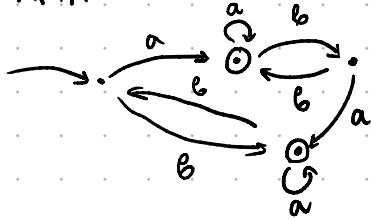


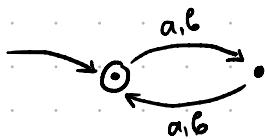
КАА



abaab

$$L(A) = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid \delta^*(s, x) \in F\}$$

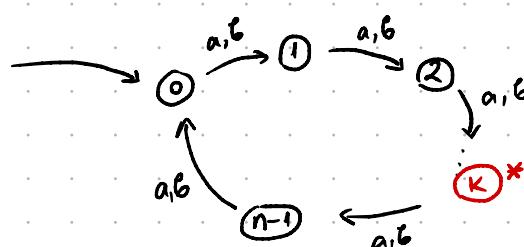
$$\textcircled{1} \quad L = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid |x| \equiv 0 \pmod{\lambda}\}$$



$$x \in L(A) \Leftrightarrow s \in F$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{Нека } n \geq 2, n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ и } k \in \mathbb{N}$$

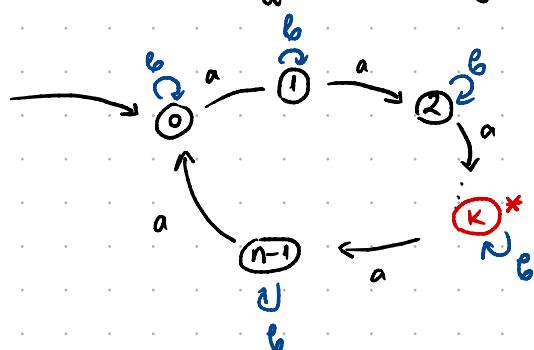
$$L = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid |x| \equiv k \pmod{n}\} \text{ е автомат}$$

имаме n состояния

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \text{Нека } n \geq 2, n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ и } k \in \mathbb{N}$$

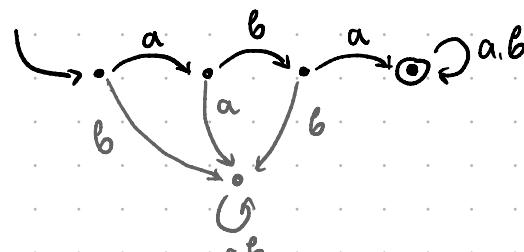
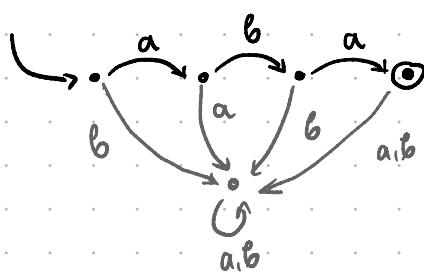
Idc, когато $c \in \Sigma$:

$$L = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid |x|_a \equiv k \pmod{n}\} \text{ е автомат}$$

