

formato m. v. Brito - 422569

1ª Avaliação Parcial

Curso: Engenharia da Computação
Disciplina: Teoria dos Autômatos e Linguagens Formais
Prof. Jarbas Joaci de Mesquita Sá Junior
Universidade Federal do Ceará - UFC/Sobral

98
24/5

1. Desenvolva autômatos finitos determinísticos (AFD) que reconheçam as seguintes linguagens sobre $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$: (2,0 pontos)

- a) $\{w \mid w \text{ possui } ba \text{ como subpalavra}\}$
b) $\{w \mid w \text{ possui número ímpar de } a \text{ e } b\}$

320

2. Desenvolva gramáticas regulares para as linguagens da questão precedente. (2,0 pontos)

20

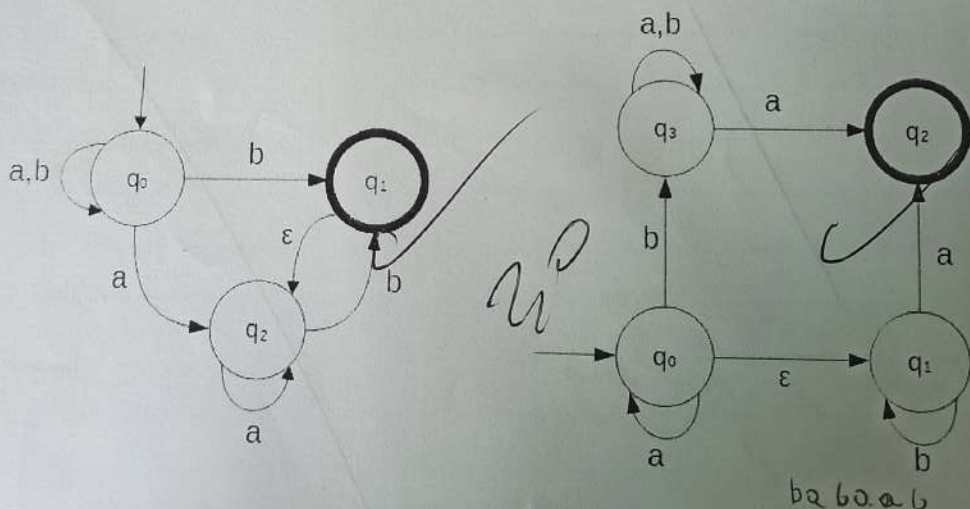
3. Desenvolva autômatos finitos não determinísticos (AFN ou AFNε) que reconheçam as seguintes linguagens sobre $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$: (2,0 pontos)

- a) $\{w \mid ab \text{ ou } ba \text{ é subpalavra e } aa \text{ é sufixo de } w\}$
b) $\{w \mid w \text{ contém um número ímpar de } a \text{ s ou contém exatamente três } b \text{ s}\}$

408

30

4. Converta os seguintes autômatos nos AFD's equivalentes. (2,0 pontos)



20

b2 b2 a b

5. Traduza as seguintes expressões regulares em autômatos finitos: (2,0 pontos)

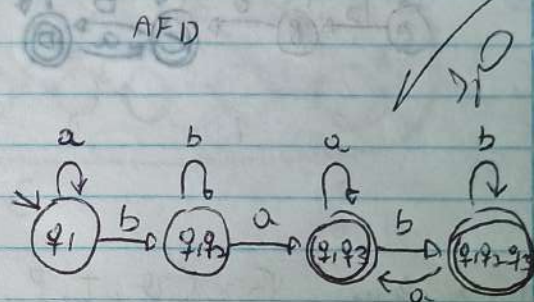
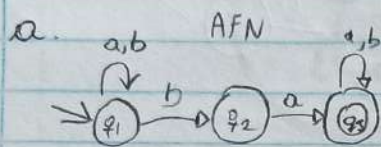
- a) $ab(b^+ba^*)^*b$
b) $a^*(bb)^*b$

30

Jonas m. de Brito

422569

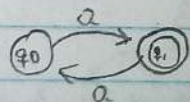
1-



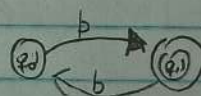
	a	b
q1	q1	q1q2
q2	q3	∅
F q3	q3	q3
*q1q2	q1q3	q1q2q3
F q1q3	q1q3	q1q2q3
F q1q2q3	q1q3	q1q2q3

b.

