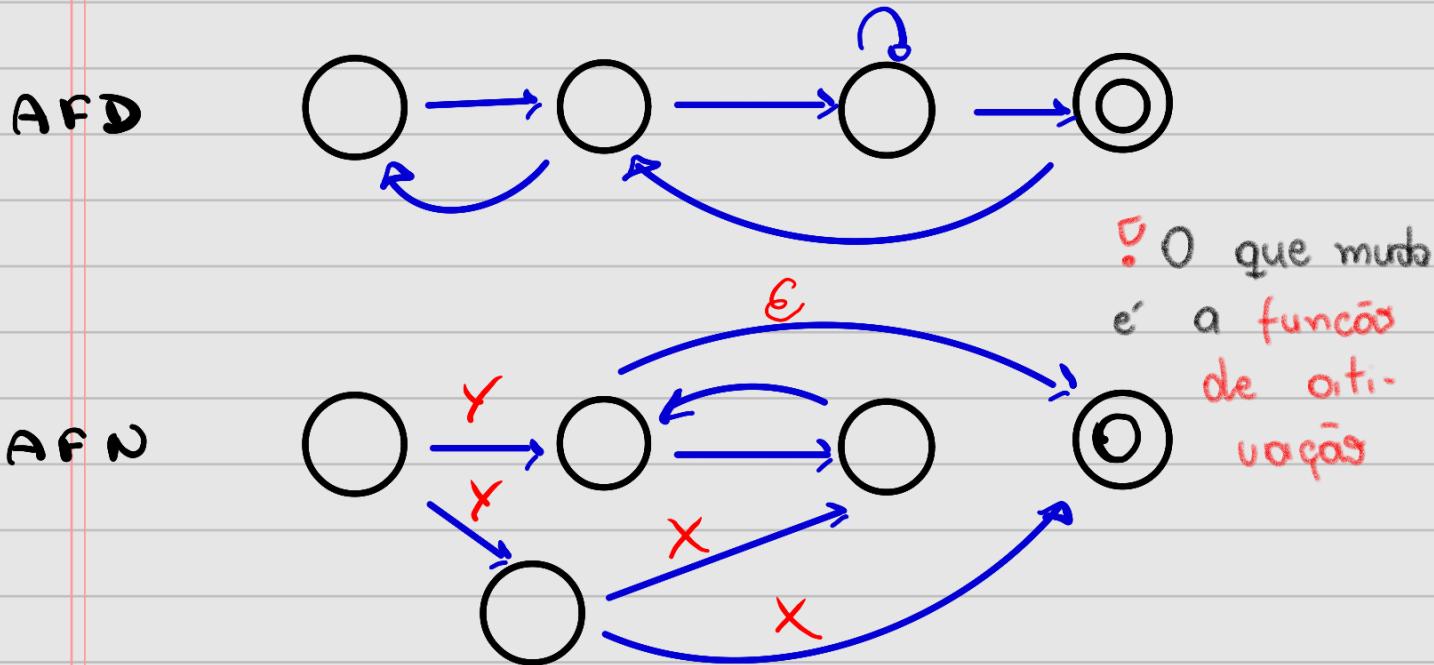


TODO AFN TEM UM AFD EQUIVALENTE

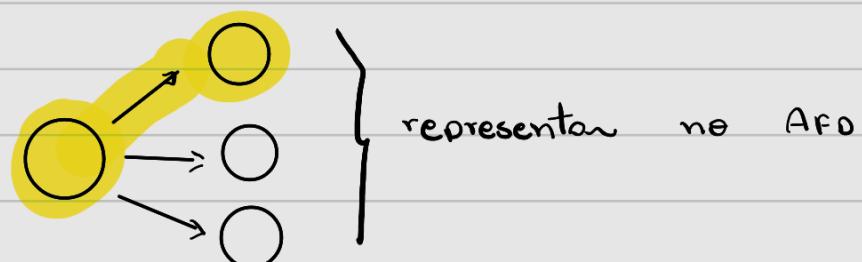
A lembrando...



