

02.03.2011

AUG

1. \emptyset $\{ \epsilon \}$
| |
 \emptyset elements 1 element

2. $\{ \varepsilon, b, babab \}$
 3. $\{ ababa, abbabb, abbbab, babbab, babbab \}$
 4. $\{ ba, baba \}$

EWL. 509183249

to profitos: reflexão (e é)

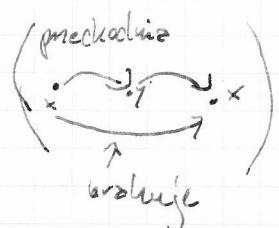
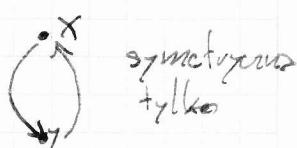
51325

519

380

- nie spójnych $\leq 2^9$
 - spójnych
 - $\{E\} \{S, P, \dots\}$
 - $1 + 9 + 8 + 7 + \dots + 1 = \frac{9(9+1)}{2}$
 - podstawa liczbę ostępującą licząc u

Čw. 10. Zadanie : symetria i przedziały



- $x \vee y$ utku, gdy $|x|=|y|$
 $Z:T \quad S:T \quad P:T \quad$ równoznacznosci

- $x \vee y$ utku, gdy x jest anagramem y
np. kot, tol, kota.

$L:T \quad S:T \quad P:T \quad$ równoznacznosci

- $A \vee B$ utku, gdy $A^*=B^*$
 \uparrow
z równoscią wynika ze ta równoznaczeń
(antymetyczna)

Cw. 11. zurotna, przekrodnia, antysymetryczna



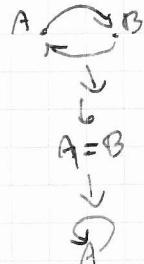
ok



nie ok

- $A \vee B$ utku, gdy $A \subseteq B$

$Z:T \quad AS:T \quad P:T \quad$ porządek częściowy



- pojęcie ~~tezys~~ teoretyczne

$Z:T$ $AS:T$ $P:T$

- relacje logiczne prefilterów

$Z:T$ $AS:T$ $P:T$

- $A \prec B$ wttw., gdy istnieje taki jgr. C , że $AC = B$

np. $C = \{ \varepsilon \}$

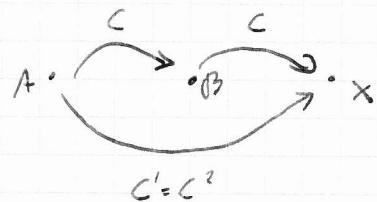
$Z:T$ $AS:T$ $P:T$

treba by

adjacencja

dla $C = \{ \varepsilon \}$

\textcircled{A}



~~23.III~~

9.03.2011

$$\text{1) } (a(b?)a)^* (a[a \cdot c]a)^* = ((a(b|\epsilon)a)|\epsilon)(a(a|b|c)a)(a(a|b|c)a)^*$$

2) komórkai $[5-8] [0-9]$.

$$\text{stacionarne } ([2-6] [0-9]) \mid ([7-8] [1-9]) \underbrace{[0-9]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{3) } & (a^*(aba|abb)|b^*(bab|bba))^* (a(a^*b_a|a^*b_b)|b(b^*ab|b^*aa)) = \\ & ((a^+b_a|a^+b_b) | (b^+ab|b^+ba))^* ((a^+b_a|a^+b_b) | (b^+ab|b^+aa)) = \\ & ((a^+b_a|a^+b_b) | (b^+ab|b^+ba))^+ = (a^+b_a|a^+b_b)((a^+b_a|a^+b_b))^+ = \\ & = ((a^+b_a|b^+a)(a|b))^+ \end{aligned}$$

— — — — — — — —

$$\text{Ex 1.14 } b^*(ab^*a b^*)^*$$

$$\text{1.2 np. ABC123456} \Rightarrow [A-2][A-2][A-2] [0-9] [0-9] \dots [0-9]$$

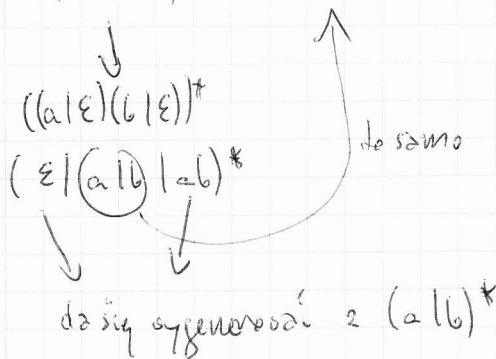
$$\text{1.8 } (b|c|ab|ac)^* (a|\epsilon)$$

$$\text{1.11 } (a|b)^* | (alc)^* | (alc)^*$$

$$\text{1.10 } a^+|b^+|c^+$$

$$\text{1.12 } ((a^+b|b^+a)(a|b)^*) | ((b^+c|c^b)(b|c)^*) | ((a^+b|c^+a)(a|c)^*)$$

$$\text{Ex 2.1 } (a?b?)^* (a|b)^*$$



$$(a?b)^* = (a|b)^*$$

$$\text{Ü.2.2} \quad (\alpha|b)^* \quad \alpha^*|b^*$$

$$L \supset P \quad \text{np. ab}$$

$$\text{Ü.2.3} \quad (\alpha^*b)^* \quad (b^*\alpha)^*$$

$\left(\begin{array}{c} L \neq P \\ \alpha \\ b \end{array} \right)$

$$2.4 \quad (\alpha|b)^* \quad (\alpha\alpha|\alpha b|b\alpha|bb)^*$$

$$L \supset P \quad \downarrow \text{hier passende wörter}$$

$$2.5 \quad \alpha\alpha(bbaa|baaa)^* \quad (aabbb|aab)^*_{aa}$$

$L \equiv P$

$$\text{Ü.3.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((ab^t)?|[x-z])^* \\ & ((\alpha b(b^*)?)|(\alpha y|z))^* \\ & ((\alpha (l^t)|\varepsilon)|(\alpha y|z))^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3.2 \quad & ([\alpha-c]|\alpha(b!)^+ \\ & ((\alpha|b|c)|\alpha(b|\varepsilon))^+ \\ & ((\alpha|b|c)|\alpha(b|\varepsilon))((\alpha|b|c)|\alpha(b|\varepsilon))^* \\ & (\alpha|b|c|\alpha b)(\alpha|b|c|\alpha b)^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ü.4.1} \quad & (\alpha|b)(\alpha\alpha|bb|b\alpha)^*(\alpha|b) = \\ & = (\alpha|b)((\alpha|b)(\alpha|b))^*(\alpha|b) = \\ & = ((\alpha|b)(\alpha|b))^*((\alpha|b)(\alpha|b)) = ((\alpha|b)(\alpha|b))^+ \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ex 4.2} \quad (\alpha(b|\varepsilon) \mid b\alpha(b|\varepsilon))^+ \mid \varepsilon \equiv$$

$$(\alpha \mid ab \mid \alpha \mid ba)^+ \mid \varepsilon \equiv$$

$$((b?)\alpha(b?))^+ \mid \varepsilon \equiv$$

$$((b?)\alpha(b?))^*$$

$$\text{Ex 1.13} \quad \begin{array}{c} (a \mid b \mid c)^* \\ \curvearrowleft \quad \curvearrowleft \quad \curvearrowright \\ a \quad c \quad b \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \end{array}$$

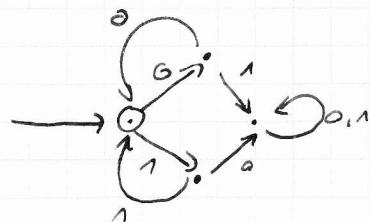
$$\text{Ex 1.5} \quad (b \mid ac)^* \alpha^*$$

$$\text{15} \quad \alpha(a \mid b \mid c)^* a \mid b()^* b \mid c()^* c \mid a \mid b \mid c$$

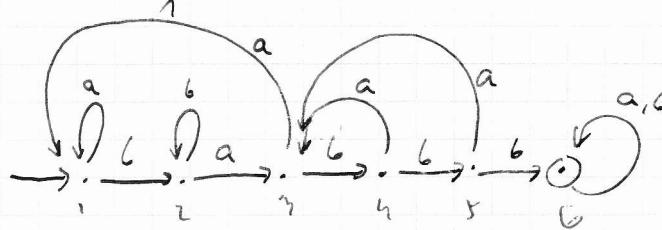
AUG

problem

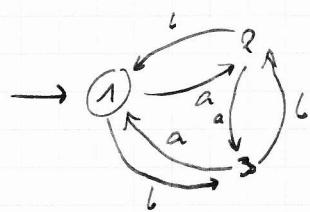
1.



2.

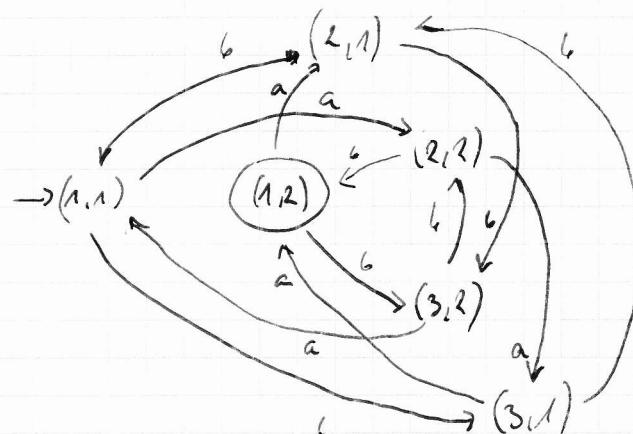
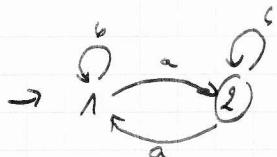


3.



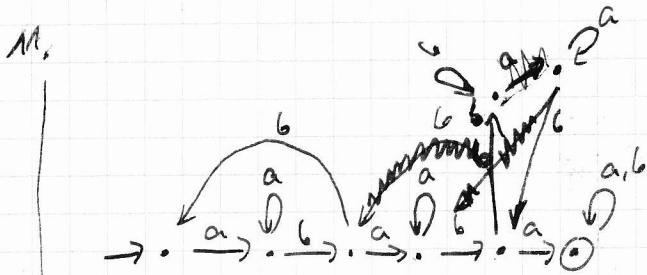
$$\begin{array}{c|cc} & a & b \\ \hline F1 & 2 & 3 \\ F2 & 3 & 1 \\ F3 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} & a & b \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 1 \\ F2 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

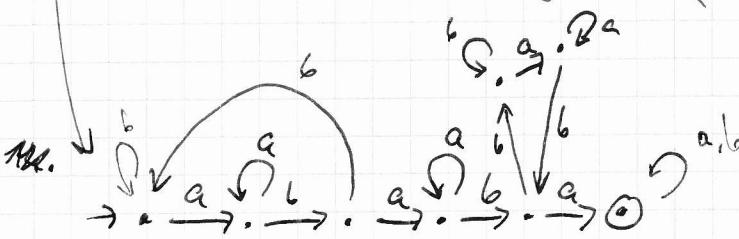


18, 10, 8, 9, 2

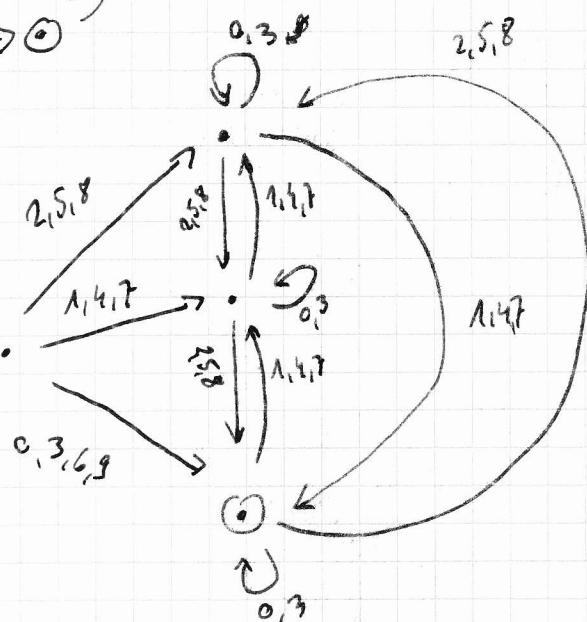
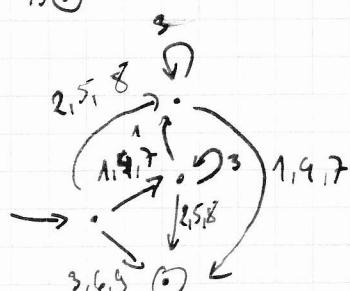
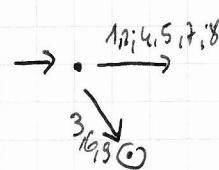
2, 4, 8, 10, 18

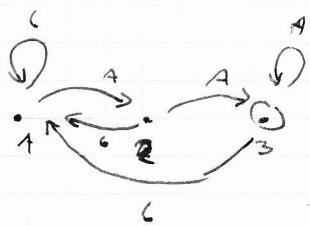


ababbbaabc
abc bbbabbbaabc



M.

