

1) $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$z = 00 \rightarrow |z| = 2$

$zz = 0000 \rightarrow |zz| = 4$

$z^3 = zzz = 000000 \rightarrow |z^3| = 6$

$z^0 = \epsilon \rightarrow |z^0| = 0$

$\Sigma^* = \{\epsilon, 0, 00, 000, \dots\}$

2) $M = \{0, 1\}$ $x = 01$ $y = 110$

$xy = ?$ $xy = \{01110\}$

$xyx = ?$ $xyx = \{0111001\}$

$(xy)^2 = ?$ $(xy)^2 = xy \cdot xy = \{01110 \cdot 01110\}$

$(yx)^0 = \{\epsilon\}$

$M^2 = \{0, 1\}^2 = \{00, 01, 10, 11\}$

$M^* = \{\epsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, 10, 11, 000, \dots\}$

$M^+ = M^* - \{\epsilon\}$

3) $G = (V, T, P, S)$

$P: S \rightarrow aSbScS \mid bScSaS \mid cSaSbS \mid aScSbS \mid \epsilon$

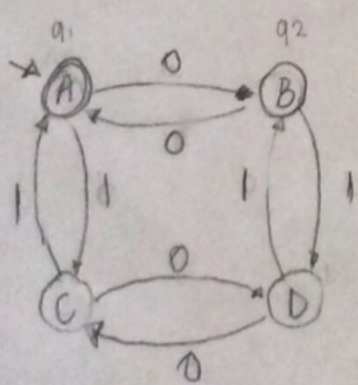
É uma GLC tipo 2

$L = \{01, 00111, \dots\}$

$A \rightarrow 0B$ $B \rightarrow 0B \mid 1C$

$C \rightarrow 1C$

4)



$w = abab \vee$
 $w = abba$

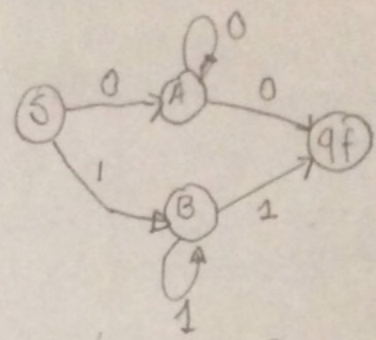
$A \rightarrow 0B \mid 1C \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow 0A \mid 1D$
 $C \rightarrow 0D \mid 1A$
 $D \rightarrow 0C \mid 1B$

$q_1 \rightarrow a q_2$ $q_2 \rightarrow b q_4$ $q_3 \rightarrow a q_4$
 $q_1 \rightarrow b q_3$ $q_2 \rightarrow a q_1$ $q_3 \rightarrow b q_1$
 $q_4 \rightarrow b q_2$ $q_4 \rightarrow a q_3$

$L = \{0011, 0101, \dots\}$

5a

$S \rightarrow 0A$ $A \rightarrow 0A$ $B \rightarrow 1B$
 $S \rightarrow 1B$ $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ $B \rightarrow 1$

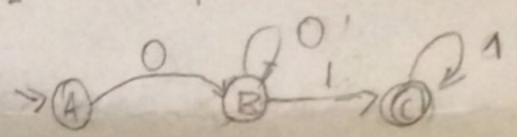


É um L.R

$L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid \text{começa com 1 e termina com 1 ou começa com 0 e termina com 0}\}$

7.a

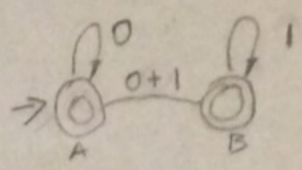
$L_1 = 0, 1 = \{0^n 1^m \mid n, m > 0\}$



7.b

$L = \{0^n 1^m \mid m, n \geq 0\}$

$L = \{\epsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, 11, \dots\}$



$A \rightarrow 0A \mid 1B \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 1B \mid 1 \mid \epsilon$

