## BIGINGEL DILLER VE OTOMATA TEORISI

Cambo DAL 18253039 Chan

331a

Giriz abaisindaki alasi hosoplamalar (sabare) + M (f.bare) (sabare) + M (s.bara) + M (s.e.aca) (sabare) + M (s.bara) + M (fre aca)

3.3.1.6

Giriz aa 'sindeli olasi hesoplandla

(3, aaie) +m (3, a, a) +m (3, e, aa) (3, aaie) +m (5, a, a) +m (fie, a) (3, aaie) +m (fie, a)

Giris abb i sindeli alasi hasaplamdar

(3,066) +m (f,66,e) (3,066) +m (3,66,a) +m (3,6,00) +m (3,6,00)

Bu heaplandann highinini kabul etmiyer. Bu yoʻzden M herhangi bir aba, aa, abb disesini kabul etmiyer

Analos
(5,6adie) +M (5,0ada) +M (figh) +M (fie,e)
(5,6adie) +M (5,0da) +M (fibia) +M (fie,e)
(5,6ada) +M (5,0da,a) +M (5,0da,aa) +M (fia,a) +M (fia,a) +M (fia,a) +M (fia,a) +M (fia,a)

Boylere baa, bab ve baaaa LIMI'dedir

Problem 3.3.2

(q) M=(K, Σ, Γ, Δ, 5, F)

## Problem 3.3.2

(1) M=(K,E,r,b,q,F)

(d) M=(K, Z, r, b, s, F)

K= 1 q1 1 Z= 1 q1 6 F= 1 1 | q1 q1 e | , (q1 a | ) , (q1 b | ) , (q1 c | )

(d) M=(K, Z, r, b, s, F)

K= 191 Z= 1016 C= 1016 C= 1016 Carel, (q,b), (10,6,0), (q,0), (10,6,0), (q,0), (10,6,0), (q,0),

## Problem 3.4.1

M= (1 p, 91, 1(1) 1, 1(1) , 51, 0, p, 191)

Δ= | ((p,e,e), (q,S)), ((q,e,S), (q,S,S)), ((q,S)), (q,(S))),
| ((q,e,S), (q,e)), ((q,e)), ((q,e)), ((q,e)) }

(9,(1)(1),5) 1p,(1)(1)e) +M (9,(1)(1),(5)) -M (a')''(a')' (a')''(a')' (a')()''(a') (a')()()''(a') (a'()()''(a') (a'()()''(a')' (a'()()''(a')' +M 1-M 1-M 1-M -M HM -M 9,11,111 -M 911,11 -M 914,0