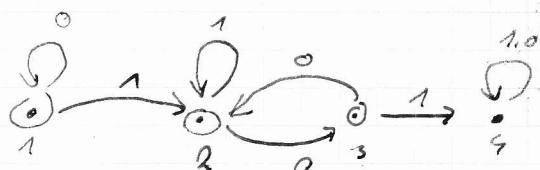
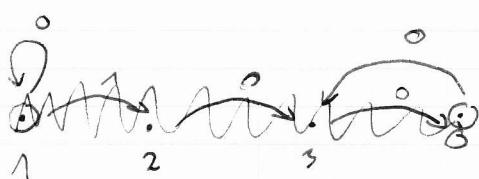




ababbbaa

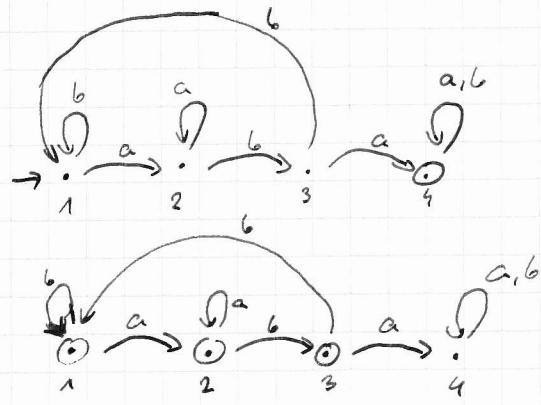
\rightarrow	1	2	3
a	1	0	1
b	0	1	1
	3	3	1

~~111~~



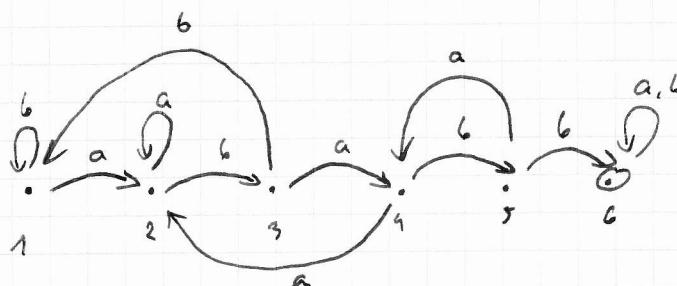
	A	B
$\rightarrow F_1$	2	1
F_2	2	3
F_3	4	2
F_4	n	4

8.



	a	b
$\rightarrow F_1$	2	1
F_2	2	3
F_3	4	1
F_4	4	4

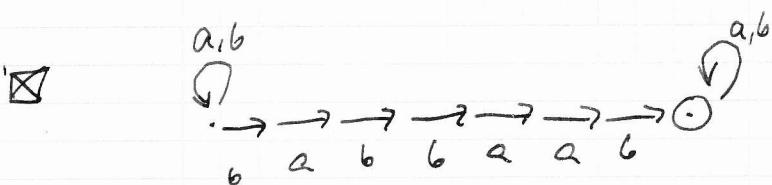
10. ababbb



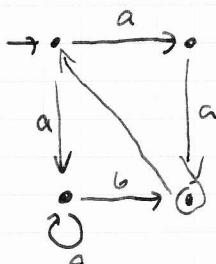
	a	b
$\rightarrow 1$	2	1
2	2	3
3	4	1
4	2	5
5	4	6
f_6	6	6

ABC 28.03.2011

pracovní dom 1. Labb6206

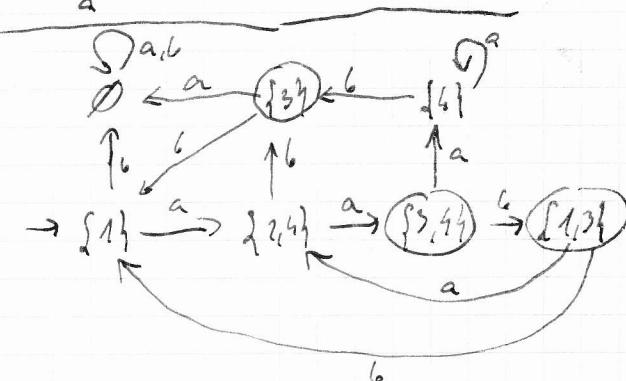


2.



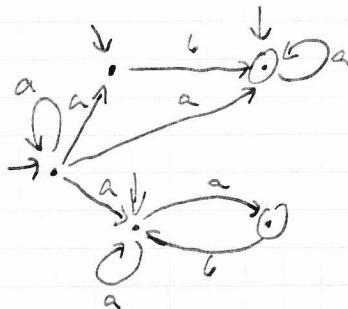
	a	b
1	2,4	-
2	3	-
F	3	-1
4	4	3

	a	b
1	2,4	3
2	3	3
F	3	1,3
4	4	1
5	5	3
6	6	1



3.

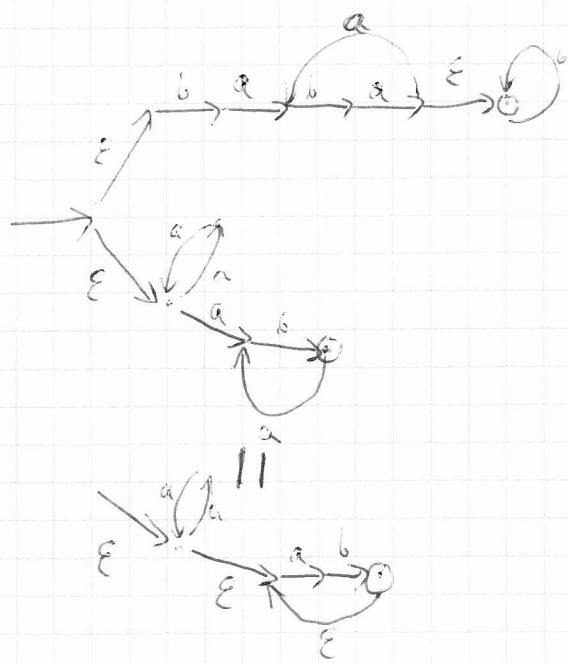
$$a^* (b? a^*)^* (a b?)^* a)$$



AUG 04, 04.04.2011

praca
domowa

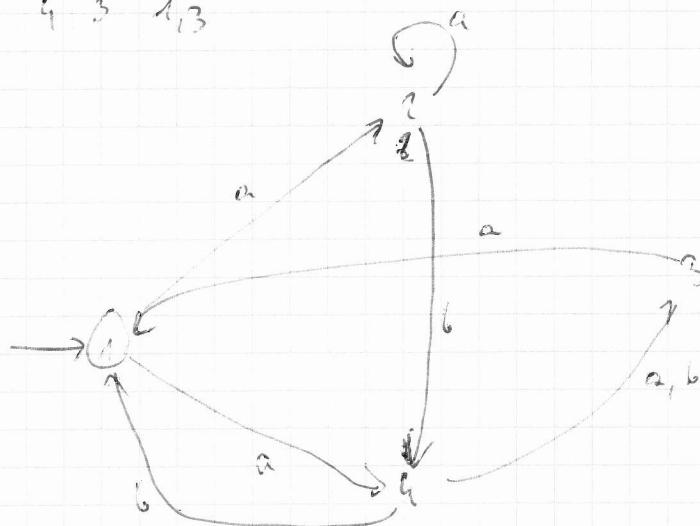
2. $b(ab\bar{a})^+ b^* | (\bar{a}a)^* (\bar{a}b)^+$



1. $a \in \Sigma$
- 1) b
 - 2) d
 - 3) c
 - 4) a

3.

