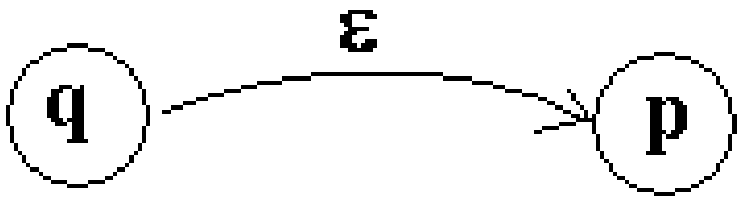
Automate finite cu ε-miscari

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$: …

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

Ideea: putem avea si ε-tranzitii (automate cu ε-tranzitii)



Teorema:

Pentru orice automat finit cu ε-miscari exista un automat finit echivalent.

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

Automate finite cu ε-miscari

M = (Q, Σ, δ, q_0, F) :

- δ : Qx(Σ U {ε}) → $\mathcal{P}$(Q) functie de tranzitie

Care este automatul finit echivalent?