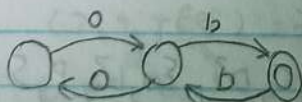
• a^* e b e a



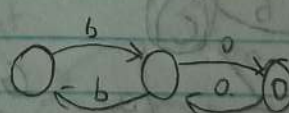
• a e b^* e b



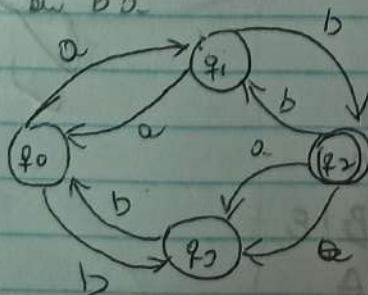
a e b e a



b e a e b



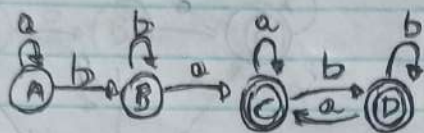
• a^* e b^* e a e b



✓

2-

a. transformar as palavras em letras, sem falhas



temos que $G = (Q, T, P, S)$
 $G = (\{A, B, C, D\}, \{a, b\}, P, S=A)$

• P

$S \Rightarrow A$

$A \Rightarrow aA \mid bB$

$B \Rightarrow aC \mid bB$

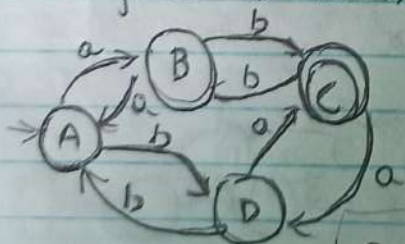
$C \Rightarrow aC \mid bD \mid \epsilon$

$D \Rightarrow aC \mid bD \mid \epsilon$

✓

b.

transformar as palavras em letras



temos que $G = (Q, T, P, S)$

$G = (\{A, B, C, D\}, \{a, b\}, P, S=A)$

• P

$S \Rightarrow A$

$A \Rightarrow aB \mid bD$

$B \Rightarrow bC \mid aA$

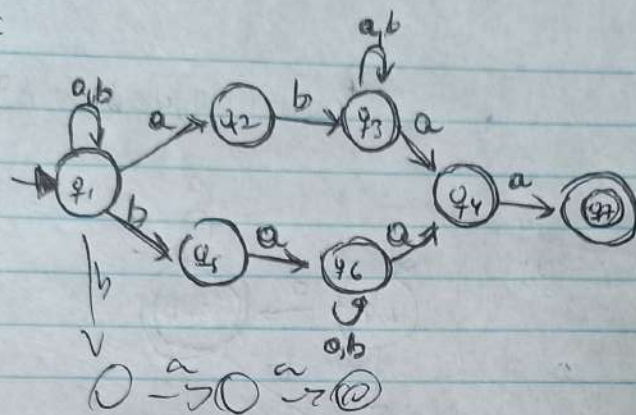
$C \Rightarrow aD \mid bB \mid \epsilon$

$D \Rightarrow aC \mid bA$

✓

3:

a



aaabbaa

~~0,8~~

b.

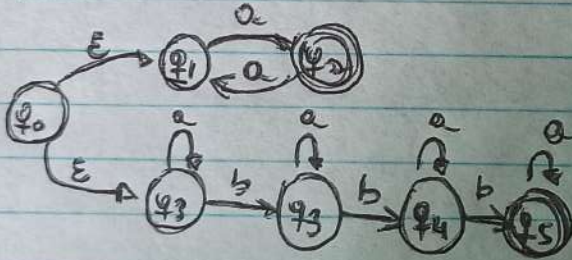
• número impar de a's



• contém 3 b's consecutivas



$M_1 \cup M_2$



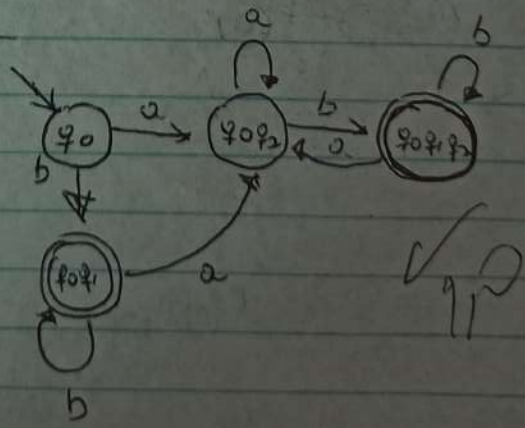
✓ 1,0

4:

AFN_ε → AFD

• 8

	a	b
∅	∅	∅
q0	q0q2	q0q1
q1	∅	∅
q2	q2	q1q2
q0q1	q0q2	q0q1
q0q2	q0q2	q0q1q2
q1q2	q2	q1q2
q0q1q2	q0q2	q0q1q2



