

Formale Sprachen und Komplexität

3. Übung zur Vorlesung

Zur Gegen:

a) NFA A mit Eingabealphabet $\{a, b, c\}$

• w ist von der Form a^{3n} für $n \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$ oder

• w hat Präfix ab und endet mit einem c

d.h. die von A akzeptierte Sprache:

$$L(A) = \{w \in \{a,b,c\}^* \mid \#_a(w) = 3n, n \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}\} \cup \{abwc \mid w \in \{a,b,c\}^*\}$$

$$\mathcal{M} = (\{z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7\}, \{a, b, c\}, \delta, \{z_0\}, \{z_3, z_7\})$$

mit

$$\delta(z_0, a) = \{z_1\}$$

$$\delta(z_1, a) = \{z_6\}$$

$$\delta(z_2, a) = \{z_2\}$$

$$\delta(z_0, b) = \{z_4\}$$

$$\delta(z_1, b) = \{z_2, z_5\}$$

$$\delta(z_2, b) = \{z_2\}$$

$$\delta(z_0, c) = \{z_4\}$$

$$\delta(z_1, c) = \{z_5\}$$

$$\delta(z_2, c) = \{z_2, z_3\}$$

$$\delta(z_3, a) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(z_4, a) = \{z_5\}$$

$$\delta(z_5, a) = \{z_6\}$$

$$\delta(z_3, b) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(z_4, b) = \{z_4\}$$

$$\delta(z_5, b) = \{z_5\}$$

$$\delta(z_3, c) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(z_4, c) = \{z_4\}$$

$$\delta(z_5, c) = \{z_5\}$$

$$\delta(z_6, a) = \{z_7\}$$

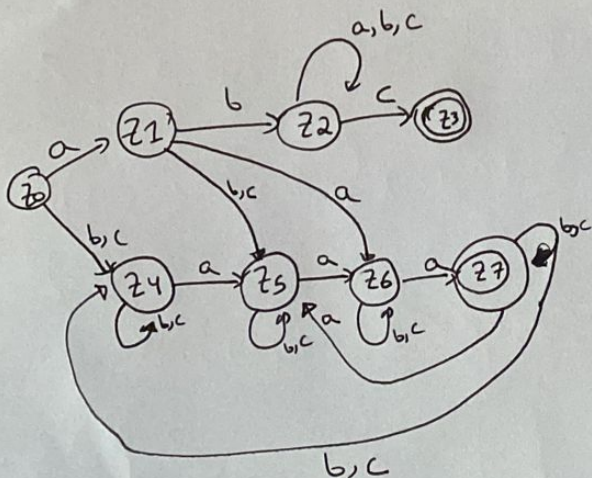
$$\delta(z_7, a) = \{z_5\}$$

$$\delta(z_6, b) = \{z_6\}$$

$$\delta(z_7, b) = \{z_4\}$$

$$\delta(z_6, c) = \{z_6\}$$

$$\delta(z_7, c) = \{z_4\}$$



b) Sei $\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$L = \{w \mid i \in \Sigma, w \in \Sigma^* \text{ und } \#_i(w) = i\}$

$B = (\{z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5, z_6, z_7, z_8, z_9\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \delta, \{z_0, z_3, z_6\}, \{z_2\})$

mit

$$\delta(z_0, 1) = \{z_1\}$$

$$\delta(z_0, 2) = \{z_0\}$$

$$\delta(z_0, 3) = \{z_0\}$$

$$\delta(z_1, 1) = \{z_2\}$$

$$\delta(z_1, 2) = \{z_1\}$$

$$\delta(z_1, 3) = \{z_1\}$$

$$\delta(z_2, 1) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(z_2, 2) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(z_2, 3) = \emptyset$$

