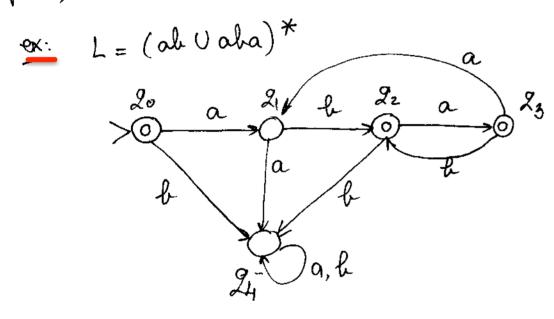
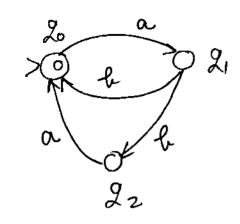
Automate Finite Mediterministe

Me determinismul - propriétatea de a schiufa starile tutr-un mod care este partial déterminant de st. curenta s', sincholul de intrare.

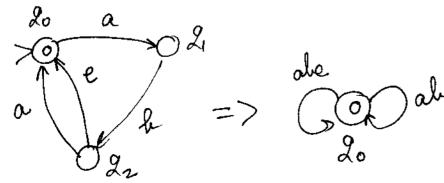


=> eliminam restructia : din fiecare stare sa il tranzilie pe fiec. simbol din afatet.



ex: ale acceptate
$$20 \rightarrow 21 \rightarrow 20$$
also acceptate $20 \rightarrow 21 \rightarrow 22 \rightarrow 20$.

Poate fau o algere gresità: alsa: 20→21→20→21
all ∉ L => × vicio cale core sa pormità acceptanca simului



Um AFM este un tuplu M= (K, Z, A, A, F), unde K-mullimea finité a stavibre Z - afabetal de intrare sek-storua inifiala FEK- mulliure a starilor finale △ relâtia de trauzifie Δ ⊆ K×Z*×K M un starea 2 poale cité poul de intrare u' ji intra in storica 'p'

Def O configuration a uni AFM, M, este un element din Kx Z*.

Delina dutre configuration, t_{m} 'pulation dutre configuration, t_{m} ' $(g,w) t_{m} (g',w') (=) \exists u \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \text{ as } w = uw', j (g,u,g') \in \Lambda$

Olis: + => mu treluie sa fe functie

Motalie

+ m includerea reflexiva si transitiva a lui tr

Bit.

Sirund we Z* este acceptat de AFM, M, de in murai de . YgeF

aî (A, w) + * (g, e).

Limbajul acceptat de un AFM este mullimea futuror simuilor acceptate de automat.

?M, L=3w∈3a, hy*/ w contine al pulie a aparité a Simble fale san taaby.

Simular Fatt Authority

$$M = (K, \Sigma, \Delta, \Delta, F)$$
 Q_0, h
 Q_0, h
 Q_0, h
 Q_0, h
 Q_0, h
 $Q_0, aa fabaal/23$
 $Q_0, aa fabaal/23$

Im (20, atalaak) F. (20, e)

Echivalente AFD is AFM

Automatele Finite M, in M2 sont échivalente, de à numai de. L(M1)=L(M2).

Terema

Peutru fiecare AFN existà un AFD echivalent.

Fie M= (K, Z, D, A, F)

Pt. a transforma M intr-me AFD echivalent, + reluire eliminate

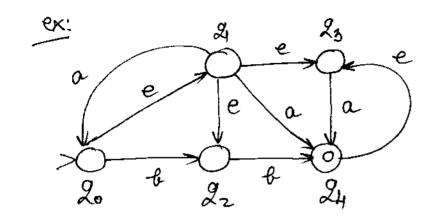
- , trystite de forma (2, 4, 2') ∈A ai u=e sau |u|>1
- tritis multiple aplicabile auleai config.
- strictificare lipsesc.

Eliniu. tristalor (2,4,21), |u|>1. => introduce mai stari

Towal,
$$(g, \nabla_1...\nabla_k, g') \in \Delta$$
, $\nabla_1, ..., \nabla_k \in \mathbb{Z}$, $K \geq 2$
adoug stavile metinale $p_1, ..., p_{K+1}$ la K is now transition (g, ∇_1, p_1) , (p_1, ∇_2, p_2) ,..., (p_{K+1}, ∇_k, g') la Δ .
The $M' = (K', \overline{Z}, \Delta', \Delta', F')$ AFM resultat puin trainf.
Vireau sã court m. un AFD $M'' = (K', \overline{Z}, S'', \Delta'', F'')$ echivaluit ou M' .

Idea: Vedeu AFM ca oarpaind la fecare mouent sur o stare, ci o mullime de stari, respectiv toate étanile care pot f alinse din st, curentà prin intermedial intrarii parcurse.

Problema træfictor pe simil vid, AFN



$$E(g) = 32, 21, 22, 23$$

$$E(24) = 323, 244$$

4Q=K', N=Z, S"(Q, T)=U3E(p)|peK'i, (g, T,p)∈D', g∈Qg Vreau sa arat ca m'este detorminist of celuvalent on m'. n", determinist du constructie, 8" este afatie $8''(Q, \nabla) = \emptyset$, adevarat, dar $\emptyset = 2^{\kappa'}, \emptyset \in K''$ #chivalunta revine la ademonstra, +we z* is +p, g ex', (g, w) + (p, e) (=) (E(g), w) + (P, e), pel. twez*, wel(M') (=> (1), w) + (f), e), feF) (E(A), w) + (Q, e), f'eQ (2) ("", w) + (Q, e), f'eQ, Q EF" (=)

Deur =, fin inductie dupa |w|.

Ipotexa inductiva

Pp. adev. pot soruri W, IWI ≤ K, K≥0

Pas de inductie

+ W, IWI = K+4.