quando converte

afn \rightarrow K estados

afd \rightarrow 2^K estados



\rightarrow Criar um estado que representa essas 3 transições

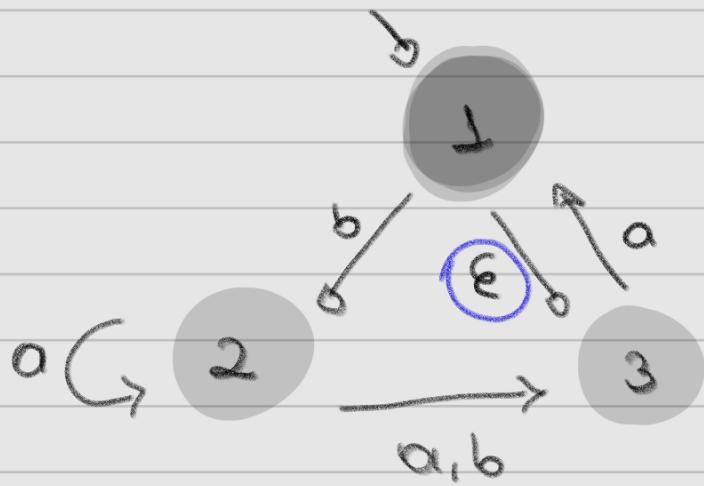
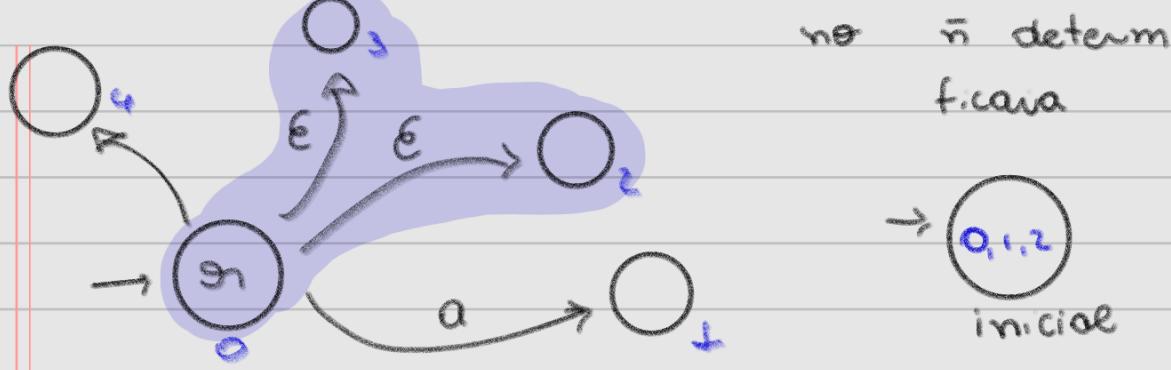
não deter.

exemplo:

