Echivalenta dintre expresiile regulare si limbajele acceptate de AF

Teorema:

Daca r este o expresie regulara, atunci exista un AF care accepta multimea secventelor reprezentate de aceasta expresie (multimea regulara). Si reciproc.

- Echivalenta:
 - constructia automatului echivalent
 pentru fiecare dintre constructiile de mai sus (nu vom face dem.)
 - constructia expresiei regulare
 ce descrie limbajul acceptat de un automat
 (nu vom face dem.)

 (→ ~ curs 13)

Expresie regulara => limbaj acceptat de AF

Expresii regulare

```
-\varnothing
-\varepsilon
-a \qquad daca: a \in \Sigma
-r+s \qquad daca r,s - expresii regulare
-rs \qquad daca r,s - expresii regulare
-r* \qquad daca r - expresie regulara
```

 Constructia automatului echivalent pentru fiecare dintre constructiile de mai sus

Expresie regulara=> limbaj acceptat de AF

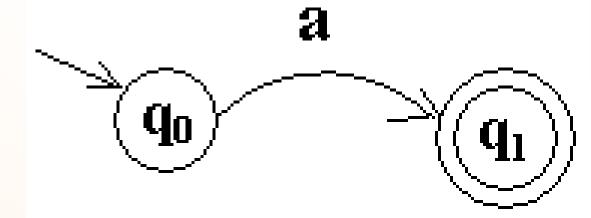
Automatul ce accepta: Φ



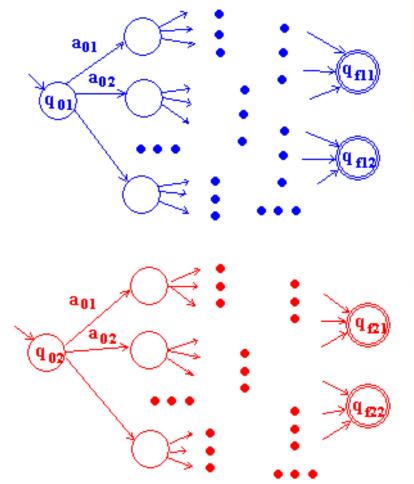
Automatul ce accepta: ε



• Automatul ce accepta: a (daca: $a \in \Sigma$)

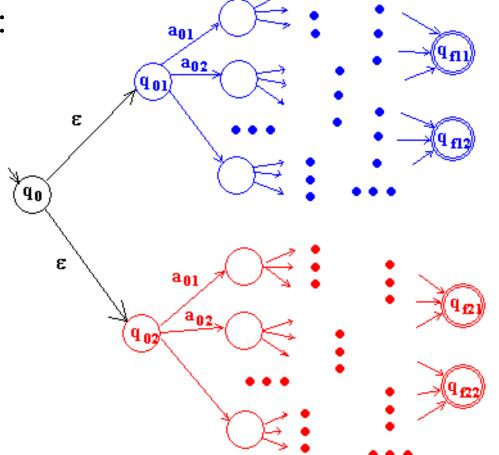


- se dau:



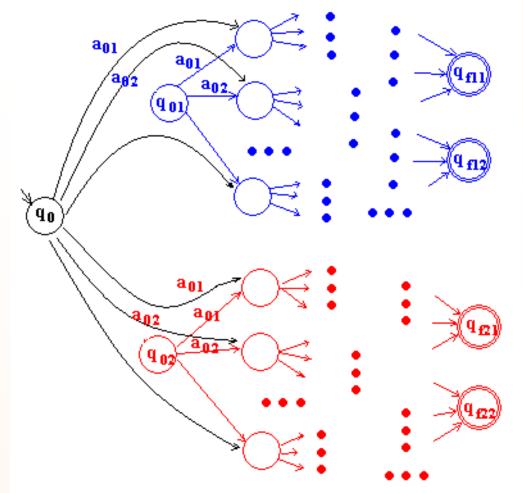
10/31/2016

– AF cu ε tranz.:



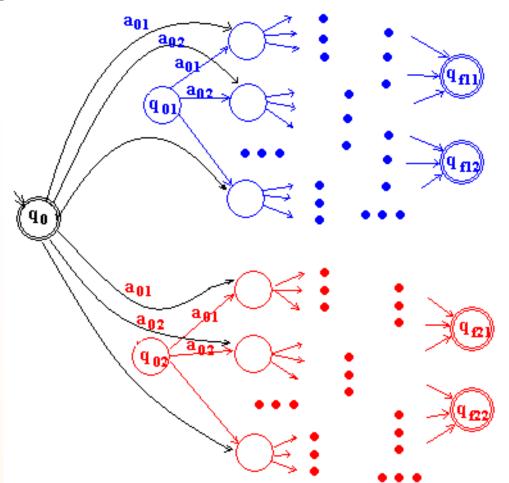
-AF

??! cel putin una dintre q_{01} sau q_{02} e stare finala

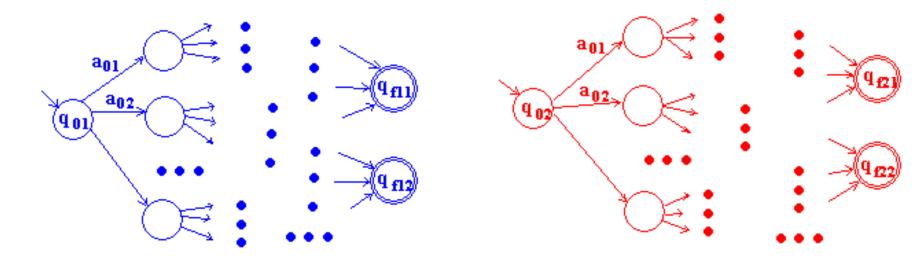


-AF

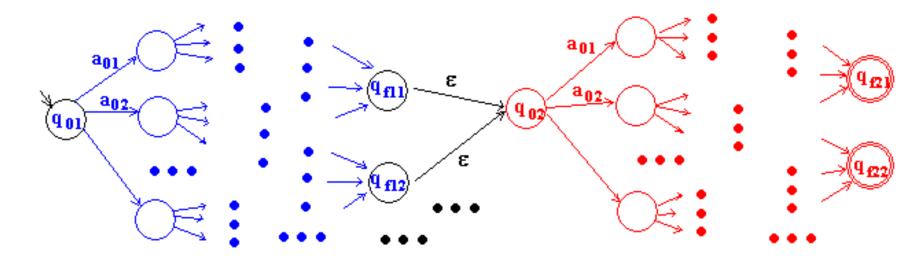
Daca cel putin una dintre q_{01} sau q_{02} este stare finala



- Automatul ce accepta concatenarea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date
 - se dau

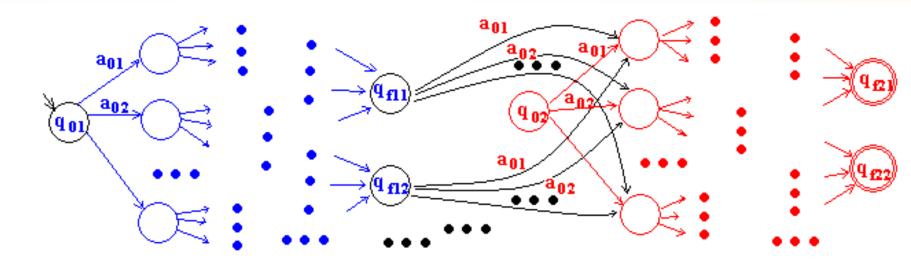


- Automatul ce accepta concatenarea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date
 - AF cu ε tranz.:



• Automatul ce accepta concatenarea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date

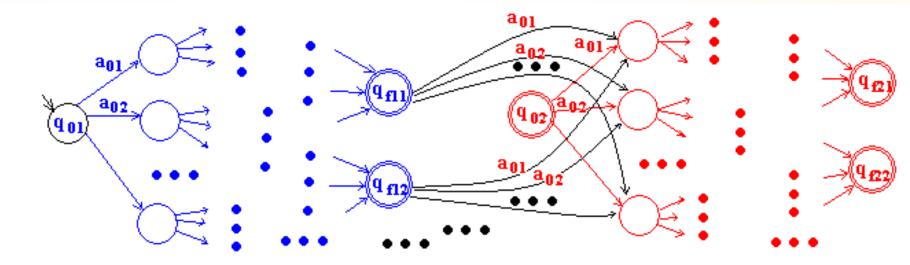
-AF



 $??! q_{02}$ stare finala

• Automatul ce accepta concatenarea limbajelor acceptate de doua automate date

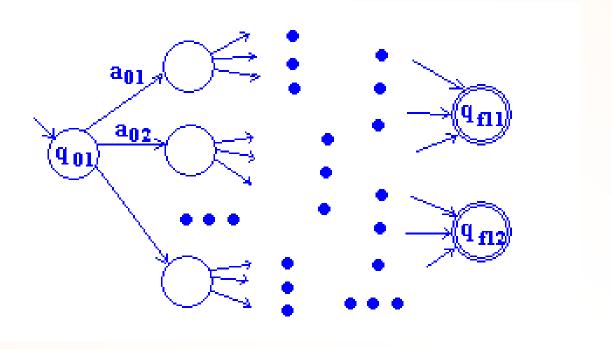
-AF



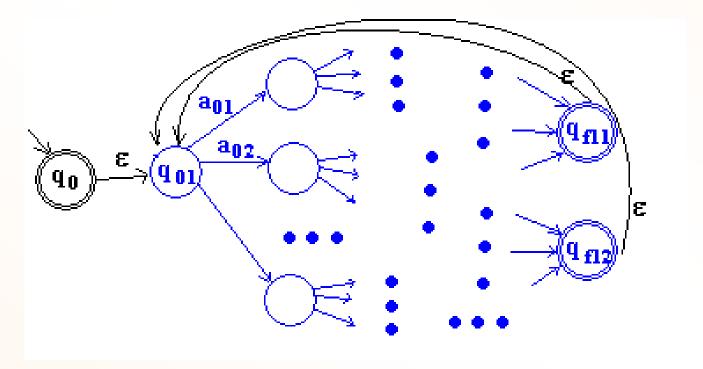
Daca q_{02} stare finala

 Automatul ce accepta orice secventa peste limbajul acceptat de un automat dat

- se da:



- Automatul ce accepta orice secventa peste limbajul acceptat de un automat dat
 - AF cu ε tranz.:



 Automatul ce accepta orice secventa peste limbajul acceptat de un automat dat

-AF:

