$$G = (V, \angle J, \delta, S)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$$

$$L(G) = \frac{1}{2} w | w \in \mathbb{Z}^*, S \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} w$$

Noam Choursky

CF6 amorgnes gabjak | i=j or j= Kh

(*) No hi ha algorisme concret

$$E \longrightarrow E + E \mid E - E \mid N$$

$$N \longrightarrow ND \mid D$$

$$D \longrightarrow 0/1/2 \mid ... \mid 8 \mid 9$$

$$\longrightarrow autoigna$$

$$E \longrightarrow N + E \mid N - E \mid N$$

$$N \longrightarrow ND \mid D$$

$$D \longrightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid ... \mid |8 \mid 9$$

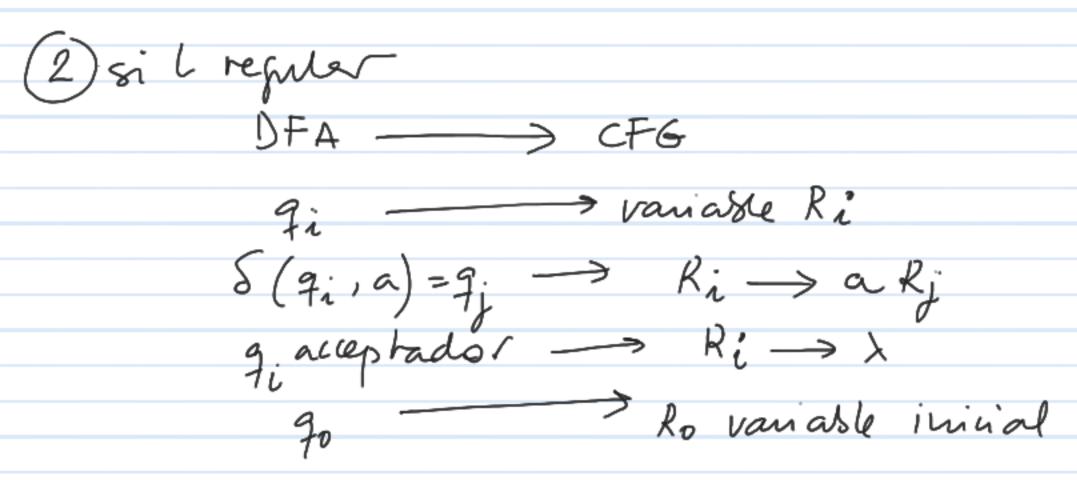
$$\longrightarrow NO \text{ ambigua}$$

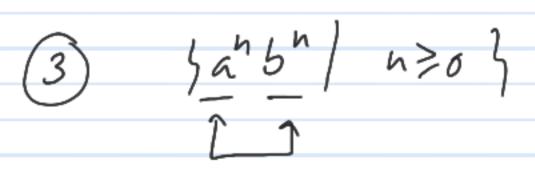
Es necessita ... CREATIVITAT i PRACTICA!

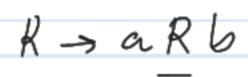
1) CFG com a operacions de CFG's més petites

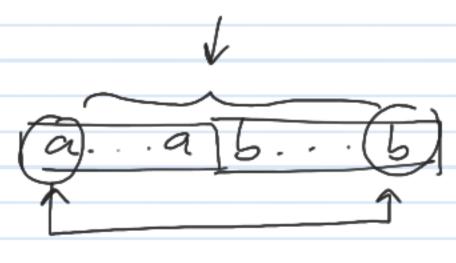
 $\frac{ek:}{S_1 - S_2 - S_3} = L(S) \text{ on } S \rightarrow S_1 S_2 S_3$ $|S_1 \rightarrow S_2 - S_3|$ $|S_2 \rightarrow S_3 \rightarrow S_3 \rightarrow S_4|$ $|S_2 \rightarrow S_3 \rightarrow S_3 \rightarrow S_4|$ $|S_3 \rightarrow S_3 \rightarrow S_3 \rightarrow S_4|$ $|S_3 \rightarrow S_3 \rightarrow S_4|$ $|S_3 \rightarrow S_4 \rightarrow S_4|$ $|S_4 \rightarrow S_4 \rightarrow S_4|$ $|S_5 \rightarrow S_4 \rightarrow S_4|$ $|S_5 \rightarrow S_4 \rightarrow S_4|$ $|S_7 \rightarrow S_7 \rightarrow S_4|$ $|S_7 \rightarrow S_7 \rightarrow S_7$

wireh video #15)











(4) Detectar construccions reculsives

variables

