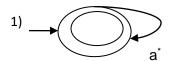
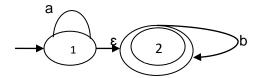
Correction du TD2

Exercice 1:





3)



Vu que cet automate comporte un ϵ -transition => On le déterminise (méthode de ϵ -transition) ou bien on rend l'état 1 un état final et on remplace ϵ par b.

Méthode de ε-transition :

$$\varepsilon$$
-f(1)= {1,2} = A

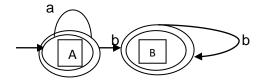
$$\delta(A, a) = \{1\} \Rightarrow \epsilon - f(1) = A$$

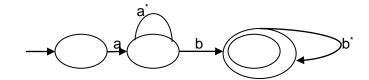
$$\delta(A, b) = \{2\} => \epsilon - f(2) = \{2\} = B$$

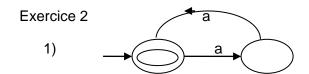
$$\delta(B,a) = \emptyset$$

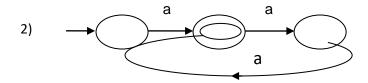
$$\delta(B, b) = \{2\} \implies \epsilon - f(2) = \{2\} = B$$

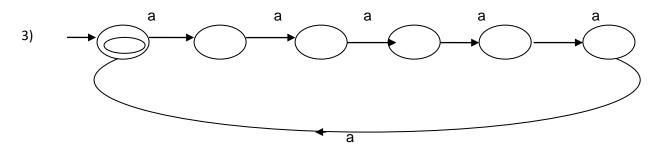
NB : L'état final déterministe est tout ensemble qui contient l'état final nondéterministe (2)







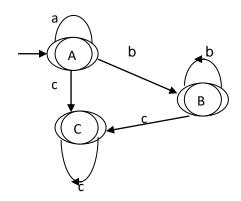




Exercice 3:

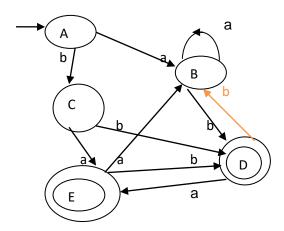
1)
$$\epsilon$$
-f(p)=(p,q,r)

Etat	а	b	С
{P,q,r} /A	A	{q,r} /B	{r}/C
В	-	В	С
С	-	-	С



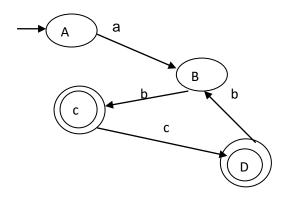
2) ε-f(0)=(0,1,2)

Etat	а	b
{0,1,2}/A	{4,2}/B	{1 ,3}/C
В	В	{3,1,5} /D
С	{5,4,2}/E	D
D	Е	С
E	В	D



4) ε-f(1)=(1)

Etat	a	b	С
{1}/A	{2,3,5,6}/B	-	-
В		{4, 5,6,8,9} /C	-
С	-	-	{7,2,3,8,9}/D
D	-	В	-

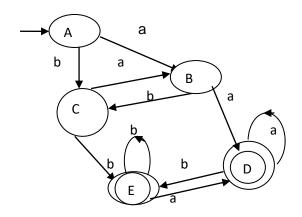


Exercice 4:

1) (a|b)*(aa|bb)(a|b)*

2)

Etat	a	b
{0}/A	{0,1}/B	{0,2}/C
В	{0,1,3}/D	С
С	В	{0,2,3}/E
D	D	Е
Е	D	Е



3) P0: {A,B,C} /1, {E,D}/2

	a	b
Α	1	1
В	2	1
С	1	2

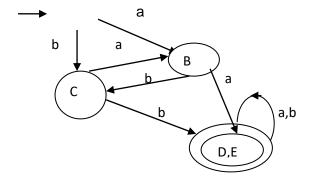
	a	b
D	2	2
E	2	2

P1: {A}/1, {B}/2, {C}/3, {D,E}/4

	а	b
D	4	4
E	4	4

P2 : {A}/1, {B}/2, {C}/3, {D,E}/4 \rightarrow p1=p2 on s'arrête

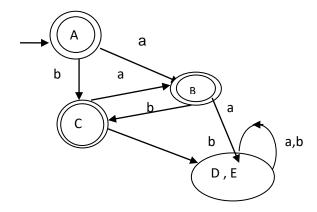




4)

AFD reconnaissant le langage complémentaire:

- ✓ Doit être déterministe
- ✓ Doit être complet (si il n'est pas complet , on ajoute l'état poubelle)
- état initial reste le même
- état final → (normal) ordinaire
- état (normal) ordinaire + état poubelle (s'il existe) → finaux

