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

Fie L > line faj is a'un sint hel. Def. a\L = 3w | aweLy

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

Shind a L > My, a\L este:

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

dem.

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

2° Fie w = a, ...an, x = f...fm, |w|=|x/

Sef. alt (w,x) → sirul in care sint. din w i x alterneaxà, in capaird cu n
(a1f.1 a2 fz --- an fm)

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.
- 1) Lil.C.
- c) ?

deu.

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

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

$$S'((2a,24),0),c)=(S_1(2a,c),24,4)$$

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. printry. 5-a5 |5 flath. Sirwile du 2(G):
  - a) coulie "la"
  - (1) nu coulie "la"
    - e) door mule confin "fa"
- (5) Fie L-> Lic 1,50 mullime finità de gruvi:

At mai L'= L\5 este

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

dur.
pp. L' → Lic , L'= L(G')

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

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

8 Pt oûce limitaj L, resultatul L\*:

a) finial

L=Ø

4) infinit

(c)?

3) Se dan wun. 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 s, G-2

(1) GI & G3

c) GZ j G3

The L=  $3 w \in 3a, l, cg^{+} \mid \#a(w) = 2 * \#e(w) ;$  #c(w) = #e(w) ;  $|w| \rightarrow \text{impar } g$ 

- a) LR
- 1) Lic
- c) LDC
- $R: L= \emptyset \in L.R.$
- (11) Alegeli emulul fals:
  - a) APD poste cicla 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 -> an fkm: \$ > as fl...fle -> angm, m>m: antmek, K>0 5→XY x = axfle 4 -> +1 /h -, antm, m +n L= LIULe. L=3anfm/n/m/ L2 = 3 am fm/m>my

 $\rightarrow$  an fmcmdm,  $\chi$  red (m,n) 5-) a 5 d | X x + excle

NU se poale GiC

-) sa controlair m. mult de 2 parau: anfinch

-> sã coutr. 2 paraus. com me sout sufixe sau pufixe

antmondme