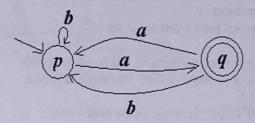
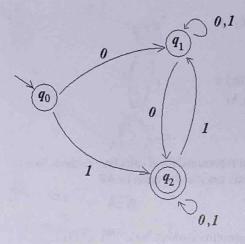
Automate finite

1.1 Probleme cu AF

1. Sa se reprezinte tabelar urmatoarele automate finite. Sint ele AFD sau AFN?





2. Sa se reprezinte sub forma de graf automatul finit: $M=(Q,\Sigma,\delta,q_0,F)$

	0	1	
q0	q2	q1	1
q1	q3	q0	0
q2	q0	q3	0
<u>q2</u> <u>q3</u>	q1	q2	0

Verificati apoi, bazandu-va pe graful obtinut, ca: a) secventele 1010, 1100 sunt acceptate de automat

b) secventa 1011 nu este acceptata de automat

```
3. Sa se construiasca un AF care accepta
```

```
a) L = \{aaa\}, \Sigma = \{a\}
```

b)
$$L = \{ w_1 a a a w_2 | w_1, w_2 \in \{a, b\}^* \}$$

- c) cuvinte peste alfabetul {0,1} cu proprietatea ca: orice cuvant al limbajului contine cel putin 2 zerouri consecutive
- d) cuvinte peste alfabetul {a, b, c} cu proprietatea ca: primul simbol al cuvantului este acelasi cu cel cu care se termina cuvantul
- e) cuvinte peste alfabetul {a, b, c} cu proprietatea ca: exista un simbol in cuvant care mai apare cel putin o data in cuvant
- f) $L = \{c^{3n}, n \in N^*\}$
- g) limbajul ce contine secvente peste $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$ cu nr. par de simb. a si nr.par de simb b
- h) limbajul ce contine secv. peste $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$ cu nr. impar de simb. a si impar de simb b
- i) $L=\{ 1^n 0^m 1 u \mid n \ge 0, m \ge 1, u \in \{0,1\}^* \}$
- j) $L = \{ 0 (10)^n 01^m | n \ge 0, m \ge 0 \} U \{ (10)^n 01^m | n \ge 1, m \ge 0 \}$ cu cel mult 4 stari
- k) L={ $0^m 1^n | m, n \in N$ } U { $1^p 0^q | p, q \in N$ }
- 1) $L = \{ w_1 a a w_2 | w_1 \in \{b, ab\}^*, w_2 \in \{a, b\}^* \}$

1.2 Structuri de date pentru automate finite

Descrieti o modalitate de reprezentare pentru AF (ganditi cateva modalitati)

ex:

- AF care are ca alfabet multimea caracterelor reprezentabile in calculator (alfabet fixat)
- structura de date care are in vedere ca operatia cea mai frecventa cu AF este verificare acceptare secventa

```
StateMachine

description: String /** A description of the state machine */

startState :State

states: Set<State> /** Can be List, Map, ... */

/** What about redundancy? */

State

description: String /** The name of the state */

isAcceptState: Boolean

transitions: MultiMap<Symbol, State> /** Can be List, Map ... ? */
```

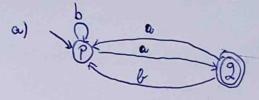
LATIC - SEMINAR 3

1 0 Sà se represente tabelar urmatourele automate finite. Sunt automate fruite diterminite sau mediterministe? (AFD sau AFN)

antetul coloanelor: alfabetul de sesire (ce apare pe sageti)

antetul limitor: starile (îm interioral cercurilor)

ultima coloana: 1 la dari finale (dublu incerewite), o in rest



	a	16	1
7	2	P	0
2	P	P	1

AFD (o singura stare per celula)

6)	2,	2,
	1	2,00,1

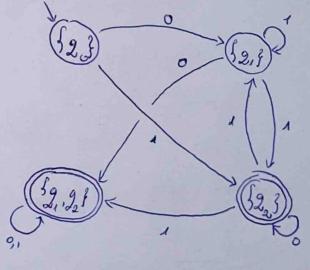
	10		1	
20	2,	22	0	
2,	2,, 22	2,	0	,
22	22	2, 22	1	

