Tr. 1

Fie Gic:

5-a5+5/+5a5/e

S.s. due. L(G) este mullimea siturilor ou wr. egal de 'a' si, 'f).

L=L(G)

L=3we3a, 25" | #a(w) = #2(w).

L=L(G) truluie sà dem. L(G) = L' i, L'= L(G)

1) L(G) CL'

uneau sa aviat ce twe L(G), ware nr. egal de 'a' i, 't'. Deur prince inductie dupa nr. de pais ai derivarie & > w

Cax de faza:

w=e, \$ => e, w are un wr gal (0) de 'a' 1; 't'

Jp. inductiva:

Dc. & = , w in m. pulie de n pais = , ware mr-egal 'a's 'l'

## Pas de inductie

Fie w ai Sin w Tu pai

Dc. w mape ou à , 5 => a5+5 => a w, L w2

5=>w, 7,5=>wz wal mult m-1 paj. Din ip. iid. w, j. wz

au mr. egal de 'a' i, 't'. w are mr. egal ((|w,1+|w21)/2+1) de 'a' i, 't'.

Dc. w mape ou't', S=) LSaS=, Lw, awz =) ac due.

2) L' = L(G)

+ w ∈ Z\*, w are mr. egal de 'a' à 'L', S = w. Dem. prin iond. dujc |w|.

Cax de faxa w=e, 5=) e

lp. ind.

| w|an, ware nor. egal de 'a' i 'l' => 5 => w

## Pas de inductie

Fie w ou wr. egal de 'a's, 'L'. Pp. ce w incepe cu 'a'.

Idee: vreau sa gasex primel coracter. dupa 'a' ai dif. Ha-Hf=0.

-> Pt. ca au inceput ou à , #a=1 => gasese un corract at #a-#1=0 => f.

=) weak two

Haz Hr

awit =) Ha =Ht.

·w=) #a=# =) W2=> ta=#6.

5=) a5+5=) aw, 15=) aw, tw2=w.

-> Dow Trough 't', S=> +SaS=> fw,aS=> fw,awz=w

## Exemplu grita

10 Fie L -> limfaj is a'un simbol. Def. a\L = 3w | aweLy

0x: L=30,001,1009, 0\L=?e,019

shired ca L > Mey, all este:

- a) L.R.
- 1) Lic
- c) ?

den.

L= L(K, Z, 8, 20, F)

all =  $L(K, \bar{z}, 8, g_0', F)$  $g_0' = 8(g_0, a)$ 

2° Fie w = a, ...an, x = L... for, |w| = |x/

Sef. alt (w,x) → sirul in core sint. die w & x alterneaxà, in apaid au n (a1f.1 a2 fz -- an fn) L, M -> line laje

alt (L, M) = 3 alt (w,x) | w = L, x = M, |w|=|x|y.

Dc L, M -> regulate, alt (L, M) este:

- (a) L.R. (b) L.J.C.
- c) ?

dun.

 $L = L(M_1)$  $M = L(M_2)$ ,  $M_1, M_2 \rightarrow AF\Delta$ 

M3= (K1×K2×30,14, I,UZz, S), ((g1, g2),0), F1×F2×304)

 $S'((2a,24),0),c)=(S_1(2a,c),24,1)$ 

s'((2a,2e),1),c)=(2a, 82(2\*,c),0)

3) Fie alfabetul Z=309 je fe M1 = mullimea Lic peste Z M2 = mullimec LR peste Z

- a) MI CM2
- 1) M1 = M2
- c) M1 0 M2
- 4) Fie Gic, G, def. pui ry. 5 as | 5 flath. Sirwile du L(G):
  - a) coulie "fa"
- (1) rui couliu "la"
- e) door mule confin "fa"
- 5) Fie La sic 1, 5 a mulline finità de simui:

- a) LR.
- 1) Lic.
- c) Lic

- 6 Fie H→ Lic, La → Lic At. LIOL2 → Lic
- a) A
- (4))F

- (7) L-> Lic, R-> L.R. (LUR) -> Lic
- a) A
- (4))F

- 8) Pt oùce limitaj L, resultatul L\*:
- a) fried

L=\$

- 4) infinit
- (c)?
- 9 Se dan unu. grane:

GI: A - a | aA | fAA | AfA | Aab

G2: B- f | LB | aBB | BaB | Bla

GB: C- + Ca | ach | ta | ah | e

Limbajul ou ta > # L'este general de remune a gran:

- a) G1 \$ G-2
- (4)) GI & G3
- c) GZ j G3
- (a) Fie L= 3 w = 3a, l, cg + | #a(w) = 2 \* #e(w) = 4 #c(w) = #e(w) = 4 $|w| \rightarrow \text{impar } g$

- a) LR
- 1) Lic
- c) LDC
- $R: L= \emptyset \in L.R.$
- (1) Alegeli emulul fals:
  - a) APD poste cicle la infiniet
  - (4) o coud. suf. ca ADD sà accepte sixuel de instructe este s.s. afle intro-o stare finale ou stiva vida
    - c) pt + Lic se poûte construir un APD care sè-l'accepte.

```
Tehnici de constructie a Gic
-> a* : A -> aA | e
-> anfm: s-astle
-> antkn: 5 -> astl-it le
-> angm, m>m:
  angmek, K>0
   5→XY
   x = axfle
    4 -> +1 /h
-, antm, m+n
    L= LIULR.
     L=3anfm/n/m/my
     L2 = 3 am fm/m>my
```

 $\rightarrow a^{m} f^{m} c^{m} d^{m}$ ,  $\times rel (m, n)$  $5 \rightarrow a 5 d \times \times + 2xc = 0$ 

MU se poate GiC

-) sa controlair m. mult de 2 parais: anfinction

-> sa coutr. 2 paraus. com mu sout sufixe san prépare am formandon