1	=	6
<hr/>		
2	8	4
3	2	9
4	1	
5	3	1,3



$$\left(\alpha_{4,1}^{\{2,3,4\}} \right)^*$$

$$\left(\alpha_{1,1}^{\{2,3\}} + \alpha_{1,4}^{\{2,3\}} \left(\alpha_{4,4}^{\{2,3\}} \right)^* \alpha_{6,1}^{\{2,3\}} \right)^*$$

$$\left(\varepsilon \mid (\alpha \mid \alpha * b)(\varepsilon)^* (b \mid \alpha \mid b) \right)^*$$

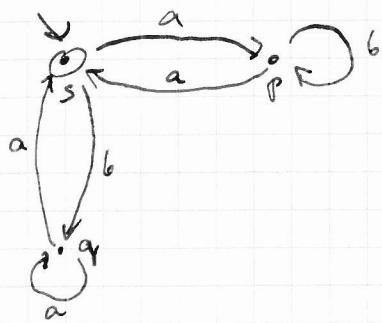
$$((\alpha \mid \alpha * b)(b \mid \alpha \mid b)^*$$

AUG EW 06.04.2021 - nondeterministic one : ε-moves

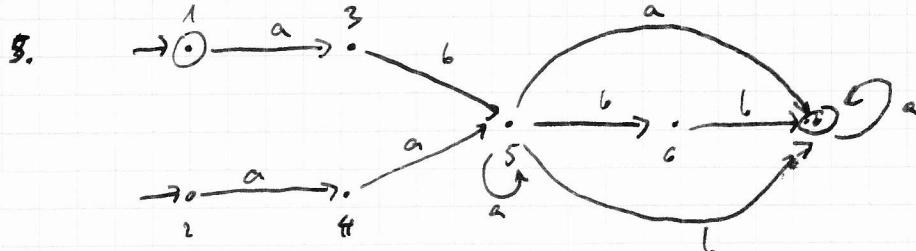
2)

1.

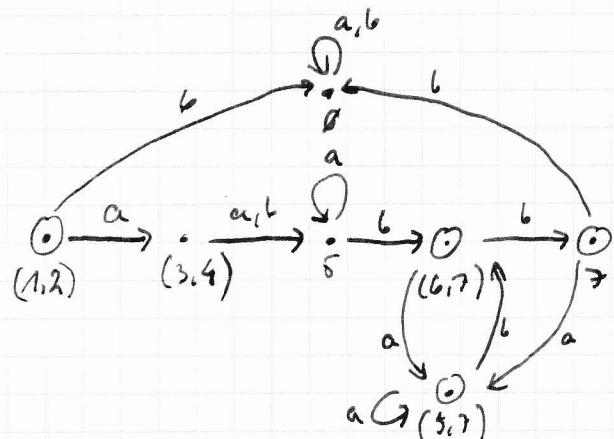
	a	b
→ s	p	q
p	s	p
q	s, q	-



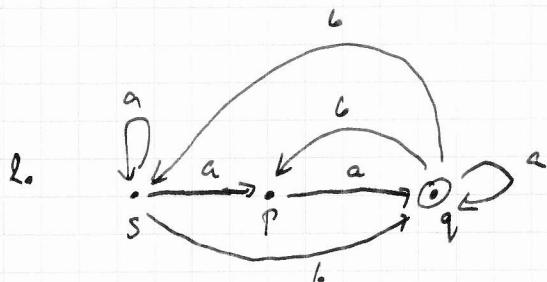
3.



	a	b
→ {1,2}	{3,4}	∅
{3,4}	{5}	{5}
{5}	{5,6,7}	{6,7}
{6,7}	{5,7}	{7}
{5,7}	{5,7}	{6,7}
{7}	{5,7}	∅

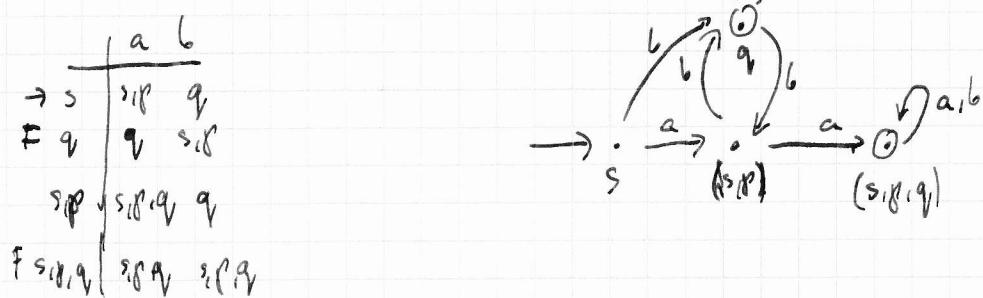


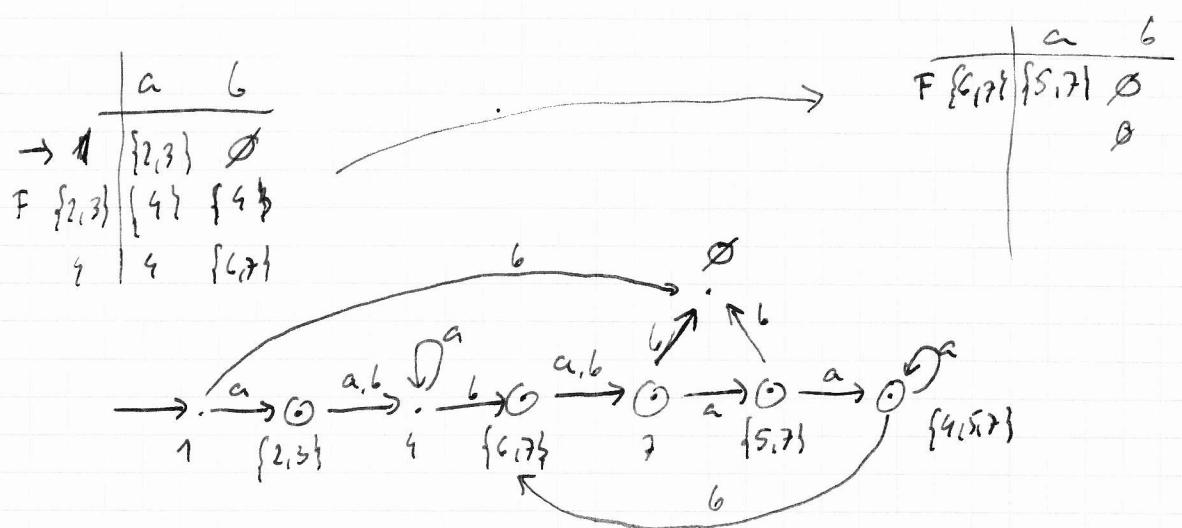
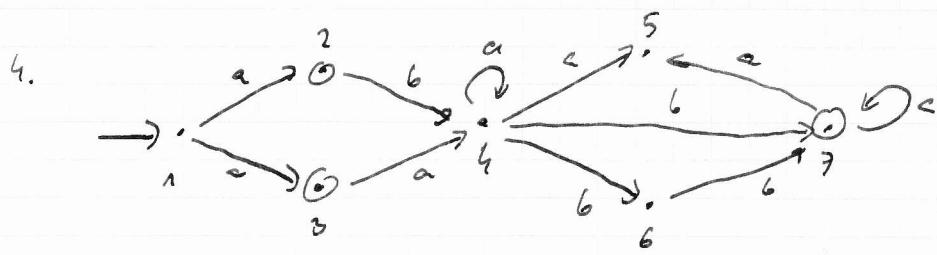
2.



