1

```
\begin{split} \mathbf{A} &= \{\mathbf{a}, \, \mathbf{ab}\} \\ A^0 &= \{\epsilon\} \\ A^1 &= \{a, ab\} \\ A^2 &= \{aa, aab, abab, aba\} \\ A^3 &= \{aaa, aaab, aabab, aaba, abaa, abaab, ababab, ababa\} \\ A^* &= \{\epsilon, a, aa, ab, aab, \ldots\} \end{split}
```

 A^* est le langage sur $\sum = \{a,b\}$ contenant l'ensemble des mots commencant par a et ne comportant pas deux b consecutifs.

 A^+ est A^* sans $\{\epsilon\}$

$$A = \{ab\}$$

$$A^{1} = \{ab\}$$

$$A^{2} = \{abab\}$$

$$A^{k} = \{(ab)^{k}\}$$

$$A^{*} = \{(a, b)^{n} \mid n \in \}$$

$$A^{+} = \{(a, b)^{n} \mid n \in \}$$

$$A = \{\epsilon, ab\}$$

$$A^{0} = \{\epsilon\}$$

$$A^{1} = \{\epsilon, ab, abab\}$$

$$A^{2} = \{\epsilon, ab, abab, ababab\}$$

$$A^{k} = \{(a, b)^{i} \mid ik\} A^{k} = \{(a, b)^{n} \mid n \in \} = \{a, b\}^{*}$$