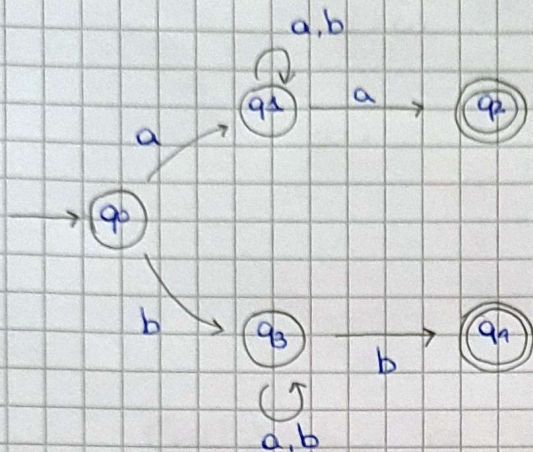


## ESERCIZIO 1

a) Determinare la 5-tupla che descrive l'automa finito non deterministico in figura.



$$N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$F = \{q_2, q_4\}$$

$\delta$ :

	a	b	$\epsilon$
$\rightarrow q_0$	$\{q_1\}$	$\{q_3\}$	$\emptyset$
$q_1$	$\{q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_4\}$	$\emptyset$
$* q_2$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$
$q_3$	$\{q_3\}$	$\{q_3, q_4\}$	$\emptyset$
$* q_4$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$

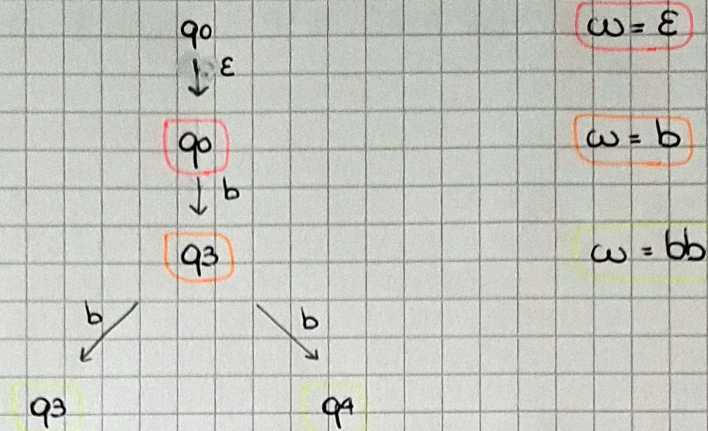
b.  $w = bb \in L(N)$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^*(q_0, bb) &= E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, b)} \delta(p, b)\right) = E(\delta(q_3, b)) = E(\{q_3, q_4\}) = \{q_3, q_4\} \\ \delta^*(q_0, b) &= E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, \epsilon)} \delta(p, b)\right) = E(\delta(q_0, b)) = E(\{q_3\}) = \{q_3\} \\ \delta^*(q_0, \epsilon) &= E(\{q_0\}) = \{q_0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta^*(q_0, bb) \cap F = \{q_3, q_4\} \cap \{q_2, q_4\} = \{q_4\} \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow w = bb \in L(N)$$



Soluzione tramite albero delle computazioni.



$$\delta^*(q_0, bb) \cap F = \{q_3, q_4\} \cap \{q_2, q_3\} \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \omega = bb \in L(N)$$

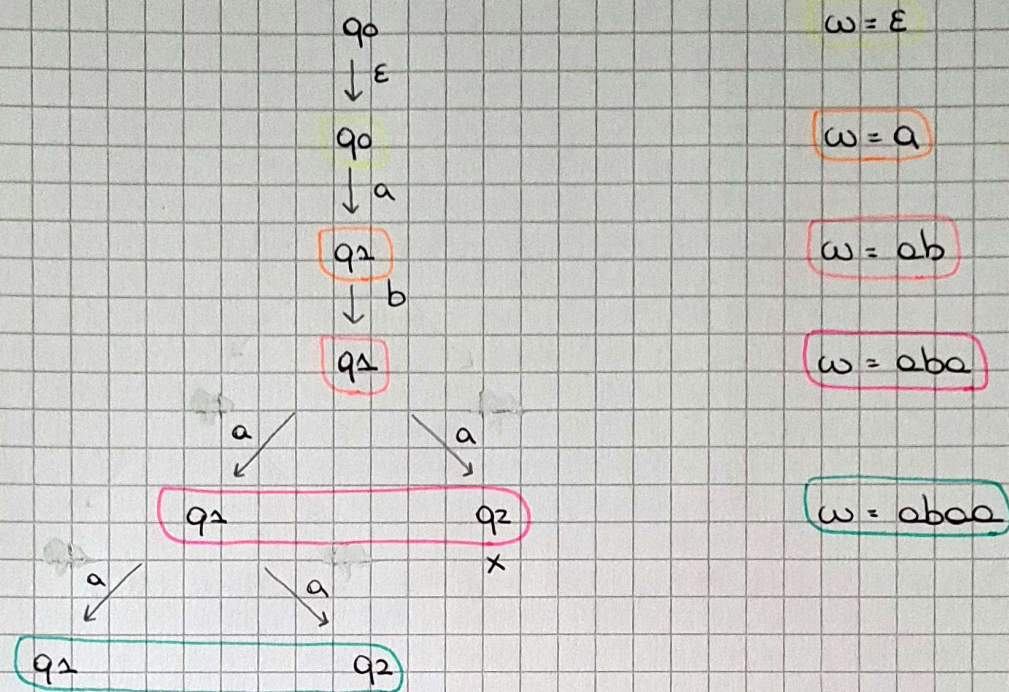
c.  $\omega = abaa \in L(N)$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^*(q_0, abaa) &= E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, aba)} \delta(p, a)\right) = E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \{q_1, q_2\}} \delta(p, a)\right) = E(\delta(q_1, a) \cup \delta(q_2, a)) \\ &= E(\{q_1, q_2\}) = \{q_1, q_2\} \\ \delta^*(q_0, aba) &= E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, ab)} \delta(p, a)\right) = E(\delta(q_1, a)) = E(\{q_1, q_2\}) = \{q_1, q_2\} \\ \delta^*(q_0, ab) &= E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, a)} \delta(p, b)\right) = E(\delta(q_1, b)) = E(\{q_1\}) = \{q_1\} \\ \delta^*(q_0, a) &= E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, \varepsilon)} \delta(p, a)\right) = E(\delta(q_0, a)) = E(\{q_1\}) = \{q_1\} \\ \delta^*(q_0, \varepsilon) &= E(\{q_0\}) = \{q_0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta^*(q_0, abaa) \cap F = \{q_2, q_2\} \cap \{q_2, q_3\} = \{q_2\} \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \omega = abaa \in L(N)$$