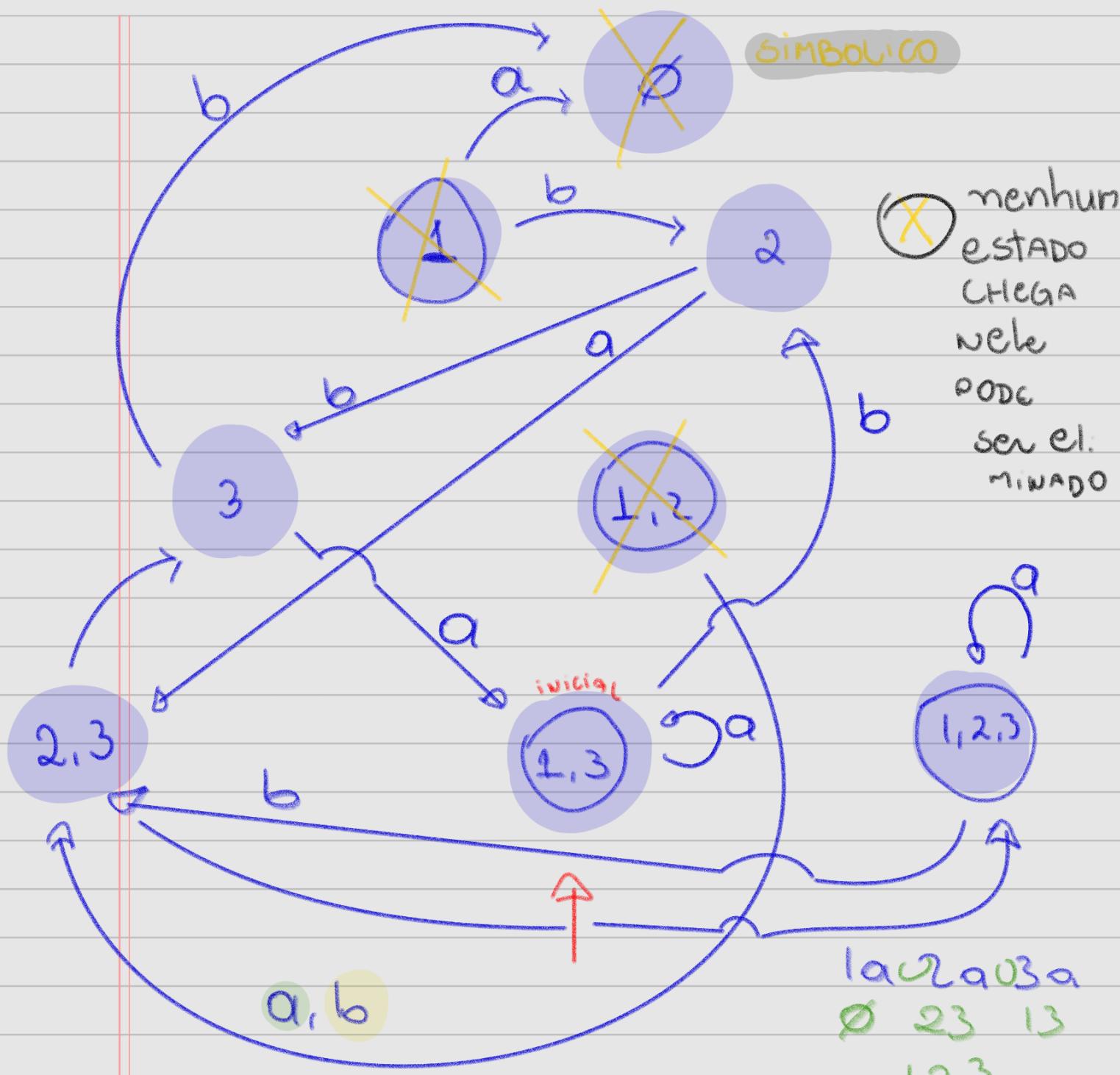


determinísticos: } $\emptyset, Q_0, Q_1, \{Q_0, Q_1\}$

ESTADOS FINAIS



estados inicial



$$(1, b) \cup (2, b) = \{2, 3\}$$

$$(1, a) \cup (2, a) = \{2, 3\}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1b & 2b & 3b \\ 2 & 3 & \emptyset \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{\emptyset \quad 2,3 \quad 3 \quad \emptyset}{2b \cup 3b}$$

$$1,3$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2a & 0 & 3a \\ 23 & 13 & = 12,3 \end{matrix}$$

$$(1a) \cup (3, a)$$

$$\begin{matrix} (1b) & \cup & (3b) \\ 2 & & \emptyset \end{matrix}$$

• HDI SEGUROS

↳ não consegue bairar

Qulinha

↳ validam no VPN o acesso do usuario

↳ PASTA SEM ACESSO

aula 2

△ as converter temos um problema exponencial de estados

K QUANT ESTADOS

$$K = 3 \rightarrow 2^K$$

AFN

AFD

$\emptyset \xrightarrow{NADA}$ CONSUMIR NADA

* TODOS OS ESTADOS DE M
é um subconjunto de estados de N PCQ e subconj. de Q

$$\{ Q_0, Q_1 \}_M \rightarrow \{ \emptyset, Q_0, Q_1, Q_0Q_1 \}_N$$

representa estados conjunt

* TODOS OS SUBCONJUNTOS de N QUE POSSUEM UM ESTADO FINAL EM M SERÃO FINAL

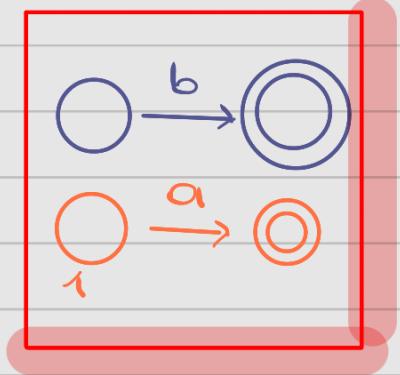
$$\{ Q_0, Q_1 \}_M \rightarrow \{ \emptyset, Q_0, Q_1, Q_0Q_1 \}_N$$

