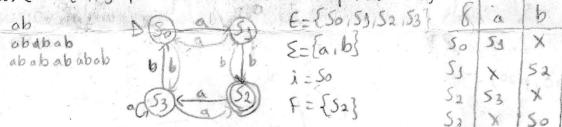
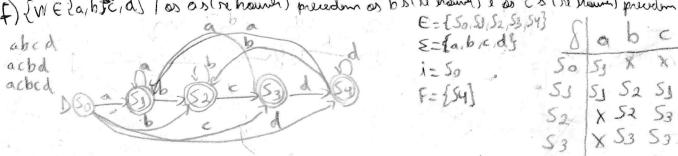
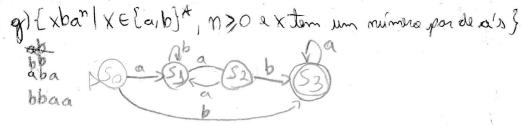
$$E = \{S_0 | S_3 | S_2\}$$
 $S = b$
 $E = \{a_1b\}$ $S_0 | S_3 | S_0$
 $S_0 | S_1 | S_0$

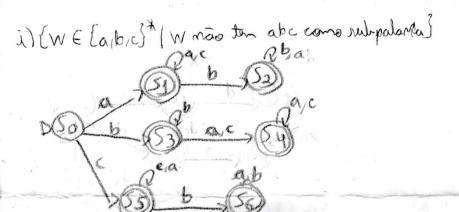


2)
$$\{W \in \{a_1b\}^* | |W| \ge 2 \text{ as as (re hours) precedem as b's (re hours)}\}$$
 $\begin{cases} 8 & a & b \\ 5 & 51 & 54 \\ 8 & a & b \end{cases}$

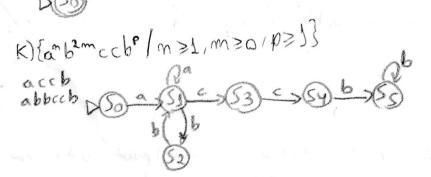




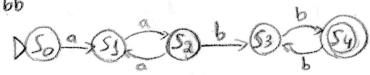
h) [xamban xelable, m+ms pou ex mão termina em a]



\$). {anbmce/m≥0, m≥0, p≥0}



b) {a2mb2m/m>0,m>0}
aabb



2. 8=10,17 a) Il é a linguages mais simples que estate: não contin palarras. LJ= Ø b) L2 s'a linguagno que contêm uma única polarra: a palarea renjo: LES X E) L3 d'a Dingragm que contém una síntea palara: O. 3={0} d) Ly s'a linguage que contin duas palaros: 1 20. Ly=[1,0] or exparim arrended approved advantates of arrabag about et about items imporpored a c 21 (e amos pobselmos à millimot mosaignel estes. a'é mitros às abotem abanques aquis e 20 mitros duple-lal, Ls={anbnfm>0} (Da) (Da) (Da) L= (ab2ma/m20) 8 a b E={S0,59,52,53} 51 53 ={a,b} 52 X L={an(bcm+chp)|m30) s| a b c E= (So, S1, S2) So So S1 52 E=[a,b,c] Sj X X Sj 52 X S2 X F= [51, 52] # AFND {o/b/e} 1) a) o conjunto de palaras com no mínimo I ocorrência de abc.

D(5) a (5) b (2) c > (5)

b) o conjunto de palanas com no minhos e oconências di aloc.

