Determiniza	ación	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline b. & M_2 = \langle \{0,1,2,3,4,\\ \hline \end{array}$	$[5,6], \{a,b\}, \delta_2, 0, \{6\}\rangle$	
$\delta_2 = \begin{array}{c cccc} & a & b \\ \hline 0 & \{1\} & \{2\} \\ 1 & \varnothing & \varnothing \\ 2 & \varnothing & \varnothing \\ 3 & \{4\} & \varnothing \\ 4 & \varnothing & \varnothing \\ 5 & \{6\} & \{6\} \\ 6 & \varnothing & \varnothing \end{array}$	{0,3} {0,3} Ø {5}	$C\lambda: P(Q) \rightarrow P(Q)$ Clausura - λ $C\lambda(K) = \{ x \in Q : \exists q \in K \land (q, \lambda) \not\models (x, \lambda) \}$
Construimos	M=(Q, Z, S, Mgo,	$(F) + q L(M) = L(M_2)$
Q C P({0,1,2,3	5,4,5,6}) \(\Sigma = \{a,	b} $Mq_0 = C\lambda(\{0\}) = \{0,4,5\}$
8	a	Ь
<i>{0,4,5}</i>	Cx({1,6})	cx({z,6})
		= {0,2,3,4,5,6}
£0,1,3,4,5,6}		Cx({2,6})
s 7	= {0,1,3,4,5,6}	= {0,2,3,4,5,6}
30,2,3,4,5,65	CX({1,4,6})	= \{0,2,3,4,5,6\}
	- 20,1,3,4,3,6	20,2,3,7,3,05
	s los estados p	
A = 20,4,55	B= 20,1,3,4,5,65	C= {0, z, 3, 4, 5, 6}
Q = {A,B, c	2	
	3	
F = { qe Q	· 4 n {6} ≠ Ø } =	= {B, C}



