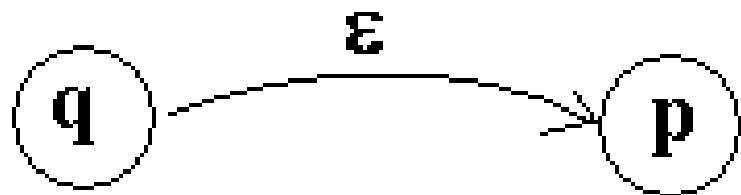


# Automate finite cu $\varepsilon$ -miscari

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  : ...

- $\delta : Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\varepsilon\}) \rightarrow P(Q)$  functia de tranzitie

Ideea: putem avea si  $\varepsilon$ -tranzitii  
(automate cu  $\varepsilon$ -tranzitii)



## Teorema:

Pentru orice automat finit cu  $\varepsilon$ -miscari  
exista un automat finit echivalent.

Obs. Conform definitiei pe care am dat-o (in cursul 2),  
automatele finite sunt fara  $\varepsilon$ -miscari

# Automate finite cu $\varepsilon$ -miscari

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$  :

- $\delta : Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\varepsilon\}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(Q)$  functie de tranzitie

*Care este  
automatul finit  
echivalent?*