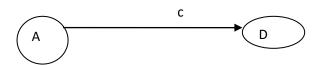


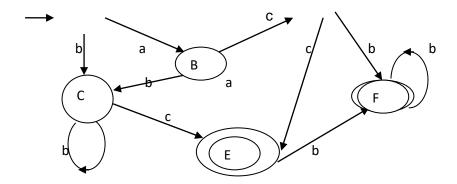
Exercise 5:

1)

 ϵ -f(1)=(1,2)

	а	b	С
{1,2}/A	{2}/B	{2,4}/C	{3}/D
В	-	С	D
С	-	С	{3,5,6}/E
D	-	{5,6}/F	-
E	-	F	-
F	-	F	-





2)

P0: {A,B,C,D}/1, {E,F}/2

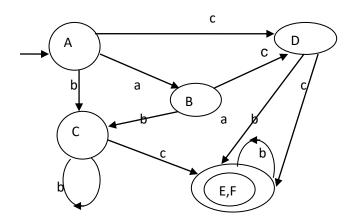
	а	b	С
Α	1	1	1
В	-	1	1
С	-	1	2
D	-	2	2

		a	b	С
ı	E	-	2	-
П	F	-	2	-

P1: {A}/1, {B}/2,{C}/3,{D}/4,{E,F}/5

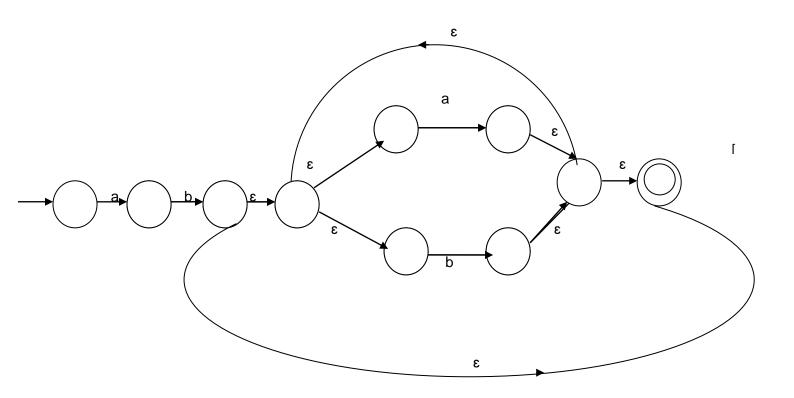
	а	b	С
E	-	5	•
F	-	5	-

P1: $\{A\}/1$, $\{B\}/2$, $\{C\}/3$, $\{D\}/4$, $\{E,F\}/5 \rightarrow p1=p2$ on s'arrête

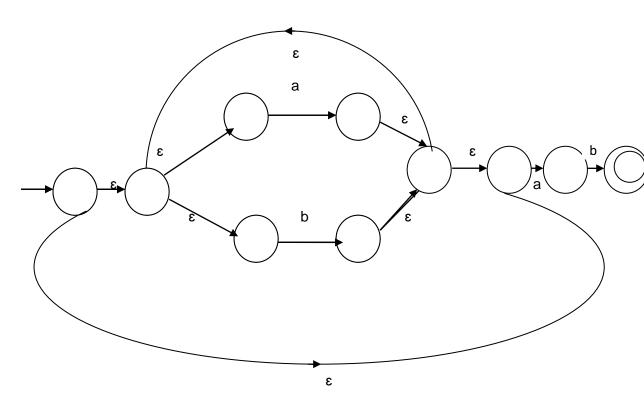


Exercice 6:

- 1) Méthode de ε-fermeture
- 2) Algorithme de la minimisation :
 - i- Regrouper les états en 2 ensembles (finaux et non-finaux)
 - ii- Vérifier si chaque élément (état) a quitté son groupe ou non (en se basant sur les transitions à travers tous les symboles de l'alphabet) :
 - -Si l'élément, n'a pas quitte son groupe , on le garde
 - -Si non , On le regroupe avec les/l' élément(s) qui a/ ont les mêmes transitions à travers tous les symboles de l'alphabet
- 3) a)



3)b)



Exercice 7:

1) la correction se trouve dans le cours

2)

P0: {1,2,3,4,6}/A; {0,5}/B

	а	В
1	A	В
2	Α	В
3	Α	Α
4	Α	В
6	В	В

	а	b
0	В	В
5	A	В

P1: {1,2,4}/A; {3}/B;{6}/C;{0}/D;{5}/E

	а	b
1	Α	E
2	В	D
4	В	D

 $P2:: \{1\}/A; \{2,4\}/B; \, \{3\}/C; \{6\}/D; \{0\}/E; \{5\}/F$

	а	b
2	С	E
4	С	E

P2=p1→ on s'arrete