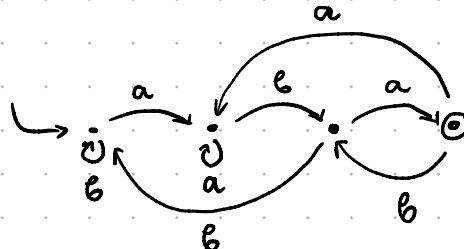
броят срещанния на c 

$$\textcircled{4} \quad L = \{aba\}$$

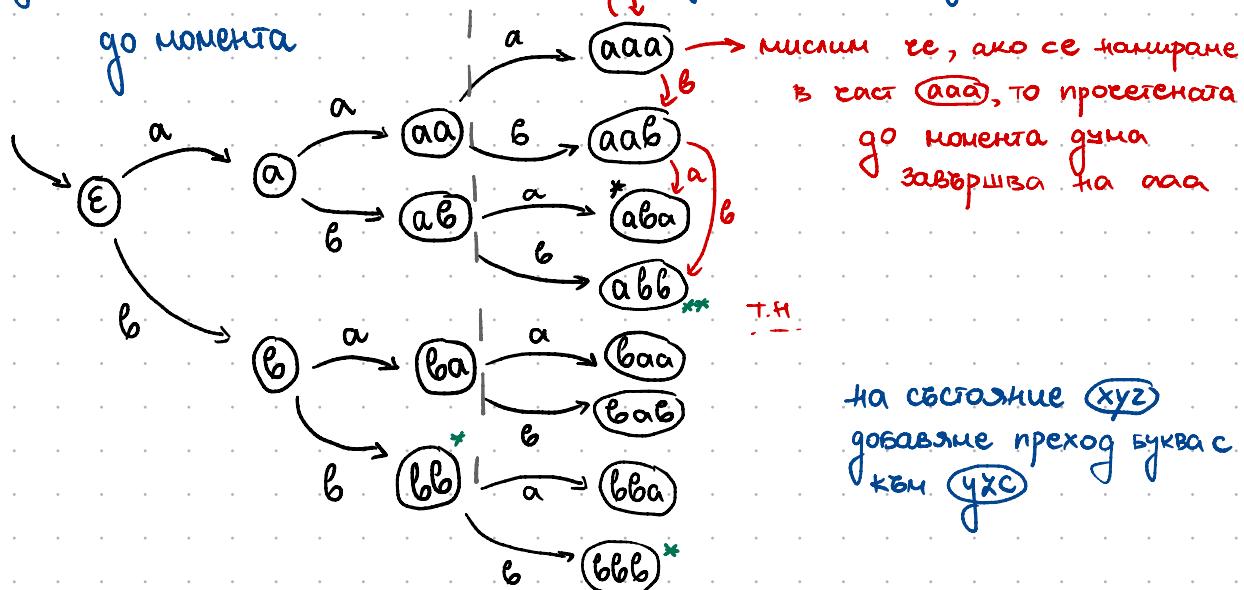
$$L = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid x \text{ започва с aba}\}$$



$$\textcircled{5} \quad L = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{завършива на aba}\}$$



идей: в состоянията на автомата кодираме последните 3 символа проучени



Определяне на автомата за $L = \{ \alpha \in \Sigma^* \mid \alpha \text{ завършила на } aba \}$

$$Q = \{ \beta \in \Sigma^* \mid |\beta| \leq 3 \} \quad F = \{ aba \} \quad S = \epsilon$$

$\forall c \in \Sigma^* \quad \delta(p, c) = pc, \text{ ако } |\beta| < 3$

$$\delta(xyz, c) = yzc, \text{ когато } x, y, z, c \in \Sigma^*$$

Тъкъде $\delta^*(s, \alpha) = \begin{cases} \alpha, \text{ ако } |\alpha| < 3 \\ xyz, \text{ ако } |\alpha| \geq 3 \text{ и } \alpha \text{ завършила на } xyz \end{cases}$

искаме да покажем, че $L(cA) = L \rightarrow L(cA) \subseteq L$

$$\downarrow L \subseteq L(cA)$$

1) $L(cA) \subseteq L$ Нека $\alpha \in L(cA)$, тогава $\delta^*(s, \alpha) \in F$

тогава $\delta^*(s, \alpha) = aba$. от $T_B^*, |\alpha| \geq 3$ и α завършила на aba

тогава $\alpha \in L$

2) $L \subseteq L(cA)$ Нека $\alpha \in L$ тогава α завършила на aba , от T_B^*

$$\delta^*(s, \alpha) = aba, \quad aba \in F \rightarrow \delta^*(s, \alpha) \in F$$

тогава $\alpha \in L(cA)$

Док. на T_B^* , идуктивно по $|\alpha|$

$$\text{если } |\alpha|=0 \rightarrow \alpha=\epsilon \quad \text{тогава } \delta^*(s, \epsilon) = s = \epsilon \Rightarrow |\alpha| < 3 \text{ и } \alpha = \epsilon$$

условието за α е изпълнено

ИП тъка знаем за всяко α с $|\alpha| \leq n$, че условието е изпълнено

ИС $|\alpha|=n+1$ тъка $\alpha=yc$, когато $|y|=n$. Тогава по ИП T_B^* вали за y

1ч.) $|y| < 3$, тогава $|\alpha| \leq 3$. от T_B^* $\delta^*(s, y) = y$.

$$\delta^*(s, \alpha) = \delta(\delta^*(s, y), c) = \delta(y, c) = yc$$

иже видим, че T_B^* е в сила за α .

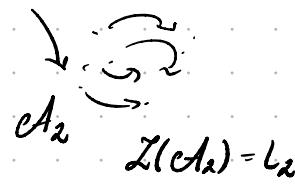
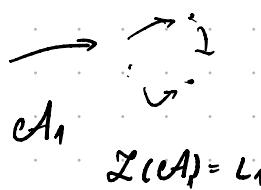
иже $|\alpha| \leq 3$, то T_B^* изисква $\delta^*(s, \alpha) = \alpha = yc$

2ч.) $|y| \geq 3$, тогава $|\alpha| \geq 3$, от T_B^* $\delta^*(s, yc) = xyz$, когато y завърши на xyz