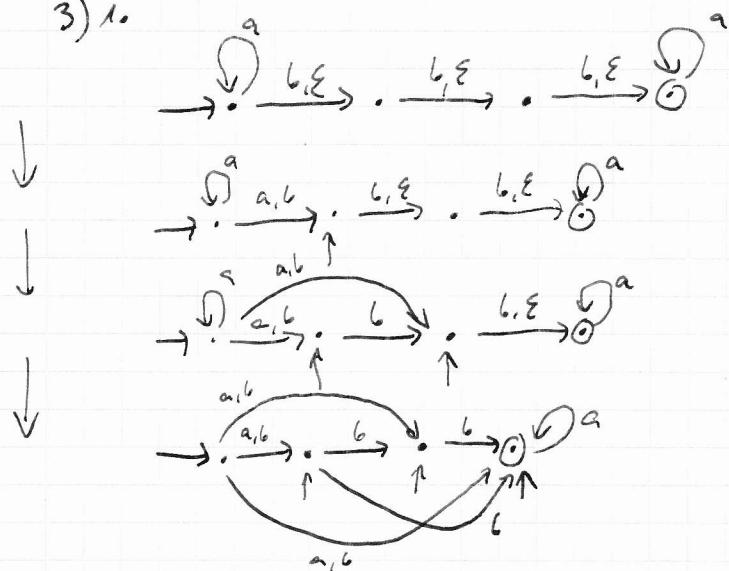
	a	b
→ s	s, p	q
p	q	-
q	q	s, p

	a	b
→ s	s, p	q
p	q	s, p
q	s, p, q	q

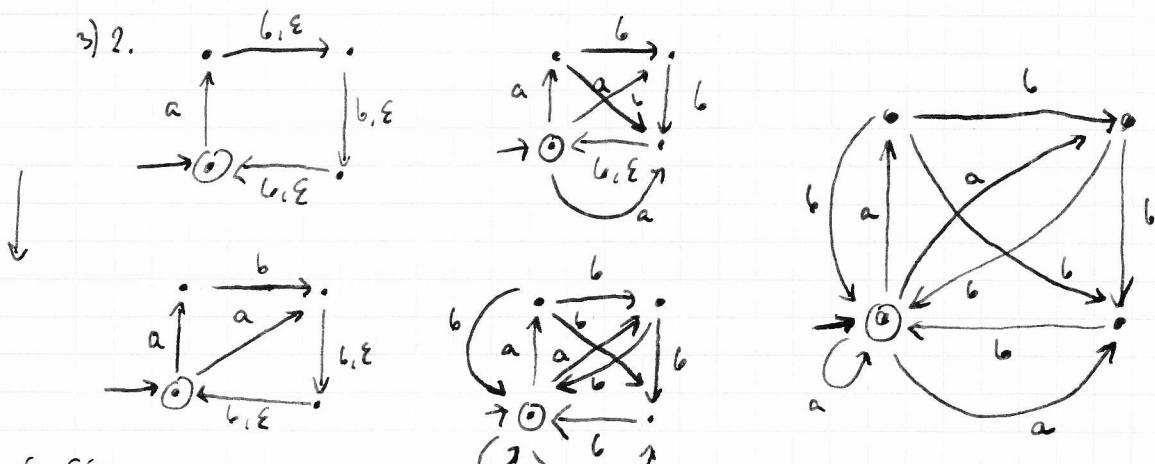




3) 1.



3) 2.



Rozmaznění:

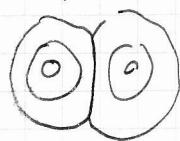
1) b, d 2) b, d 3) 2, 4, 6 4) 2, 3, 6 5) 2, 4

SALA 223 sr 8.45

Aukligh. 11.04.2021

1. $\{a^n b^{n+k} c^k : n, k \geq 1\}$

$$\overbrace{a^n b^{n+k}}^x \underbrace{c^k}_y$$

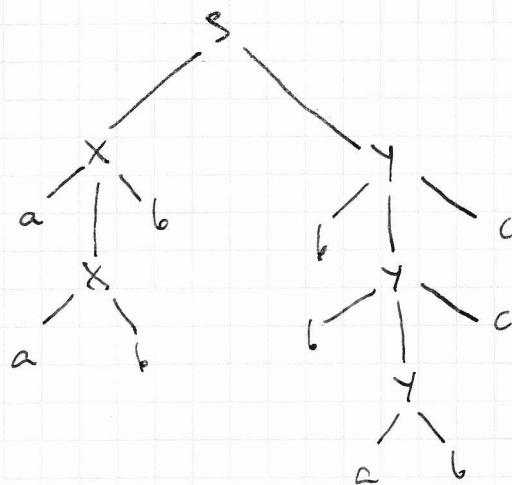


$$S \rightarrow XY$$

$$X \rightarrow a X b \mid ab$$

$$Y \rightarrow b Y c \mid bc$$

aabb bbbccc



2.

$$ab(b^* \mid c^*)$$

linious

$$S \rightarrow ab \mid X \mid ab \mid Y$$

$$X \rightarrow b^* \mid \epsilon$$

$$Y \rightarrow c^* \mid \epsilon$$

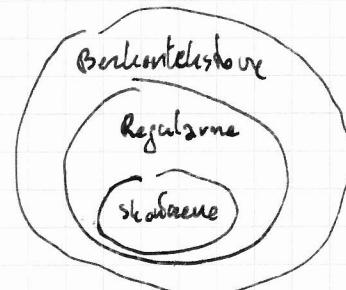
silvie linious

$$S \rightarrow aA$$

$$A \rightarrow bX \mid bY$$

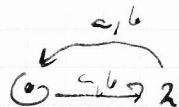
$$X \rightarrow b^* \mid \epsilon$$

$$Y \rightarrow c^* \mid \epsilon$$



16.

