Proprietati ale Lic

Propre. de juchidere

Tevrema

Lic sont ouchise ou map ou aplièle de remaine, concatenare, Kleine Har.

Tie GI= (VI, ZI, RI, SI)

Gz = (Vz, Zz, Rz, Sz)

pp. ca VI-ZI si, V2-Z2 sout disjuncte.

Remuse

Fie & un non simbol, G= (V, UV2U39), Z,UZ2, R,UR2U3,5-5,152/,5)

Ad. L(G1) UL(G2) = L(G).

Cum reg. coresp. lui & sunt & ->\$1\$, \$3 ->\$2, \$=> w, we (\$\overline{z_1}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_2}\overline{z_3}\overline{z_2}

de si muai de fie 5, => v fie 5, => v. Cum G, i Gz au mullimi de neterminale disjuncte, 5 => v (=> 5, => v), analog pl. Gz.

Concatonare

Constructie similaria; L(G1) L(G2) este generat de G=(V1 UV2 U354, ∑1 U ∑2, R1 UR2 U 35→51524, 5)

Klune Star

L(G1)* este generat de

(V1, Z1, R10351-e, 5, -5,515,19, 51)

Terema

Intersection uni Lic au un LR este un Lic.

June.

Fie L -> Lic R -> LR $L = L(M_1), M_1 = (K_1, \bar{Z}_1, T_1, \Delta_1, \Delta_1, F_1)$ $R = L(M_2), M_2 = (K_2, \bar{z}_2, S_2, \Delta_2, F_2).$

Idee: de a combina Mis, Mz Intr-un APD M core realizeaxà aplit le lui Mis, Mz in paralel si acceptà de amandonic an accepta.

M=(K, Z, T, A, A, F)

K= K1 × K2

ラ z ラ U ラ 2

 $T = T_A$

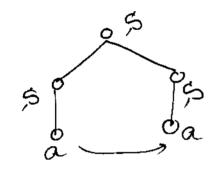
 $\Delta = (\Delta_1, \Delta_2)$

F= F, XF2

 $\Delta \ni (((g_1, g_2), u, \beta), ((p_1, p_2), \delta))$

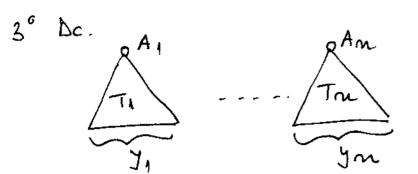
(=) $((g_1, u, p_3), (p_1, x)) \in \Delta_1$ $(g_2, u) \stackrel{*}{\vdash} (p_2, e)$

Peropre de periodicitate ale Lic

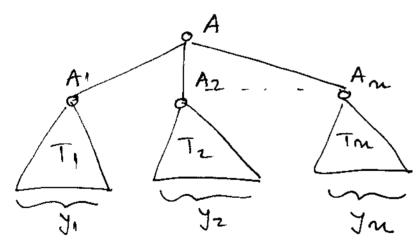


Fie G=(V, Z, R, S) o Gic. Def. arhoule de devivare auffel:

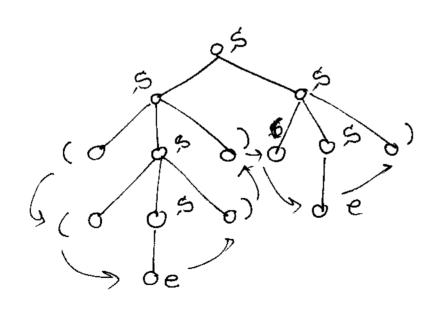
art. de duiv. pt YAEV



sunt arb. de derivare (nz1) ou radacine A1...An à situri genrate Y1...Ym, A -> A1...An ER,



4° Minic alterra nu este un art. de derivare



Terma (Luna de pempare)

Fie Go Gic. Admici eoustà un munar K depuisand de G aî $\forall w \in L(G)$, |w| > K poate fi sous on w = u v n y z añ $n \neq e$ sau $y \neq e$ $i u v^n n y^n z \in L(G)$, $\forall n \geq 0$.

den.

Fie G=(V, Z, R, S)

erle suficient sa dem. ca JK an HweL(G), IW)>K, au or duriv. de forma:

S= uAz= nunAyz= nunnyz

unde u, n, n, y, Z E Z*, A E V-Z, n ≠ e sau y ≠ e.