$$\delta(z_3, 1) = \{z_3\}$$

$$\delta(z_3, 2) = \{z_4\}$$

$$\delta(z_3, 3) = \{z_3\}$$

$$\delta(z_4, 1) = \{z_4\}$$

$$\delta(z_4, 2) = \{z_5\}$$

$$\delta(z_4, 3) = \{z_4\}$$

$$\delta(z_5, 1) = \{z_5\}$$

$$\delta(z_5, 2) = \{z_2\}$$

$$\delta(z_5, 3) = \{z_5\}$$

$$\delta(z_6, 1) = \{z_6\}$$

$$\delta(z_6, 2) = \{z_6\}$$

$$\delta(z_6, 3) = \{z_7\}$$

$$\delta(z_7, 1) = \{z_7\}$$

$$\delta(z_7, 2) = \{z_7\}$$

$$\delta(z_7, 3) = \{z_8\}$$

$$\delta(z_8, 1) = \{z_8\}$$

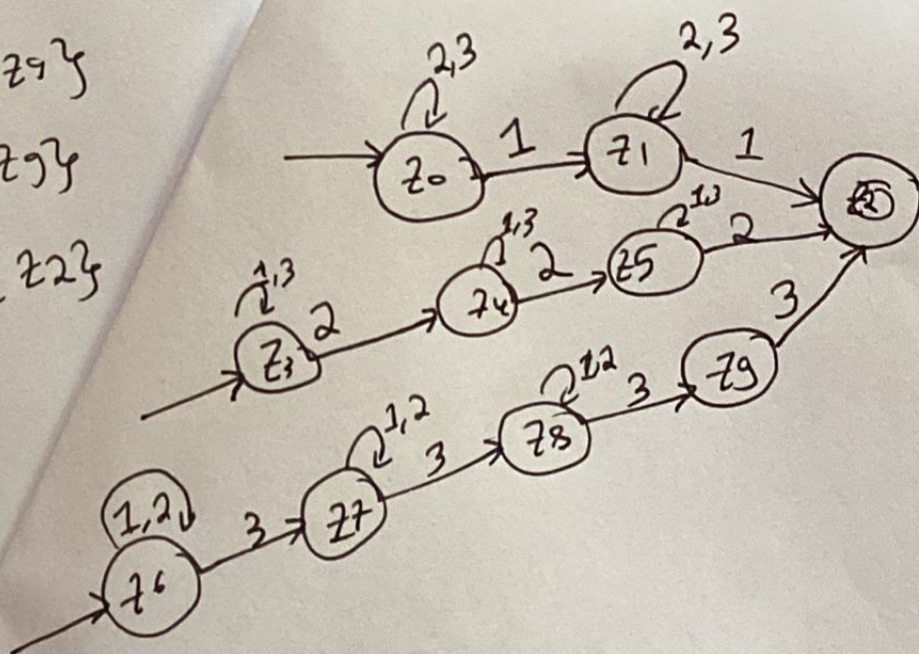
$$\delta(z_8, 2) = \{z_8\}$$

$$\delta(z_8, 3) = \{z_9\}$$

$$\delta(z_9, 1) = \{z_9\}$$

$$\delta(z_9, 2) = \{z_9\}$$

$$\delta(z_9, 3) = \{z_2\}$$



g) M NFA beliebig über Σ

$a \notin \Sigma$

N NFA über $\Sigma \cup \{a\}$ mit

$$L(N) = \{uav \mid uv \in L(M)\}$$

~~$N = (Q, \Sigma \cup \{a\}, \delta, q_0, F)$~~

Sei Q die Menge aller Zustände ~~von~~ von M

δ S_Q die // aller Startzustände // //

δ E_Q die // aller Endzustände // //

// δ_N ~~alle~~ alle von δ_M und extra $\delta_N(z_m, a) = z_m$

$$N = (Q \cup \{z_m\}, \Sigma \cup \{a\}, \delta_N, S_Q, E_Q)$$

z_m ist der Zustand der mit δ_N :

$$\delta_N(z_m, a) = z_m$$