$$\{ \emptyset, Q_0, Q_1, Q_0Q_1 \}_N$$

NOTAS

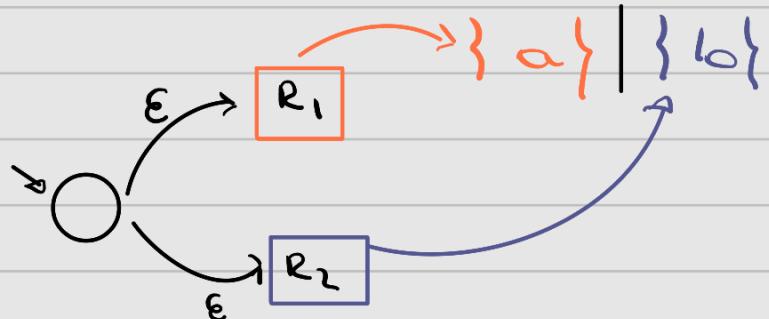
Prática:

① Regex → AFN → AFD



LINGUAGEM
ACEITA

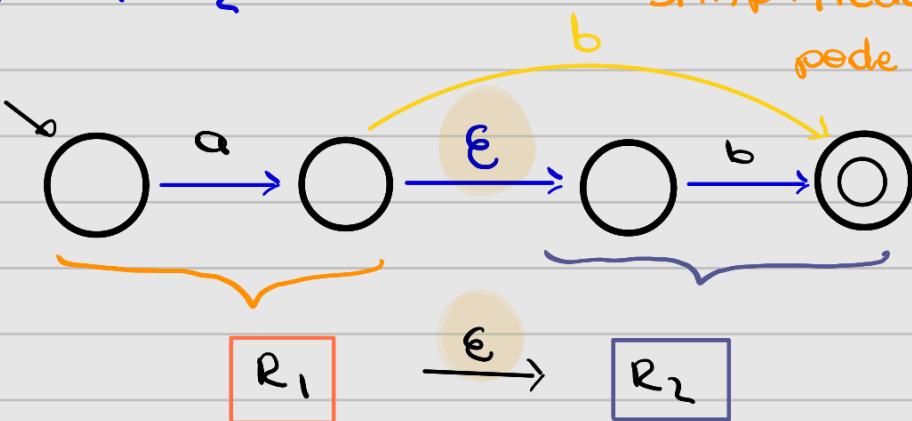
$$\Delta R = R_1 | R_2$$



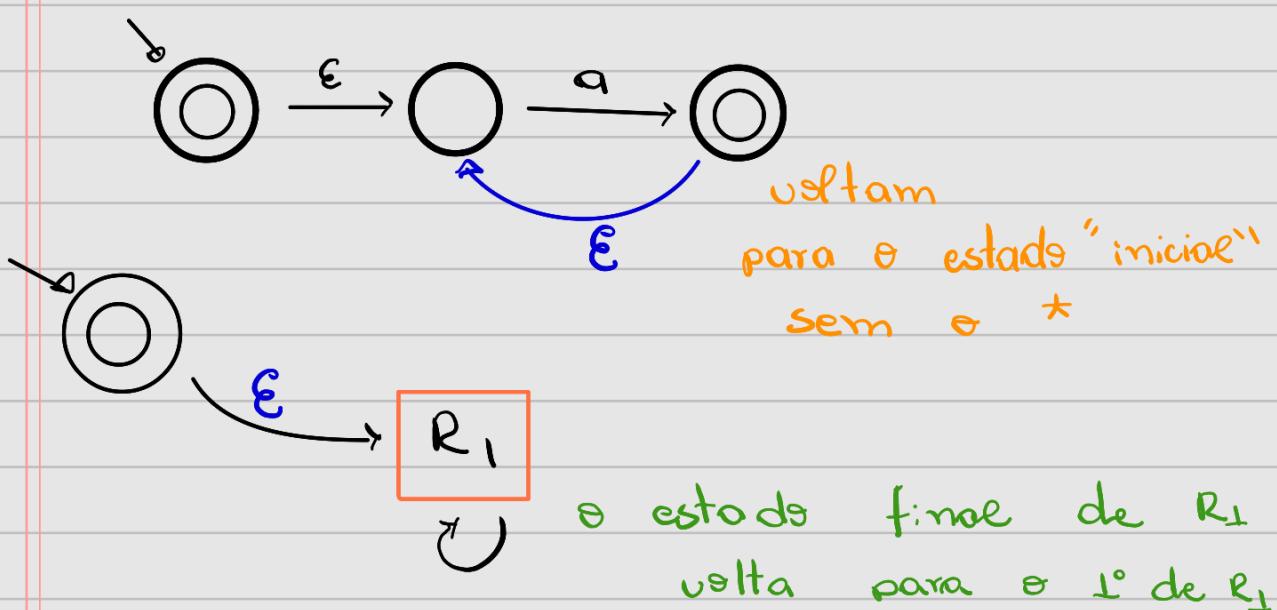
$$\Delta R = R_1 \circ R_2$$

A não usamos a
simplificações pq

pode gerar
difícil.
quando
o problema
crescer