A	B
1	2
2	1



5) $((\alpha|b)(\alpha|b))^*$

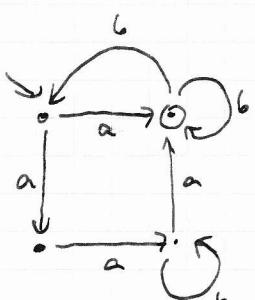
d

A	B
1	2
2	1



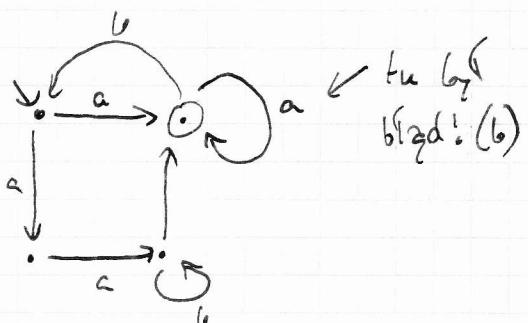
2) $(\alpha|b)(b_2|b_2b)^*$

2.b



3) $(\alpha ab^* a | a)(b^* | b_2 | b_2ab^*)^*$

d



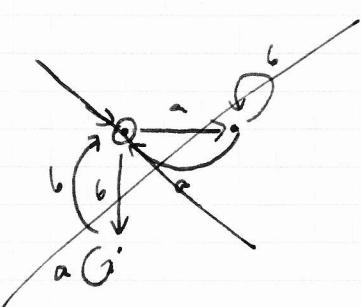
5)

$(\alpha | ab^* a)(a^* | b_2 | b_2ab^*)^*$

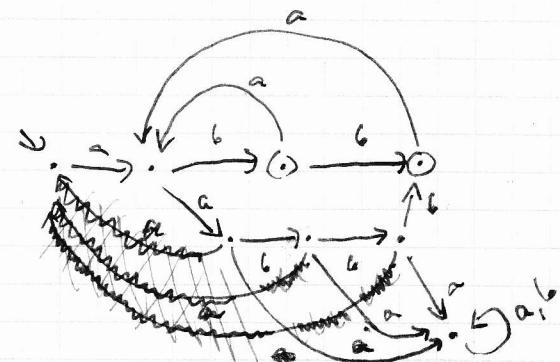
3.

$\dots (\alpha b^* a)^* | (b_2^* b)^*$

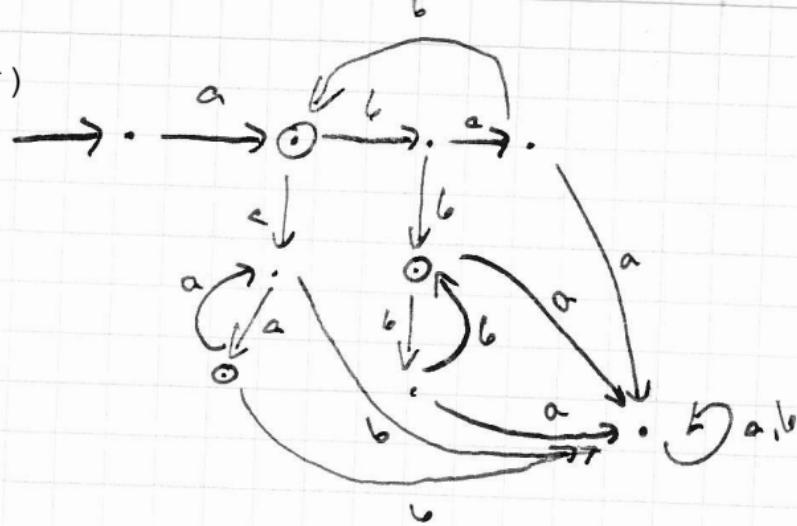
Czy da się tam zautomat?



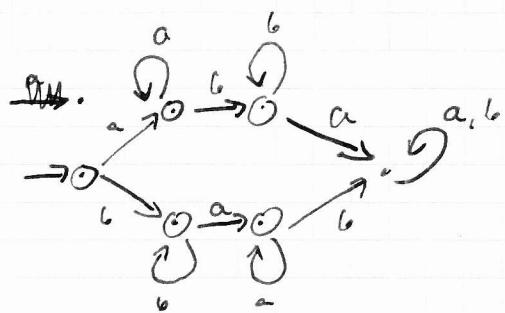
$\dots (\alpha b | \alpha bb | \alpha bba)^*$



$a(bab)^* \mid a((aa)^* \mid (bb)^*)$

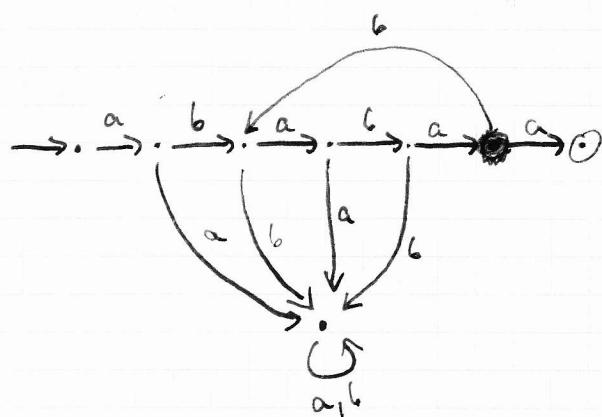


$\dots a^* b^* | b^* a^*$

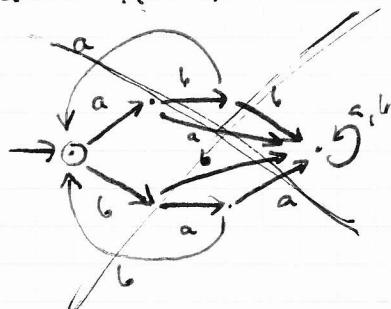


$\dots a (a b a)^* a$

To nie jest wyrażenie regularne!

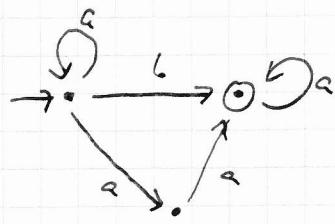


$\dots (a b a)^* | (b a b)^*$



5.

2)

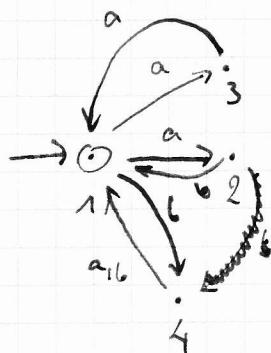


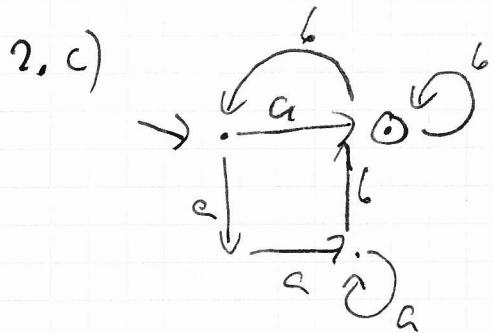
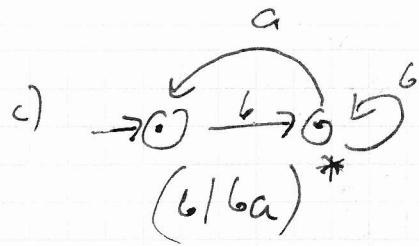
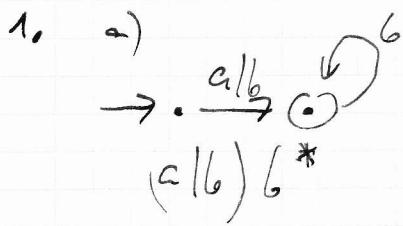
~~$$\begin{array}{c}
 a^* b a^* | a^* (aa) a^* \\
 \xrightarrow{\quad} \\
 a^* (b | aa) a^* \\
 \xrightarrow{\quad} \\
 a^* (aa | bb) a^*
 \end{array}$$~~

a)

