## Tema teoretica

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Ex 1. Nu putem afirma cu certitudine ca L1 ∈ REG.

Contraexemplu:  $L2 = \{a^*b^*\}$ ;  $L1 = \{a^ib^i | i >= 0\}$ ;

 $L2 \in REG, L1 \subseteq L2, L1 \notin REG$ 

Ex 2. Da! Exemplu:  $L = \{a^{2^{n_i}} | i >= 1\}$ , care pompat iese din proprietatea  $|w|_a =$  putere de 2.

Ex 3. Da, L1 ∈ REG.

Demonstratie:

L1 - L2 = L1 
$$\cap$$
 L2 = L3

REG este inchisa la complement si la intersectie

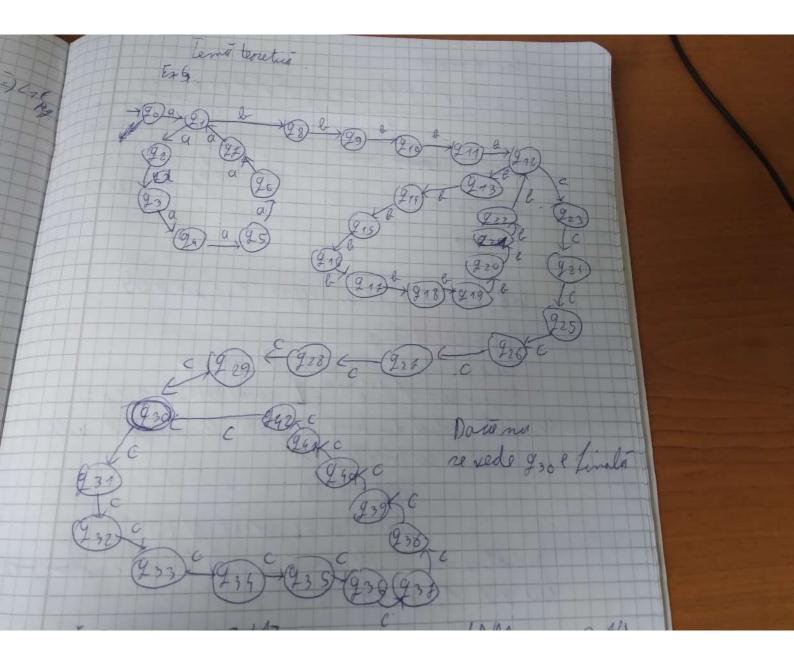
L1 - REG L2 - REG

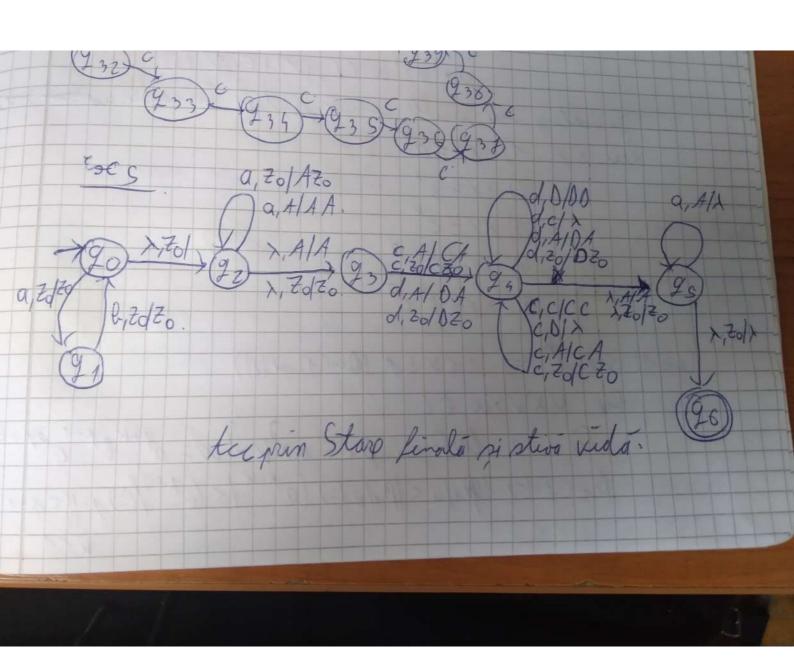
L1 - L2 = L1  $\cap$  L2 = L3

 $=$  L1 - REG

L1 - REG

L2 - REG





Exercitivel 6 alternation: L= 134, 04 1 KZ0, 83,43. 5-> 00050/A A > a A/aaaa.

