Granatici Independente de Context

 $G=(V, \overline{z}, R, S)$ $A \in V - \overline{z}$, $u \in V^*$, $A \rightarrow u$, $(A, u) \in \mathbb{R}$ $A \in V - \overline{z}$, $u \in V^*$, $A \rightarrow u$, $(A, u) \in \mathbb{R}$ $A = V - \overline{z}$ ai A = x A y $A \rightarrow v'$ $A \rightarrow v'$

Relatia $\stackrel{*}{=}$) este inchiderea reflexiva si transitiva =>

Def.

L(G) = $\frac{3}{4}$ we $\frac{7}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{4}$ => wy lim fajul generat de gram. G.

Ohs:

N(=) $w_2 = 3 - 3$ wa => o derivare in G a lui wa din w.

$$R = 3 E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow T \times F \mid F$$

$$T \rightarrow (E) \mid \chi 1 \mid \chi 2$$

$$=)(E) \times (x_1+x_2)$$

$$C = (V, Z, R, S)$$
 $V = 25, (...)$
 $Z = 3(...)$
 $Z = 3$

Limbaje regulate à Limbaje Indep. de Courtext

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o Gic., G=(V, Z, R, S) este o gran. regulata (=> R ⊆ (V-Z)* 5* ((V-Z) U3e4).
G=(V, Z, R, S)
V=35, AB, a, 29
三=3a, 化9
R=35- FAlaBle
     A - a fa 5
    B- fals
 5=>fA=>fafa,5=> fafaaB=>fafaafaf5=>fafaafah
 L(G) = (alab U fafa)*
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? gran are reguli care in p. dr. contin Tsingur neterminal (primil san ultime) din sir => MV este garantat a firegulate.

ex: $5 \rightarrow A$ $A \rightarrow 0110B \qquad L = 30^{m_1m_1} (nzo)$ $B \rightarrow A1$

T-lorema 1

Un hintaj este regulat c=> generat de a grave. regulata.

done.

=> pp. L este Chaj regulat => 4 M, AFD, on L= L(M)

M = (K, Z, S, A, F) j, construise o GiC, G= (V, Z, R, B)

V=ZOK

\$ = 1

R=32-ap | 8(2,a)=py v32-e12 = Fy

pp. Z∩K=Ø

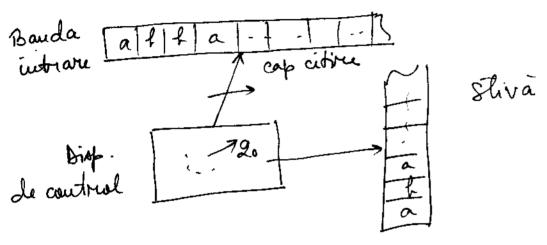
Idee: regulile lui G sout def. an deriv. din G sa simuleze tratitiele lui M 4 VI, .., Vm EZ, po, ..., pm EK po => VI pi =) VI V2 p2 =) --- =) VI ... Vmpn pt ca S(2, a) = p (= > 2 → ap du. L(M) = L(G) $pp. weL(M) = (A, w) + \frac{*}{M} (p, e), peF$ =) $\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}}$ wp \downarrow $\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}}$ w , we L(c) \rightarrow \rightarrow e \in R L(G) 5 L(M) pp w = L(G)

ラニンW チンAニンW +, Δ=, wp => w Regula utilizatà un ultiminal pas al derin. p->e, peF 1 1 (n r) = 1 W ((M)

Fie G=(V, Z, R, S) gram. regulate ? m a L(m) = L(G) Idea - derivarile din Gominente de aplûte A.F. Tie M= (K, Z, A, A, F) K= (V-Z)U3fy 1=5 F=3+9 D=3(A,w,B) | A-, WBER, A, BeV-I, WEI*9 UZ(A,w,f) [A -> WER, AEV-E, WEZ*Y 4 A1, .., An ∈V-I, W1, .., Wn ∈ Z* A, =) W, A2 => W, W2 A3 => ---=> W, -- Wn-1 An =) W, -- Wn (=> (A1, W1... Wn) + (A2, W2... Wn) + ... + (An, Wn) + (f, e) weL(G), WEZ*, S=> W => (B, W) + (f, e) at WEL(M) weL(M) ai (5, w) + (f,e) =, s = w adice weL(C).

Automate ou stiva (publidown

Fie Majul 3 wwR | wez *4



on automat pushdown este un tuple M=(K, ≥, Γ, Δ, Δ, F) K -> multimea finita a staribr z - affaliet de instrare

1 - afatetul stivei

sek > st. miliala

FSK-> multiplea st. finale

Δ → relatia de trouxitie Δ ⊆ (K×Z*×r*) × (K×r*)

((p, u, β), (g, χ)) ∈ Δ, η τι ελ. p cu β τι vf. slivei poate citi u de pe fanda de instrare, τι locui pou γ pe sliva i, intra τι ελ. g.

((p, 4, e), (g, a)) adg. 'à pe stivà ((p, 4, a), (g, e)) scoate 'a' de pe stivà

Del.

O configuratie este un element din $K \times Z^* \times T^*$ Del.

un APA Macupta wez*(=) (A, w, e) | (p, e, e), pef.

Limbajul acceptat de A.P.D. M este multiple si ruvilor acceptate de 17. A.F. poale fi considerat un A.P.D. core rue lucreaza en stuia. $M = (K, Z, \Delta, T, \Delta, F) AP.\Delta$. $M'=(K,\bar{Z},\Delta',\Delta,F)$ A.F. $\Delta' = 3((p,u,e),(g,e)) | (p,u,g) \in \Delta'$ ex: ? M care acceptà 3 wcwR | we 3 a, lyty $M = (K, \Sigma, \Pi, \Delta, \Delta, F)$ K= 30, £9, I= 30, f, cy n=39, 49

F=324

Δ :
1. $((\Delta, a, e), (\Delta, a))$
2. ((A, L, e), (A, L))
3. ((A, e), e), (f, e))
4. ((f, a, a), (f, e))
5. ((f, t, t), (f, e))

3. ((A, e), (f, e)) 4. ((f, a, a), (f, e)) 5. ((f, k, k), (f, e))	44440	feffa feffa effa fa a	fa ffa ffa fa a	2 2 3 5 5 5
?M ai L(M)= 3wwR we39, RM)	F F	e	e	4

Stare Intrare Stiva Traux. utilizata

stare affectsa e tectsa a 1

L(APA) à L(Gi.c)

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

weL(G) (=> w EZ* in esistà e derivare

5 =) W1 =) W2 =) --- =) WM-1 =) W

W1, .., WM-1 EVX (M70)

Douvare etg -> la fier pas inlocuine cel mai die etg. netour. dui sir

ex: V=35,6,79

豆= ろいり

R=35-1 e 1551(5) 9

ウ=) ラウ=) (か) ラ=) () ら=) ()(ら)=)()()

Formal: d = B, d, $B \in V^* (=> d = a_1 A d_2), B = d_1 d d_2$,

A > de , diez*

* => tuchiderea reflexiva si tranzitiva a =>

Lema

Pt orice Gic G=(V, Z, R, S) si orice six wez*, S=>w (=)