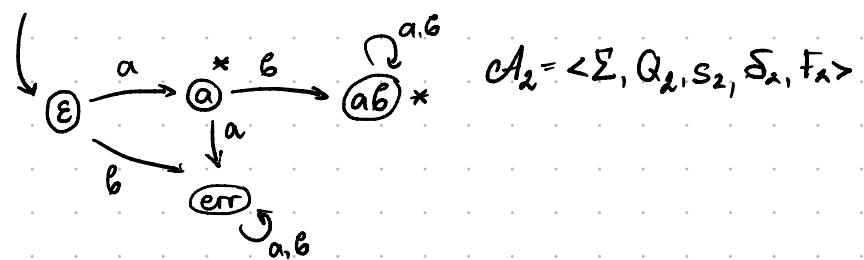
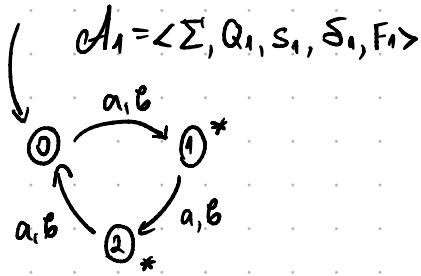
$$\delta^*(s, \alpha) = \delta(\delta^*(s, y), c) = \delta(xyz, c) = yzc$$

$\alpha = yc$ и y завърши на xyz , тогава последните три букви на α са yzc

Тъка L_1 и L_2 са автоматни, тогава $L_1 \cap L_2$, $L_1 \cup L_2$, $L_1 \setminus L_2$ са автоматни



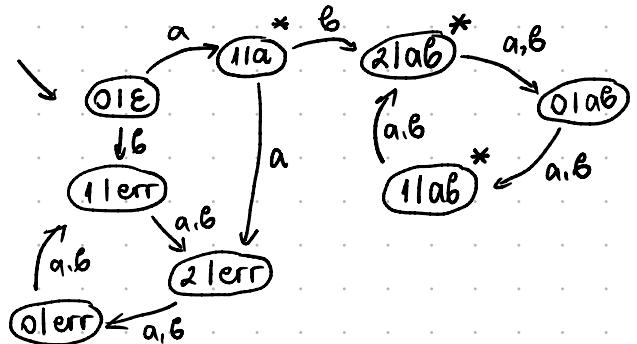
$$L_1 \cap L_2 \quad \alpha \in L_1 \cap L_2 \iff \alpha \in L_1 \text{ и } \alpha \in L_2$$



Exog: abaaab

A_1 : 0 $\xrightarrow{a} 1 \xrightarrow{b} 2 \xrightarrow{a} 0 \xrightarrow{a} 1 \xrightarrow{b} 2$

A_2 : 0 $\xrightarrow{b} ab \xrightarrow{a} ab \xrightarrow{a} ab \xrightarrow{b} ab$



$$A: Q = Q_1 \times Q_2 \quad F = F_1 \times F_2$$

$$S = \langle S_1, S_2 \rangle$$

Твърдение: $\delta^*(\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle, \alpha) = \langle \delta^*(s_1, \alpha), \delta^*(s_2, \alpha) \rangle$

Доказателство с индукция по $|s|$

Сера $L_1 \cap L_2 = \mathcal{L}(cA)$

$\alpha \in L_1 \cap L_2 \Leftrightarrow \alpha \in L_1 \text{ и } \alpha \in L_2$

$\Leftrightarrow \alpha \in \mathcal{L}(cA_1) \text{ и } \alpha \in \mathcal{L}(cA_2)$

$\Leftrightarrow \delta_1^*(s_1, \alpha) \in F_1 \text{ и } \delta_2^*(s_2, \alpha) \in F_2$

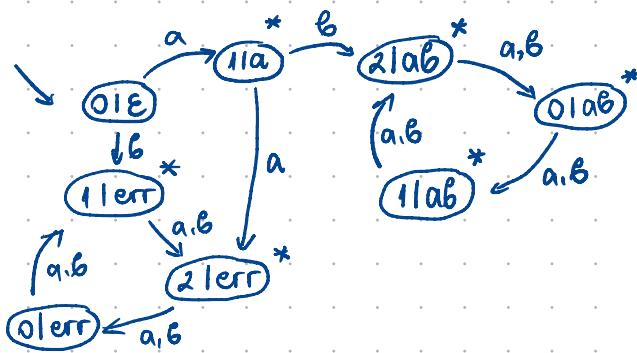
$\Leftrightarrow \langle \delta_1^*(s_1, \alpha), \delta_2^*(s_2, \alpha) \rangle \in F_1 \times F_2$

$\Leftrightarrow \delta^*(s, \alpha) \in F$

$\Leftrightarrow \alpha \in \mathcal{L}(cA)$

Финални состояния за U и V

$\cdot L_1 \cup L_2$



$\cdot L_1 \setminus L_2$