# Soluzioni tramite albero delle computazioni



$$\delta^*(q_0, abaa) \cap F = \{q_1, q_2\} \cap \{q_2, q_1\} \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow w = abaa \in L(N)$$

d.  $w = abb \in L(N)$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^*(q_0, abb) &= E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, ab)} \delta(p, b)\right) = E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \{q_1\}} \delta(p, b)\right) \\ &= E(\delta(q_1, b)) = E(\{q_2\}) = \{q_2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^*(q_0, ab) &= E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, a)} \delta(p, b)\right) = E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \{q_1\}} \delta(p, b)\right) = E(\delta(q_1, b)) \\ &= E(\{q_2\}) = \{q_2\} \end{aligned}$$

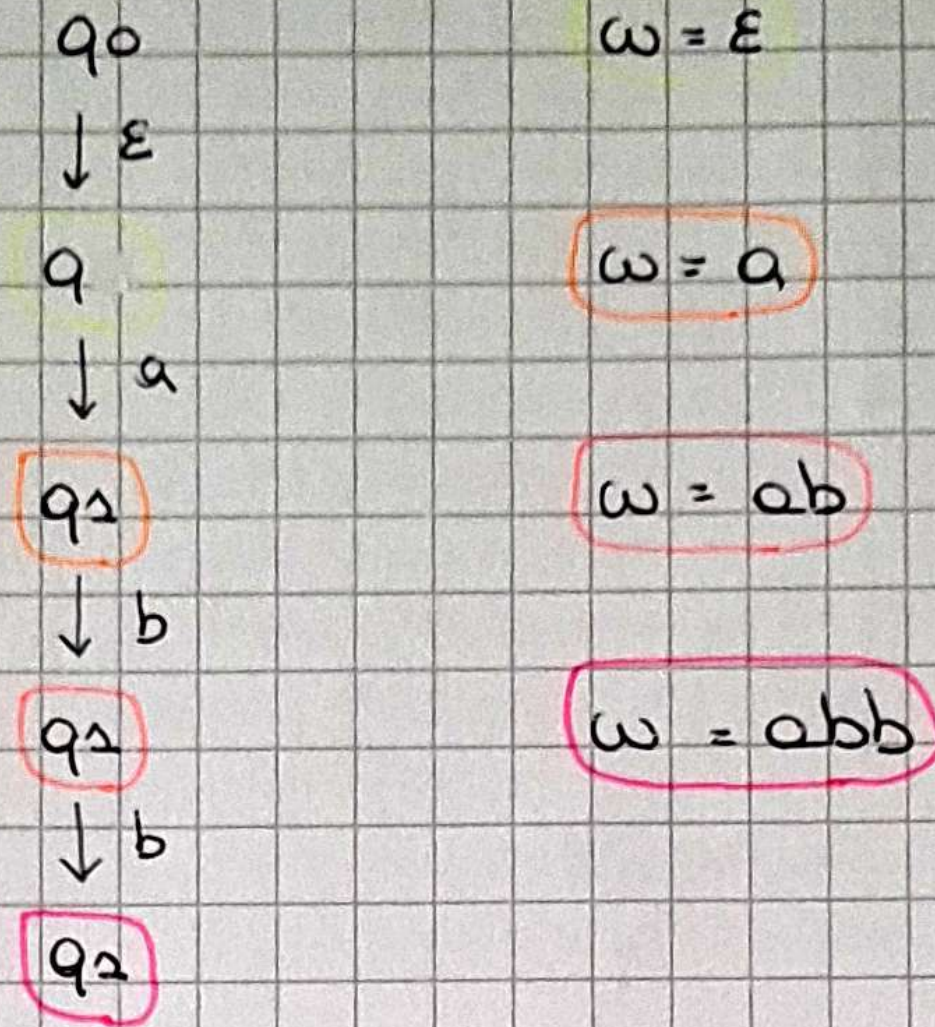
$$\begin{aligned} \delta^*(q_0, a) &= E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \delta^*(q_0, \epsilon)} \delta(p, a)\right) = E\left(\bigcup_{p \in \{q_0\}} \delta(p, a)\right) = E(\delta(q_0, a)) \\ &= E(\{q_1\}) = \{q_1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta^*(q_0, \epsilon) = E(\{q_0\}) = \{q_0\}$$

$$\delta^*(q_0, abb) \cap F = \{q_2\} \cap \{q_2, q_1\} = \emptyset \Rightarrow w \notin L(N)$$



Soluzione tramite albero delle computazioni.



$$\delta^*(q_0, abb) \cap F = \{q_1\} \cap \{q_2, q_3\} = \emptyset \Rightarrow \omega = abb \notin L(N)$$