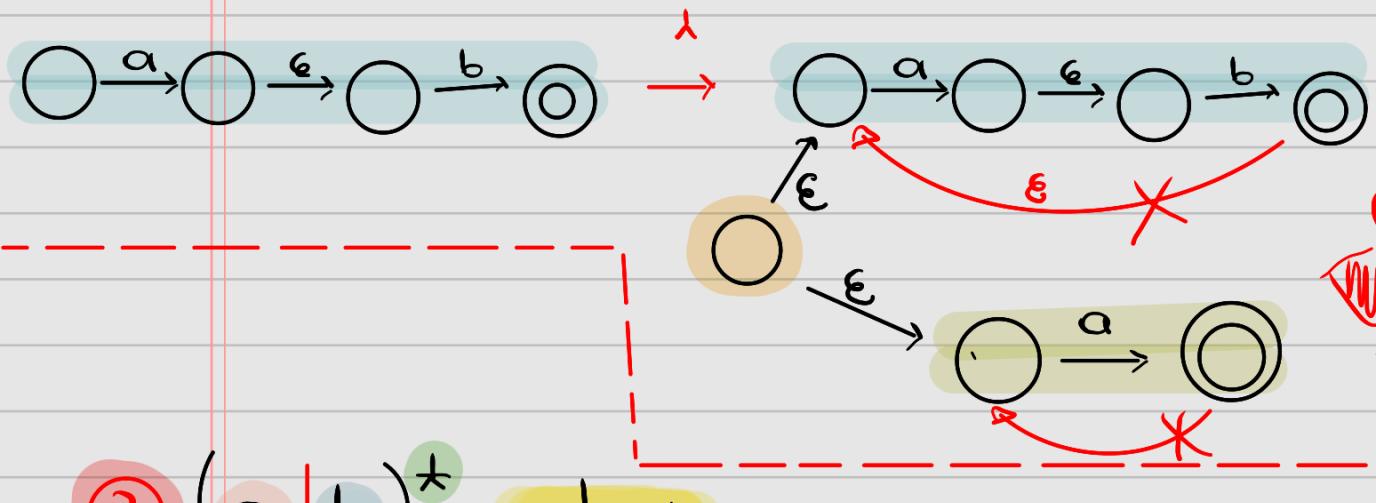


$$\Delta R = R_1 \star$$



PRATIQUE

① $(ab \mid a)^*$

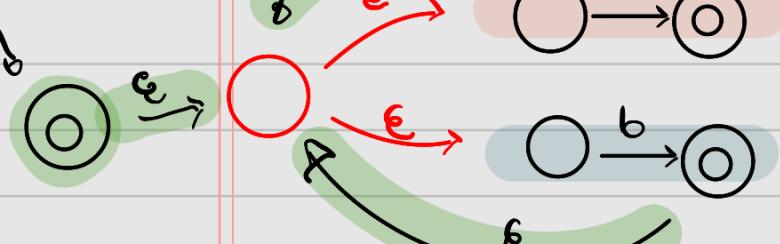


② $(a \mid b)^*$

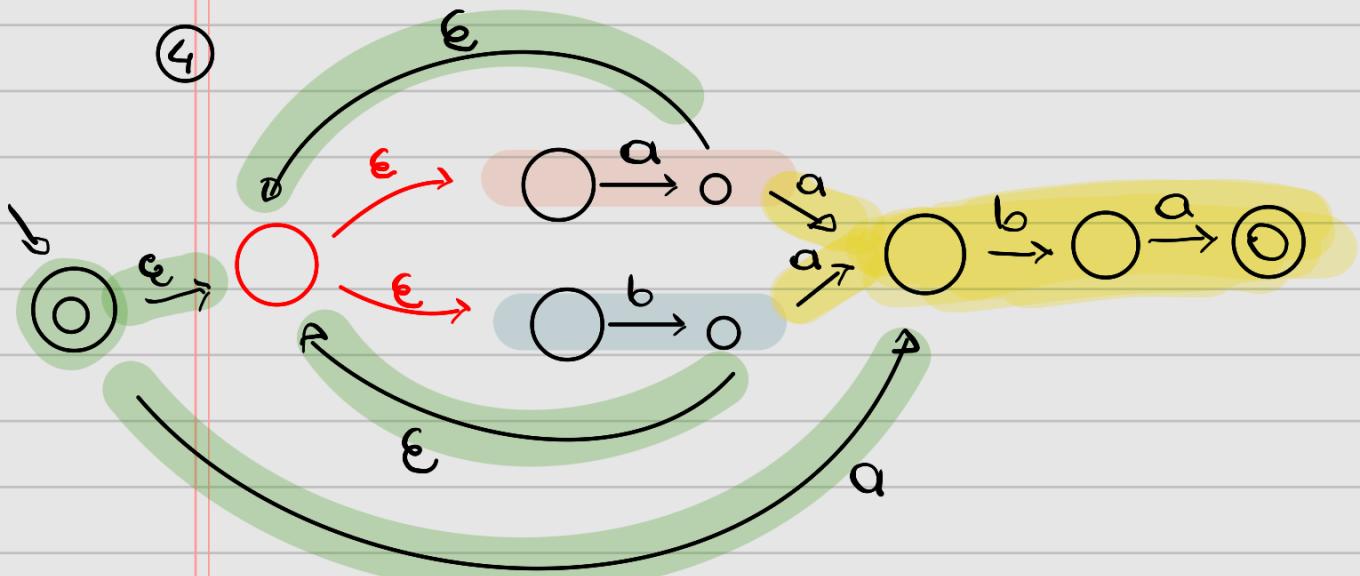
aba



③

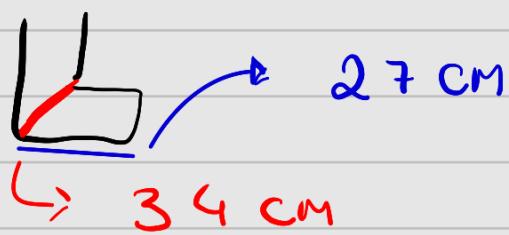


④



conni
Gin
o ~





$$\begin{array}{rcl} 12 & \longrightarrow & 10\varnothing \\ x & \longrightarrow & 4\varnothing \end{array}$$

$$\frac{12}{4} = 10x$$

$$4,8 = x$$

Precio

5cm → (OPON
TOS)

ANTES DE
colocar
na água

$$5 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 16 \text{ PONTOS} = 3,2 \text{ PONTO/cm}$$

$$33 \cdot 3,2 = 105$$

$$106 \cdot 0,95 = 100$$

6 COLUNAS
↳ BARNA

1 LINHA DO CORPO
↳ PONTO TRICO



2 LINHA
PONTO Meia
BLANCA