

Complete Course on Theory of Computation



GRE L={ all Stoings of a's 826's including E} $(a+b) = \epsilon, a, b, aa, bbb, a^{0}b^{20}$ 6 (ab) $(a+b)=E, a'', a''b''_{1}$ \$ (ball) \$ $\left(a+b^{\dagger}\right)=a^{10}b^{20}$ $a^{2}+b^{2}=e,a^{10},a^{20},a^{3},a^{5},b^{5},b^{6}$ (金岁) 上云、水蓼、雪台、山台、景台水乡。 $((a+b)^{6})^{5} = (a+b)^{6}$ $(a+b)^{4}$ $((a+b)^{4})^{6}$ $(a+b)^{4}$ $((a+b)^{4})^{6}$

 $\begin{array}{c}
(13) \\
(a6+5a)
\end{array}$

(B2+ab)

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
\end{array}$ (00)0 (00) (0+E) =) all ernal?

Same as RE 16 (0+1) 10 (0+1) 4

GRE L={ Set of all Stoings over it alphabet 20,1,2/ in which event 2 is immeditily ful by exactly 2-0's 82 every 1 is immedily 1200, ---, 100000 $\frac{200 + 100 + 1200}{200}$

140D 40R

NIA constanction

NFA construction much easier than DFA construction. Becz NEA will cover only Stind privat in L but DFA will cover every String present in & Q = { 1,2} v (Q) = (1)

Q16)

<= 2)

DFA: S: QX \(\int \)

NFA: S: QX \(\int \)

$$E-NFA: \delta: Q \times \{\xi_i \in \} \longrightarrow P(Q) (ov) Z^Q$$

I. I. V

E-NEA (SI) E SZ)

> Thorks All Dedicate Hate