Automate fruite à expressi regulate

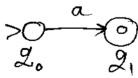
a* f* 3a, 25*

Teorema

Un limitaj este regulat (=> acceptat de un A.Finist.

=> (l. Heywlat => L(A.f.))

clasa l'regulate este clasa minima de lhaje core couline os in multirule 3 a y , ta e 2, tu clissa in rap. en offile de remune, concatenare, Kleine Star. Evident Ø, 2 ay sunt acufacte AFN.



Die Th. le vi chidere, multimea chajelor acceptate de A.F. este vi chisci vi rap. numer, concadenarea, Elleene Star => drice chaj regulat acceptat de A.F.

(ab Uaah)* (ab vaak)*

Fie M=(K,Z,8,A,F)

Trebuie sa arat ca y un lun faj R regulat an L(M)=R.

Represent L(M) ca reinnue a mui sur finit de line faje simple.

Ire K=321, ..., 2ny

A = 21

Pt i,j=1,...,n i, K=1,...,n+1, $\mathcal{R}(i,j,k)$ este multimea tuturor si ruvilor din 2* care duc n din 2: In 2; farà sà treacà prin micio stare intermediare mai mare son egate on K (i, j pat fi > K).

sau y=n j l=i

R(i,j,8)=3xez* | (2:,x) | (9:,e) i dc. $(g_i, \alpha) \vdash_{\mathsf{m}}^{\mathsf{T}} (g_e, y), y \in \mathbb{Z}^{\mathsf{X}},$ atunci eck san y=e à l=1

PL K= m+1

 $R(i_{1j}, mH) = \frac{2}{3} \propto e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} |(2i, x)|^{\frac{1}{m}} (2i, e)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

=) L(M) = U 3 R (1,j, mH) | g; EF 5

Important > fecare R(i,j,K) este regular. in den si L(M) (def. prin U).

Deur poir inductie dupa K

PJ K=1.

 $R(i,j,\Delta) = \frac{1}{3} \nabla \in \mathbb{Z}, \ S(2i,\nabla) = 2i, \ i \neq j$ $3ey \ 03 \ \nabla \in \mathbb{Z} \ | \ S(2i,\nabla) = 2ij, \ i \neq j$

Fiec - aetfel de mulluire este finità => regulada.

Pt K=1,..., n, avand un vedere ca mullimile R(i,j,K) au foot def. fierare R(i,j, KH) poate fi def. in torment lhajelor def. auterion: R(i,j, KH) = R(i,j, K) U R(i, K, K) R(K, K, K)*R(K,j, K)

PL a truce din 2: In 2: faria a truce frui starii intermediare > K,

m trelinie fe:

10 sā treacā din g: → 2; farā a trece più of intermed > K-1 sau 20 sā treacā din(a) 2: → 2;

(+) 2x >2x repetat

(c) 2 µ → 2;

forà a trece fin stari interrued. > K-1.

Fiec R (i,j, K) este regulat => R(i,j, KH) regulat.

Demonstration ale regularitation limbajelor

8x: Z=30,..,94

L 25 * mullimea representavilor intregilor positivi divistifile cu 2 sou 3.

0, 3, 6, 12 = 1

1,03,00 \$ L

? L regulat.

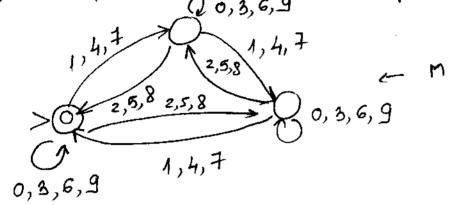
L1 -> mullimea tudrej los possitivi

L1 = 0031, ..., 942 => regulat final descris printr-0 E.R.

Le > multimea reprez. Intrejilor positivi divizitili cu Z.

Lz=412*30,2,4,6,84

L3 - multimea repus. Indregilor positivi dividili au 3.



ex:

豆= 39, 49

L⊆Z*, L=3w∈z*/|w/ impara, w contine un mr par de 'a'y.

? L regulat

LI -> muthinea sirvibre de lg. imparà $Z(ZZ)^*$ La -> muthimea sirvibre ou un nr. par de 'à : $f^*(af^*af^*)^*$ $L = L_1 \cap L_2$

Proprietali ale lin fajelor rejulate

- Pe masura ce un sin parcure etg > dr, caulitatea de mem.

 necesara pt a desternira la f. de sirul este un lhaj -> firuito,

 fixada apriori, depend. de lhaj j, mu de sirul particular.

 3 anfm (n20) => # A.F.
- 20) L. regulate ou mr. infinit de siruri au submulliui infinite en o anunità structura repetitiva care se dat. * din E.R., respectiv ciclu din diagrama de stari a A.F.

3 at / p mr prim y => me este regulat

Terrina (Lema de pompare)

Fie Lun limbaj regulat infinit. Adanci escolà siruvile 00,4, 2 an y ≠ e in m≥1 an twel, |w|≥m poate fi sous w= ny z an y ≠ e, Inylan in myizel, tizo.

L regular => YAFD M corn-l'accuptà, L=L(M)

Pp. M are m stari, in fie w, |w|≥m (L > infinial, yw, |w|≥m)

Fie e= |w|

w= VI... Ve, Vi∈Z, l≥m

Fie oplite lui M pt w:

(20, VI-Te) + (21, V2... Te) + --- + (2e-1, Te) + (2e, e)

20 - st. ini hala

2e -> st. finala

len principal cutien

Have no stari + yi,j as 0 = i = j = l, 2i = 2j.

Strul Vi... J. duce M din 2. Inapoi in 2: =) mu cote vid pd. cci i+1 = i.

Dar atmei acest sir poale fi soos die W sau orice mr. de rupetari ale jernelni pot findrood, en v dupa al j-lea simbol. => Macuple sirul.

M acupéa Vi-- Vi (Di+1-- Vi) + Uj+1-- Ve, p≥0.

 $(g_0, ny^{m_2}) \stackrel{\times}{\vdash}_{m} (g_i, y^{p_2}) \stackrel{\times}{\vdash}_{m} (g_i, y^{p_{-\frac{1}{2}}}) \stackrel{\times}{\vdash}_{m} - \stackrel{\times}{\vdash}_{m} (g_i, z) \stackrel{\times}{\vdash}_{m} (g_e, e)$ De notat $|ny| \leq n$

```
L=3 afm |nzog nu este regulat
pp. 2 > regulat, infinis 1.P.
       w=anfmeL
        w= ry=, |ny|=m,y =e
       y=ai, i>0
        nz = am-ifm &L
=> contradictie
L= 3 at | p fruin y
pp. L > regulat, in finied =)
  n=a, y=a, za, 2,$20, r>0
  a 2+in+5 => 2+in+5 => out prim + izo => impaishil
```