Curs 11:

Proprietati de mobilere pentre hundigele independente de context

Teoreno: Clasa lumbajelor independente de context este muchisa la reunime, consatenore, iteratia kleene.

Bem. File L1 9 L2 laubejl independente do context, L1=L(G1), L2=L(G2) G1=(N1, T1, S1, P1), G2=(N2, T2, S2, P2) granatici dudg. do context. presignem ca H1 NH2 = Ø (dasa nu, putem redemini neternivalele)

1. mohiderea la reunime

Construen G = (H,UH2USS), \$\int_1 UT_2, S, P_4 UP_2 USS -> S, 1 S_2 }) unde S& N_9.

L(6)=L, VL2 si 6 este undegendentà de context.

WEL(G) 80 5 3 W 8000 5 36 S, = 56, W 2011) 500 W EL, UL2

Deci LIVIZ ete independenta do context.

2. Mchelerea la Concateurre

Contrulm $G = (N_1 \cup N_2 \cup SS_1, T_1 \cup T_2, S_1, P_1 \cup P_2 \cup S_1 S_2))$ unde $S \notin N_1$ $W \notin G) \Leftrightarrow S \Rightarrow_G S \cup S \Rightarrow_G S_1 S_2 \Rightarrow^* W \Leftrightarrow S \cup W_1, W_2 a. P_1 S_1 \Rightarrow_G W_1, N_2$ $S_2 \Rightarrow_G^* W_2$ unde $W_1 W_2 = W$. Dun constructle $S_1 \Rightarrow_G^* W_1 \Leftrightarrow S_1 \Rightarrow_G^* W_1$ $S_2 \Rightarrow_G^* W_2 \Leftrightarrow S_2 \Rightarrow_G^* W_2 \Leftrightarrow S_2 \Rightarrow_G^* W_2 \Rightarrow_G W_1$

Com 6 este independents de context es LIL2 este independents de context.

3. storatia kleene:

Contractor G=(H,USS), Ta, S, PaUSS->2/55,3), ca S&Na. WEL(G) 60 5 3 6 W 600 5 3 6 5 1 51 ... 51 35 6 W 600 W = W1 W2 ... Wn Cu S1 = 561 Wi 1 = 1, m 500 W & L1 } under de context Fre V, w alfalete.

Teorera: $\Psi: V \longrightarrow \mathcal{B}(W^*)$ a. P. $\Psi(a)$ este under, de context et $\forall a \in V$.

(substitutie undependentà de context).

Fre L & v* un landay undependent de context. Aturi 4(1) este landay undependent de context.

Dem: Face G=(N,T,S,P) or granatica independentà do context patra L. Deci L(G)=L.

Definion $G_a=(H_a,W,S_a,P_a)$ grandles dislogerdents de context a. 2. $L(G_a)=\Psi(a)$, $\forall a\in V$.

Construum granatica G'=(H', W, S, P') unde H'= HU { Sa la E V} U U (Ha \ 15a})

P'= U Pa U 1x -0 d' | x -0 d EP si d'este oblimate de de moderne aparatule lui a cusa, ta EV}

Dx: d=aaAL d=SasaAse,

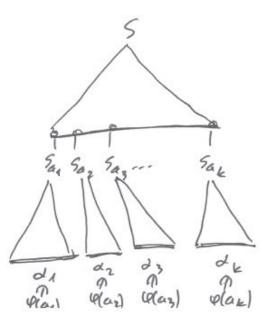
Aven: WEL(G') &S S SG'W &S S SG' Sa, Sa, ... Sa SW

WE P(a,) P(a)... P(a) &S W & P(a,... a) unde S S a,... ak

Neci WEL(G') &S W & P(L)

G' este undep, do context S context este anchesa la

multituti undep. do context.



Teorena: Familia limbagelos independente do context este melisa la morfisme amerise. $k: V^* \rightarrow U^*$, $k^{-1}: U^* \rightarrow 2^{V^*}$, $k^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} | k(y) = x$ } k(xy) = k(x) k(y).

Oh: k^{-1} rue este substitute $k^{-1}(xy) \neq k^{-1}(x) k^{-1}(y)$.

Dem: L:V* ->U, L \(\text{U} \) indq. de context.

File A \(\frac{\text{grandless}}{\text{undq.}} \) indq. de context \(L = L(A), A = (A, U, \Gamma, \delta, \frac{2}{0}, \frac{2}{0} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\text{U} \) = U \(\frac{1}{2} \) (n). So dem. \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\text{U} \) este indq. de context.