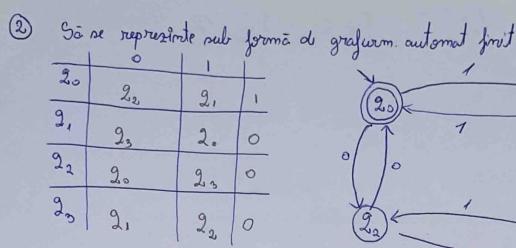
AFN

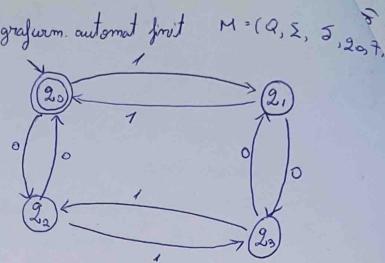
! transformame in ATD:

pt. fiecare multime mova se adamos o mova limie in tabel destinatia fc. de transitie va fi reuniumea dest. fiecarei componente si mova stare va fi fimala daca contine cel pertin o stare fimala.

-	0		
{2.}	{2,3	£ 223	0
{2,}	{2,,22}	{2,}	0
{22}	{2 ₂ }	{ 2, 2, 3	
{2,,2,}	{2,,2 ₂ }	£2,, 2,3	1







Verificati apoi, basandu-va pe graful obtinut, ca:

a) New. 1010, 1100 sunt acceptate de automat

$$(20,100)$$
 \leftarrow $(21,100)$ \leftarrow $(20,00)$ \leftarrow $(22,0)$ \leftarrow $(20,E) => 1100 \in $L(M)$$

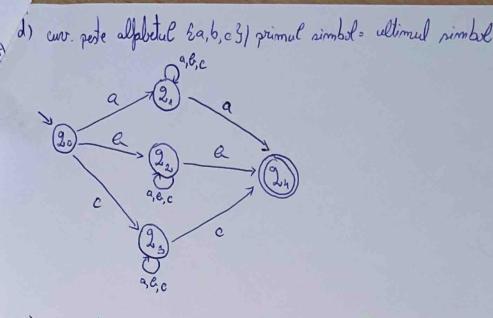
6) secr 101 ru este acc. de automat

$$(g_0, 1011) \leftarrow (g_1, 011) \leftarrow (g_2, 1) \leftarrow (g_2, 1) \leftarrow (g_3, E) \Rightarrow 1011 \notin L(M)$$

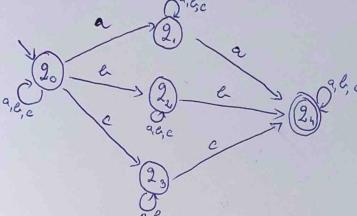
3) Sa re construiarca un AF care acceptà:

e) our pete alfabetul so, 31 orice our contine minim 2 o-uni consecutive

$$\begin{array}{c}
\stackrel{\circ}{\cancel{2}} \stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow} 2 \stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$$

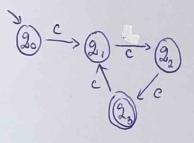


e) eur perte alfabetul & a, b, c 31 cel putino un simbol se repeta-

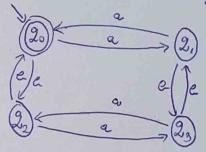


la fel ca d, dat la sam rimbelieri pi imainte de rep. si dupa ca

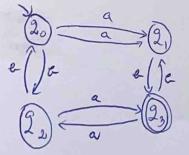
f) L = {c3m, m ∈ N+3



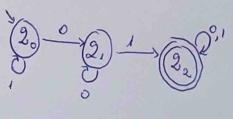
g) alfabet {a,63/mr.parda-wi ni mr. pardob-wi



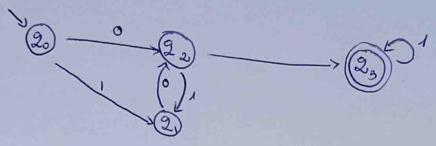
A) alfabet fa, b31 import a oi import b



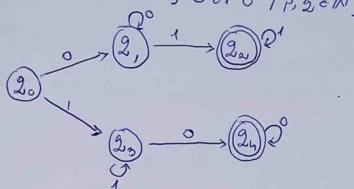
i) L= {100m 1 wlm>0, m>1, w & 50,13+3



j) L= {0 (10) m om | m > 0, m > 0 3 v 2 (10) m om | m > 1, m > 0 3 cu al putin 4 staris



b) L= {om/m/m, meN} U {1 Po2/P, 2 eN}



b) L= {w, aa w2 | w, e { b, ab 3 + , w2 e { a, e3 + 3}

