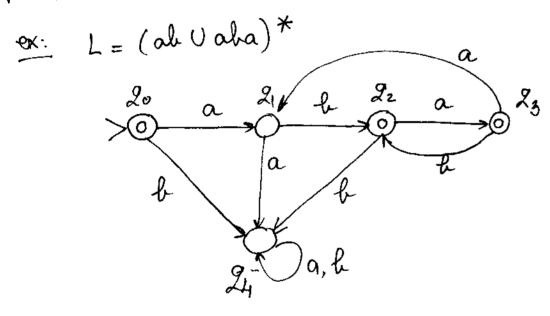
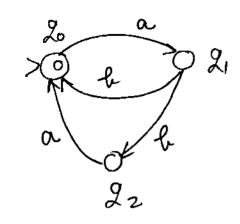
## Automate Finite Mediterministe

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

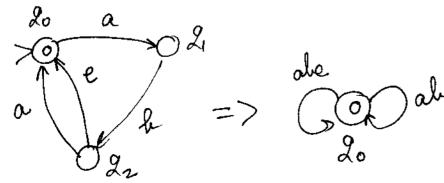


=> eliminam restructia : din fiecare store sa il tranzilie pe fiec. simbol din afatet.



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 stéviller Z - afabetal de intrare sek-storua inihiala FEK- mulliure a starilor finale △ - relâtia de trauzifie Δ ⊆ K×Z\*×K M u starea 2 poale cité simb de intrare u' ji intra in storica 'p'

Del 0 configuration à une AFM, M, este un element du Kx Z\*.

Del. Delatice dutre configuration,  $t_{M}$  '

(g,w)  $t_{M}$  (g',w') (=)  $\exists u \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$  ar w = uw' i,  $(g,u,g') \in \Delta$ 

Olis: += > mutreluie sa fie functie

Motalie

+ \* includerea reflexiva si transitiva a lui tr

Auf.

8 ruel we Z\* este acceptat de AFM, M, dc. i, murai dc. ygeF

aî (A, w) + \* (g, e).

Def. Limbajul acceptat de un AFM este muthinea futuror simuilor acceptate de automat.

ex: ?M, L=3w∈3a, hy\*/ v contine al putin a aparité a simble fab san taaby.

(20, faahahaah) | (20, aa fahaah) 23 24 | (20, ahahaah) | (20, e)

\_

## Echivalente AFD is AFM

Automatele Finite M, i, M2 sont échivalente, dc à numai dc. L(M)=L(M2).

Terema

Peutru fiecare AFN existà un AFD echivalent.

Leur

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

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

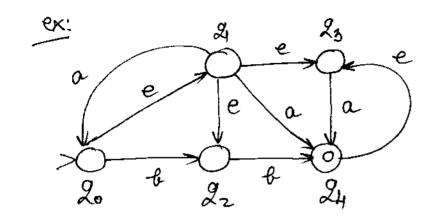
- , trystite de forma (2, 4, 2') ∈A ai u=e sau |u|>1
- tritique multiple aplicabile auleais config.
- tristi care lipsesc.

Eliniu. tryitalor (g, 4, g), |u|>1. => introduce mai stari noi try. w

Vreau sa coustr. un AFD M= (k1, Z, 81, A1, F1) echivalent on M'.

Idea: Vedeu AFM ca oarpaind la fecare moment sur o stare, ci o mullime de stari, respectiv toate starile care pot f alinse du 21, aventà più insormedial intraris parcurse.

Proflema trælicher pe smul 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.