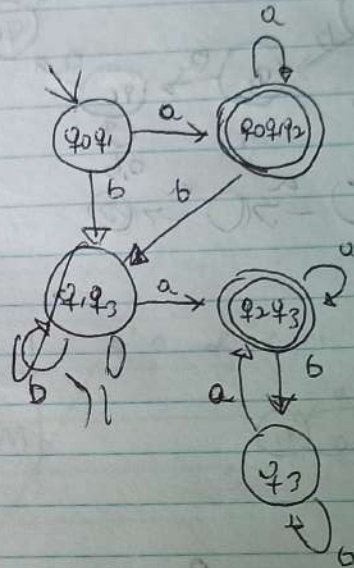
✓ 1,0

4:

b. $AFNE \rightarrow AFD$

• 6

	a	b
q0	q0q1	q3
q1	q2	q1
q2	∅	∅
q3	q2q3	q3
- q0q1	q0q1q2	q1q3
- q2q3	q2q3	q3
- q1q3	q2q3	q1q3
- q0q1q2	q0q1q2	q1q3



5. a. $a b (b^* + b a^*)^* b$

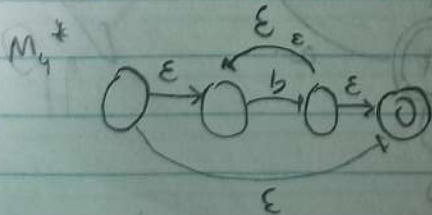
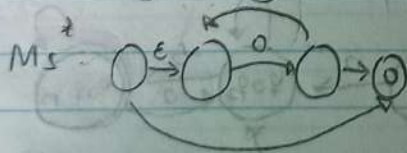
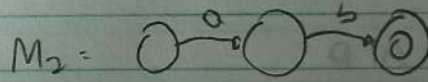
$$R_1 = a b (b^* + b a^*)^* b = R_2 \cdot (R_4^* + (R_4 \cdot R_5^*)^*) R_4$$

$$R_2 = a b \Rightarrow R_5 \cdot R_4$$

$$R_3 = (b^* + b a^*)^* \Rightarrow (R_4^* \cup R_4 R_5^*)^*$$

$$R_4 = b$$

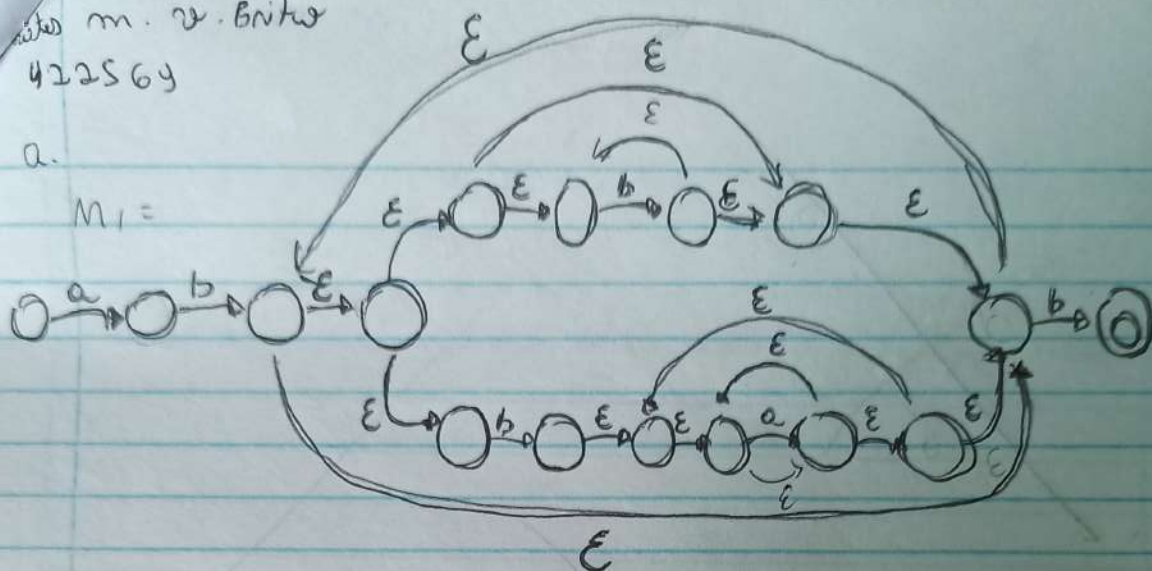
$$R_5 = a$$



Matteo m. v. Brito
422569

5 a.

$M_1 =$



5 b.

$a^*(bb)^*b$

$R_1 = a^*(bb)^*b$

$R_2 = a$

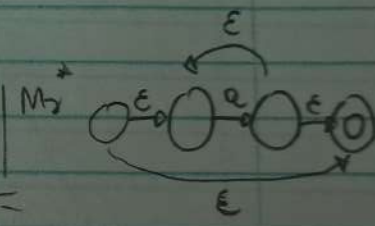
$R_3 = bb$

$R_4 = b$

$M_2 =$

$M_3 =$

$M_4 =$



$M_3^* =$