Den toale cele 5 carris puten conclude ca M. fourts est falsa, iar M L & CFL. Ex 7. L=19'etc"/ 1= max (1,K); 1, 1, K 709 In LERE 6 Eig Constants din Come Alegen = of erch, on |2/= 3 p 3 p, deci respects existes din Lema se se porte descompune astfel: 2 = uvw, culuv/x p (1) /V/71. (2) uviwe L, 6/16/N. (3) Observam 3 caruri distincte pentru meadraces lui V: 1) V=99 2) V= & 9 31 V-CK (az 1) V-a": 15K < 1 (conform prop (A) sile). Aleyem i = 2 abtenen Br = d+ket ch EL (=) (Blos= max (Bla, Ble) (=) 1= max(1+K, 1) (=) 1+K<1() K<0 Dur K71 (Olin propr(1)) =) 20, B, 4L (022). V= C"; 1 < K < p. (conform 1 2; 2). Alegen V= 0.
Obtinem Bz = a & c = c = (B2/a = max(B2/a, B2/c)E) (=) p-K=max (p,p)=p(E) p = 0 Dar K7/1 (Din propr 1) )=) ×1/1/2 +L Cosuls se analizara exact la fel ca primil car. falso, in L& REG. consular posibile, concluden a pp. facuta est

Ex8 (= 10' 8+ 04/10), 1+2+3 (K; 1, 1, K) 05 Alegen GLECFLW (3) A Eie p constants din Leme de pompare. Alegem w = 9 1 1 3 1 1 6 1 , cerde (W) - Sp+7 3 p =) alte (=) 3 Wrespects yoles din demi si poste fi impartit arthel w=uxvyw, cu (xvy)(x (1) XX/7/1 (2) uxtyy'wel, (DIE/N. (3) Sediating mai multe casure pentres meadraces XVI lui xy. 1) xy=ak 2) x Y = & K 3) xy = c K 4) xy=akef 5) x y = 2 ce (ax 1) x x = a = 1 < x < p (Dim(1) si(2)) En uxvywel Eil 1 = 2. Obtinen B1 = uxy 2 W = at 1 3 p + 6. EL B1 ELE) 181/a < B1/e (=) (ant) (< (bn+1/e) ptk< p+1

Dar K 7 1 Din propr (1) =) X M (ax 2) X Y = ek; 1 KK Sp (Din (1) si(2)) Alegeni = 0. Obtinen B= ux vy w= at enti- K 37+6 (=) (=) 182/a < (B2/a(=) p < p+1-K(=) 0 < 1-K(=) K(1, dark > 1)
din graps. Le, Bate (023) XY= Ch; 1 < K < p. Alegem 1=0. Obtinem \$3 = and p+1 3p+6-K ELE (\$3/c > \$3/a+2 \$31e+36) (=) 3/+6-K> / +2(n+1)+3(=)3/+6-K>3/+5 17K, dar K7/1 din propr(1) XP,B3 &L. Caza) X /= ake 1/18K+8511/1. Elegen (=2.
Oblinem \$64 = a M+K p+e+1 3p+6 (LE) |B4/c 7/B4/a+2/B4/2+3(5) (=) 3p+67p+K+2(n+e+1)+3. 31+6731+5+ K+28(=) 17K+28, Dar K+871 K, REIN; XI=) B4EL (025) XX = & C ; 1544 e 5 p. « ∈/N) (y) si |βs/c >/βs/a+2/βs/c+3 1/1×1-K+1E)0x-K+1(=) K×1/=) K=0 11) 3pt6-e> 1+2fr+1-K/+3(=)3p+6-e73p+5-2k(=)1-e72K(=) 1-270, dar 8+KZ121 K=0, deil 871; 06; BS#L

