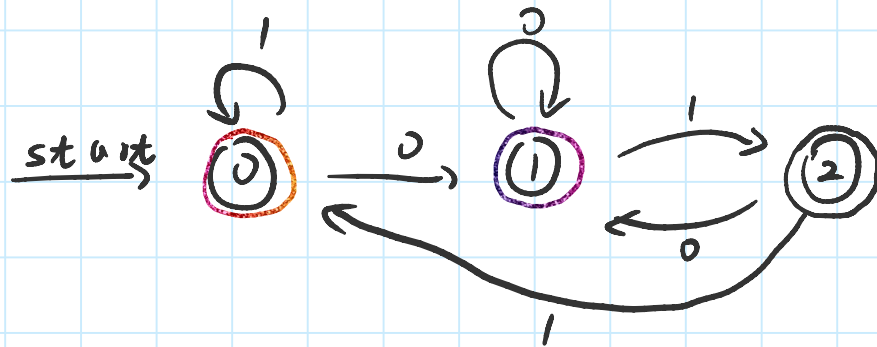


Brian



所有不以 01 结尾的字符串的集合,  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$10 + 11^* 01$



		0	1
→	p	q	p
*	q	q	q

L

		0	1
→	r	r	s
*	s	s	s

M



	0	1
→ pr	qr	ps
ps	qs	ps
qr	qr	qs
* qs	qs	qs

LNIM