7.c $L = \{(01)^n \mid n > 0\}$

$S \rightarrow 01S \mid 01$

$$6) L = \{ a^n b^m c^n / n, m \geq 0 \}$$

$$S \rightarrow a S c | a A c | A | \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow b A | b$$

$$8) L = \{ w / w \in \{ (,) \}^* \text{ e } w \text{ est } \text{balanceada} \}$$

$$S \Rightarrow (S) | SR | RS | \epsilon$$

$$R \Rightarrow (R) | \epsilon$$

9) Seu

$$G = (V, T, P, S)$$

$$A \rightarrow UB$$

$$A \rightarrow U$$

Mostrar q $L(G)$ é regular

Prova por indução

É suficiente mostrar que existe um Automato que reconheça já que se L é regular existe um AF.

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

$$Q = V$$

$$\Sigma = T$$

$$q_0 = S$$

$$F = \{ q_f \}$$

δ é gerada de acordo as produções

$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow \epsilon \\ A \rightarrow U \\ A \rightarrow UB \\ A \rightarrow B \end{array} \sim \begin{array}{l} f(A, \epsilon) = q_f \\ f(A, U) = q_f \\ f(A, U) = B \\ f(A, \epsilon) = B \end{array}$$

Base Indução

Taquie:

$$L(G) = \{ w \in T^+ / S \Rightarrow^+ w \}$$

Suponha nro derivações

$$S \Rightarrow^1 \alpha$$

$$\alpha \in (V \cup T)^+ \\ w \in T^+$$

note:

$$\text{Se } \alpha = \epsilon, \exists S \Rightarrow \epsilon \Rightarrow f(S, \epsilon) = q_f$$

$$\text{Se } \alpha = U, \exists S \Rightarrow U \Rightarrow f(S, U) = q_f$$

$$\text{Se } \alpha = A, \exists S \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow f(S, \epsilon) = A$$

$$\text{Se } \alpha = UA \exists S \Rightarrow UA \Rightarrow f(S, U) = A$$

Hipotesis

$$\text{Suponha } S \Rightarrow^n \alpha \quad n > 1 \quad \text{se:}$$

$$b.1 \text{ Se } \alpha = w \Rightarrow f(S, w) = q_f$$

$$b.2 \text{ Se } \alpha = wA \Rightarrow f(S, w) = A$$

Passo Indução:

Suponha que $S \Rightarrow^{n+1} \alpha$, obrigatoriamente ocorre somente a hipótese b.2

$$S \Rightarrow^1 wA \Rightarrow^n \alpha$$

então α pode:

$$\# \text{ Se } \alpha = w\epsilon = w \quad \exists A \rightarrow \epsilon:$$

$$f(S, w\epsilon) = f(f(S, w), \epsilon) = f(A, \epsilon) = q_f$$

$$\# \text{ Se } \alpha = wb, \exists A \rightarrow b:$$

$$f(S, wb) = f(f(S, w), b) = f(A, b) = q_f$$

$$\text{Se } \alpha = wbB, \exists A \rightarrow bB:$$

$$f(S, wb) = f(f(S, w), b) = f(A, b) = B$$

$$11. L = \{ww \mid w \in \{0,1\}^+\}$$

$$S \Rightarrow XY$$

$$X \Rightarrow X0A \mid X1B \mid F$$

$$A0 \Rightarrow 0A$$

$$F0 \Rightarrow 0F$$

$$FY \Rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$A1 \Rightarrow 1A$$

$$F1 \Rightarrow 1F$$

$$X \Rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$B0 \Rightarrow 0B$$

$$AY \Rightarrow Y0$$

$$Y \Rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$B1 \Rightarrow 1B$$

$$BY \Rightarrow Y1$$

Grammatiken
Inventuren

$$W.W = 0101$$

$$S \Rightarrow XY \Rightarrow X1BY \Rightarrow X1Y1 \Rightarrow X0A1Y1 \Rightarrow X01AY1 \Rightarrow X01Y01$$

$$\epsilon 01 \epsilon 01$$

$$0101 //$$