Atunci derivarea $A \stackrel{*}{=})$ or Ay poste fi repetata de ricate ou pt. a ottive unnymz.

Fie p=max 3 dl A = d = Ry

+ m ≥ 1, m art. de dervare de mathine m poate avec al runt pm funcie, den poate genera un sir de lg. cel mult pm.

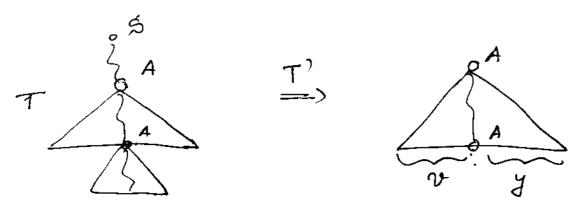
Fie m = | V- = |

K= pm

pp |w| > K

Tie T un art. de derin. on râd. & j sir generat w.

At. T are al pulin a cale on m. mult de |V-Z|+1 moduri, den al pulin a cale care include 2 enoduri et chetate an ac. sunter mérminal AaV-Z.



N, yezx

Este positif ca v=y=e, don me poste fi caxul pl. via alegere a cair i via 2 moduri pe ea ou ac. eticheté.

De v = y = e, at arb. T'poole fi sees due T, fara a schuifa synul generat de arbone, agatainel ab de devivare en modul el mai jos ca radaoura, de modul A de mai sus. De toate carle de lg. > m or putea fi sourtate artfel, fara a schuida sirul generat, an putea othère un arb. care generata v en malluie (m = 2) imposibil

Terma

Lz 3 ant non nzoy mete Lic.

Jun.

prin reducere la abourd:

pp. L = L(G), G > Gic

Re K (G) in m> K/3

w=anfncn €L(G) are o represe. W= unnyz an n≠e sau y≠e si un'nyize L(G), tizo.

Impositil =) Arre son y contine 2 simb din 3 a, t, c) =, une ny 2 entire un't mainte de à son un &.

Teorma

Limbajele indep. de coulert rou sout inchise in rap. au interséclie san complementarea.

L= 3 a m f m c m; m, m z o y | Lic L2 = 3 a m f m c m; m, m z o y. | Lic

4062=3 anfncm/n209

Dc. Lic an fi foot mohise in rap. on complementaree =) or fi fort u chise u rap. ou intersectie:

LIOLa = = = = = ((= = -4) U(= -4))

Proprietati algoritmice

Terma

Essistà algoritui care pot maspunde la mous Introhati ref. la Gic. a) Plo Gic G & m sin w, we L(G)?

1) $L(G) = \emptyset$?

L(G1)=L(G2) ou poole f rezu. alg.

a) Idee: inspectain toate derivarile pesitile paira la 0 au. lg, ruspectir toji arh. de deriv. paire la 0 au. dinneus.

Dc. fec regulà A > u, u & Z sou |u| 22 => misjo de dérivare de la 21w1-1 me helmie inspechate.

Pot. resolva de convertese & intri-o gran. Echivalenté care rue are reguli A > u, unde me e san u e V - I

Elmin A > e ou exaplica 5 > e de e e L(G).

Fie G=(V, Z, R, S)

BouAv, 4, 2 eV*

adg. Bour la R

alg. se repeté pais cand me mai pot fi adg. reguli.

la of elimin A>e.

Fie G' gram. obs. prin autfel de traugl. à Are wrm. propr:

10 r(c) = r(c)

2° e = L(a), 5 , e = R(a)

3° + we L(a') 13e's are o doin (arh. de derin) in care our este wt. A > e.

Eline. Meg. A-B. HA,B, dc A=>B

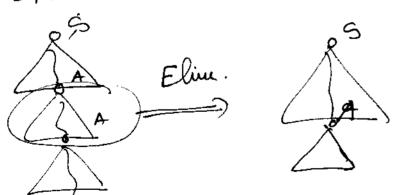
Bou for adg. Aou
A & B

La ef. elinion reg. A→B

(1) Fre G=(V, Z, R, S) => general (LG) ≠ Ø

=> y anh. de deriv. on six general (terminale) de mallime al mult

1V-Z1.



Proc. poste fi repetat => ont de malf IV-Z). => + orb. de malt IV-Z)
poste fi inspectat.