(c) \(\text{T} \)

Continue A'=(Q',V,T,S',(Qo,A),Zo,Fx(A))

Q'=Q x(xeu*13aev a. ?. R(a)=2x,Zeu*)

Q -> xxyy

i) S'((q,2),2,A)= S(P,x), 2) | (P,2) & S(Q,2,A) } QEQ, AET

ii) S'((2,ax), x, A) = {((P, x), d) | (P, d) ∈ S(2, a, A)} a ∈ U

(iii) S'((2, N, a, Y) = ((2, R(a), Y)), a EV.

Aformatice: L(A') = R-1(L(A))

"2" Falo W=a1...an | a1 EV a. R. R(W)E L(A).

R(w) = R(a1) -- R(an) = w1 ... wn ELA)

(90, W1... Wn, 20) - (21, W2... Wn, d1) - (221 W2... Wn, d2) - A...

Aven: $((2_0, 1), a_1...a_n, 2_0)$ $\vdash_{A_1}^* ((2_0, w_1), a_2...a_n, 2_0)$ $\vdash_{A_1}^* ((2_1, x), a_2...a_n, d_1)$ $\vdash_{A_1}^* ((2_1, w_2), a_3...a_n, d_1)$ $\vdash_{A_1}^* ((2_1, x), a_3...a_n, d_1)$ $\vdash_{A_1}^* ((2_n, x), d_n)$ $\vdash_{A_1}^* ((2_n, x), d_n)$ $\vdash_{A_1}^* ((2_n, x), d_n)$ $\vdash_{A_1}^* ((2_n, x), d_n)$

deci WEL(A').

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Reciproc: " 54 file waarm an EL (M') sã orat co we R-1(L(A)). exercition.

Teorema: Familda CFL este mohisia la districctio cu laulgie esegulate.

Dem: Fre A=(Q,V, 1,S, 20, 20,F) un automat push down, Az=(k,V,f,Po,E) un autont funt determinist.

Continue an automat push down A' a. D. L' (A1) = L' (A1) NL(A2).

A'= (Qxk, V, T, S', (20, 20), 20, QxE)

S'((q,n),a,A) =} ((2',0'),2) | (2',2) & S (2,a, A), 0' = f(0,a) } A EV

4geQ GEV DEE AET

 $S'((2,0),\lambda,A) = \{((2',0),\lambda)|(2',\lambda) \in S(2,\lambda,A)\}.$

Aformatie: $L_{\beta}^{\lambda}(A') = L^{\lambda}(A_1) \cap L(A_2)$. $\{(2, x, A) \vdash_{A_1}^{\lambda}(2', \lambda, \lambda)\}$ (1) $\{(2, x), x, A\} \vdash_{A_1}^{\lambda}(2', x'), \lambda, \lambda\} \in \{(2, x, A) \vdash_{A_1}^{\lambda}(2', \lambda, \lambda)\}$

An @ 2= 20 2= no => Le (A') = L^ (A) DL (A2). O'EE

Devontrom relatia @ duductus duja nr. do pasi m calculul + 1' n=0 evident

M. oden. AEn, dem of n+1 ((2,0), ay, A) - A' ((2,0), y, x, ... xp) - A' ((2,0), x, x) a ∈ VU(x)

((2,5)181181) - ((2,101), x,x)

((2,15,), y2, x2) - ((2,52), 2, x)

(2p-115p-14p, xp) -A1 ((2)02/1/2)

4. hodustre: (\$1811×1) -4(2,12,2) \$ 5 8(5,41)=0, (2, y2, 2) - A (2,12,2) x f (0,132) = 02 (= P-11 yp-1xp) + (21, 2,2) of f (5p-1 yp)= 5

意 (2,a,A) - (2, x, x,...xp)

deci (2, ay, A) - * (2', 2, 2)

dea p(2, ay) = 21.

Denontrate alternativa:

G = (H, V, S, P) gran. Andy. de context on forma normala Chandry, A= (K, V, F, So, E) un autom. fruit determentst.

Construct G'= (H'V 1801, V, So, P') unde

M'= KXNXK

P': (-50-0(20,5,0), DE E X -DYZEP)-(B,×,0') → (0, Y,0")(0", Z,0') 0,010"EK - (n, x, n') -sa, pertru x-sa EP 0,0'Ek , R(0,0)=0'

L(G1)= L(G) ()L(A) even: (0, A, 0') = " WEV" OSS A = " W Consectifé a propriet. La mobildere:

ate L={ ww | w e {a, li}*} undq. de context?

L N a t t a t = { a n l m n l m | m, m 21} & CFG (lena do grayara).