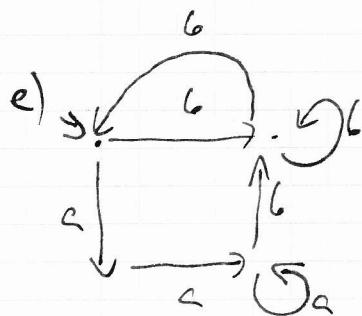
	a	b
$\rightarrow F$	1	2,3
1	-	4
2	-	1
3	1	-
4	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((aa)^* | (ab)^* | (ba)^* | (bb)^*)^* \\
 & (a(a|b)^* | b(a|b)^*)^* \\
 & ((a|b)(a|b))^*
 \end{aligned}$$



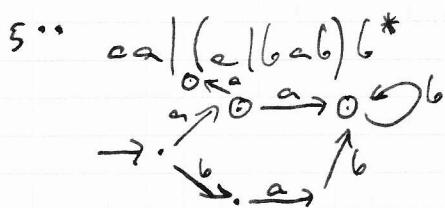
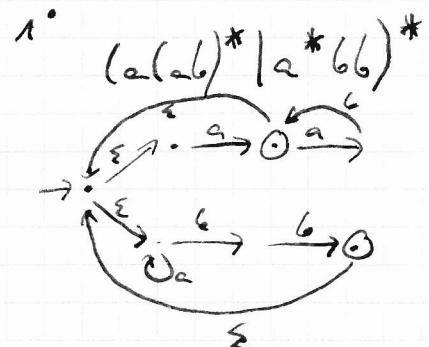
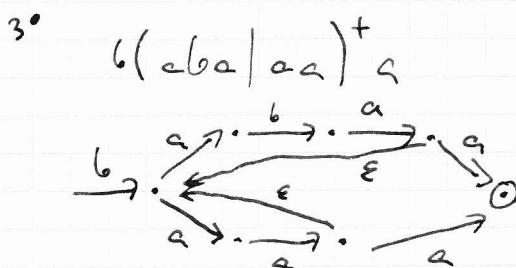


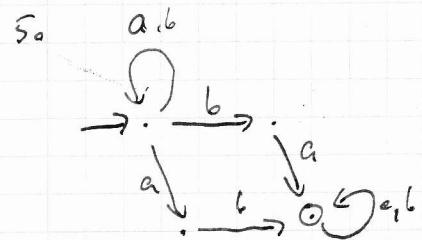
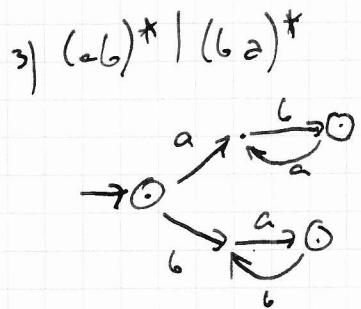
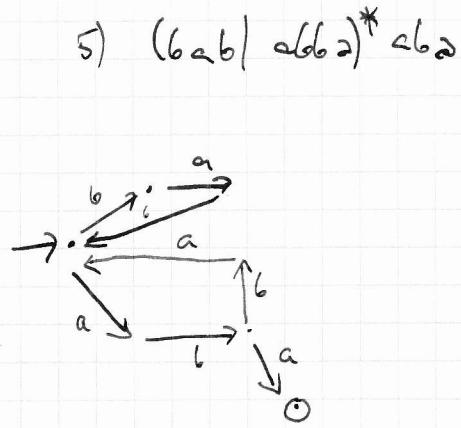
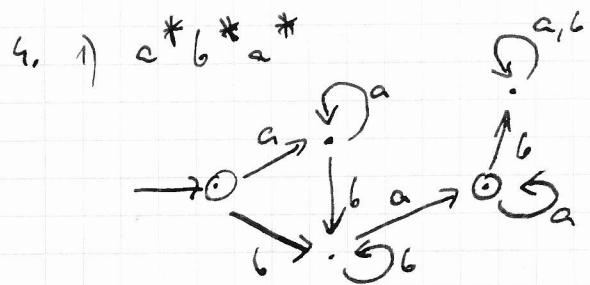
$$(a|ccc^*)b(b^*|b^*cc^*b)^*$$



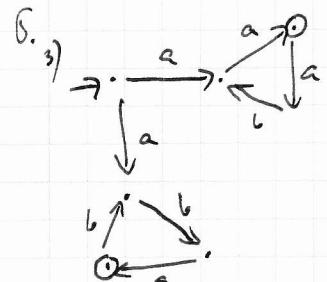
$$(b|cc^*)^*(b^*|bb|b^*aa^*b)^*$$

3.





$$(_b)^* (_b \mid b_a) (_b)^*$$



$$aba (bba)^* \mid aaa (aba)^*$$

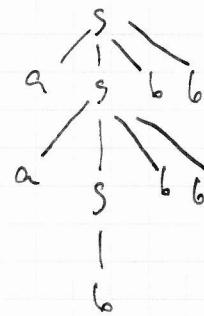
AUG ČW 13.04.2011

digitál Gerhardsteine

aa bb bb bb

$$2. \{a^i b^{2i+1} : i \geq 0\}$$

$$S \rightarrow aabb$$



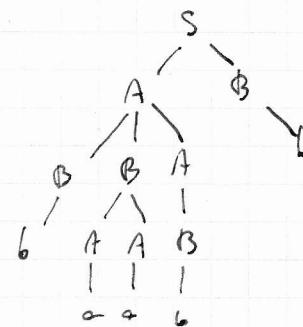
$$4. S \rightarrow A(B|BA)$$

$$A \rightarrow a|BBA$$

$$B \rightarrow b|ABA$$

$$S \rightarrow AB \rightarrow BBAB \rightarrow bBAB \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow bAAABAB \rightarrow baabab$$



jednoznačný

$$7. 4. \{a^n b^k : 2n \geq 3k\}$$

$$S \rightarrow aaasb | aasb | as | \epsilon \quad \text{jednoznačné}$$

$$10. \{a^n b^m : n \geq 2m \geq 0\}$$

$$S \rightarrow aasb | as | \epsilon$$

$$8. \{a^i b^j c^k : i+2 \cdot j = k\}$$

$$S \rightarrow \text{delší řetězec}$$

~~mnogočleny~~

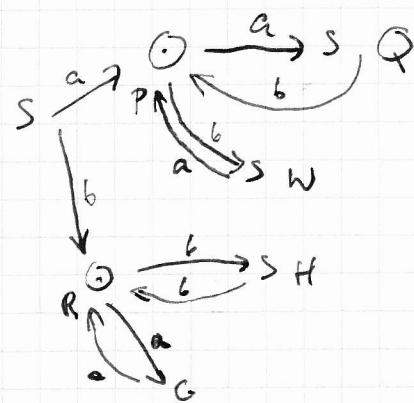
$$S \rightarrow x | asc | \epsilon$$

$$x \rightarrow bXcc | \epsilon$$

11.

2°

$$(a(a6|b6)^*) \mid (b(b6|aa)^*)$$



$$S \rightarrow SaP \mid bR$$

$$P \rightarrow SaQ \mid bW \mid \epsilon$$

$$R \rightarrow SbH \mid aG \mid \epsilon$$

$$Q \rightarrow SG$$

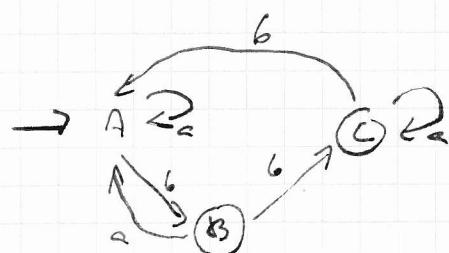
$$W \rightarrow SaP$$

$$H \rightarrow SG$$

$$G \rightarrow SbR$$

4°

$$\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\alpha} A \\ F B \\ F C \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} a \ b \\ A B \\ A C \\ C A \end{array} \right.$$



$$S \rightarrow A$$

$$A \rightarrow SaA \mid bB$$

$$B \rightarrow SaA \mid bC \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow bA \mid aC \mid \epsilon$$

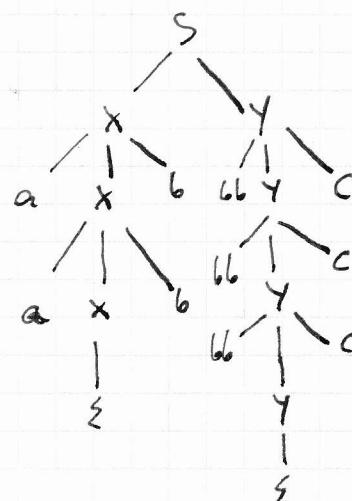
3. $\{a^i b^{i+2j} c^j : i, j \geq 0\}$

$$\begin{array}{c} a^i b^{i+2j} c^j \\ \underbrace{\quad}_{x} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{y} \end{array}$$

$$S \rightarrow XY$$

$$X \rightarrow aXb | \epsilon$$

$$Y \rightarrow b b Y c | \epsilon$$

$$\underline{aabb} \quad \underline{bb} \quad \underline{bb} \quad \underline{b} \underline{c} \underline{cc}$$


5. $S \rightarrow A | B | AB$

$$A \rightarrow BA | aaA | abbaA | aa$$

$$B \rightarrow aabbB | \epsilon$$

mejor normalizada

$$S \rightarrow AB \rightarrow BAB \rightarrow BA \rightarrow aabbBaa \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow aabb abba aab$$

aabb abba aab



7. $5^0 \{a^i b^j c^i\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSc | X | \epsilon$$

$$X \rightarrow bX | \epsilon$$

7⁰ $\{a^i b^i a^j b^j\}$

$$S \rightarrow aAB$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb | \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow aBb | \epsilon$$

$$n^{\circ} \quad \{a^m b^n c^k d^l : m+n=k+l\}$$

$$S \rightarrow a S d | X | Y | Z | \varepsilon$$

$$X \rightarrow a X c | Z | \varepsilon$$

$$Y \rightarrow b Y d | Z | \varepsilon$$

$$Z \rightarrow b Z c | Z | \varepsilon$$

M)

$$1^{\circ} \quad \frac{a(a|b)^*}{w} \quad \frac{aa}{w}$$

$$S \rightarrow A B C$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow a B | b B | \varepsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow a a$$

udenormacna

to nie jest konse
nowiązanie!

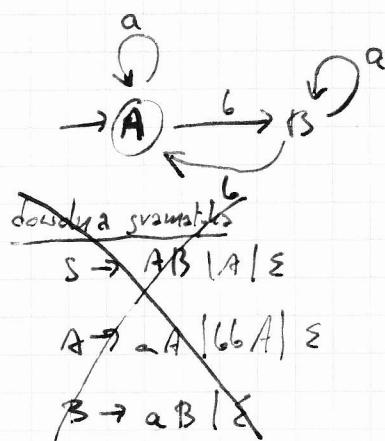
3^o

$$\frac{a \quad b}{\rightarrow F A \quad A \quad B \\ B \quad B \quad A}$$

$$S \rightarrow A$$

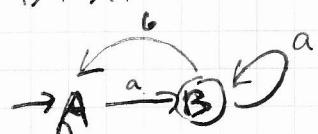
$$A \rightarrow a A | b B | \varepsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow a B | b A$$



5^o

$$\frac{a \quad b}{\rightarrow A \quad B \\ F B \quad B A}$$



$$S \rightarrow A$$

$$A \rightarrow a B$$

$$B \rightarrow a B | b A | \varepsilon$$

AUG Automaty stanowe

~~1.~~

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s_1, x) \text{ dla } x = \perp, ,)$$

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s, J_x) \text{ dla } x = \perp, J_i)$$

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s, \varepsilon) \text{ dla } x = \}, J_i) \leftarrow \text{wymawianie ze stanu}$$

$$(s, \perp) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s, \varepsilon) \leftarrow \text{ustanie przejścia, z której pierwotnie}$$

~~(s, x)~~

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (p, \{ x) \text{ dla } x = \perp, \{,]$$

$$(p, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (p, J_x) \text{ dla } x =]$$

$$(p, \{) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(p,]) \xrightarrow{\quad} (p, \varepsilon)$$

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s,)_x \quad x = \perp, \{,], ,)$$

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s, J_x) \quad x = \perp, \{,]$$

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (p, \{)_x \quad x = \perp, \{$$

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s, \varepsilon) \quad x = \}, J_i)$$

$$(s, \perp) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(p, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (p, \{)_x \quad x = \{$$

$$(p, x) \xrightarrow{\quad} (p, J_x) \quad x = \},]$$

$$(p,]) \xrightarrow{\quad} (p, \varepsilon)$$

$$(p, \{) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s, \varepsilon)$$

3. $a^i b^{2i}$

$$(s, s) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (s, asbb)$$

$$(s, s) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(s, a) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(s, b) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (s, \varepsilon)$$

nie do końca
(tudziejszy)

zestaw

$$(s, 1) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (s, AA+)$$

$$(s, A) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (s, AAA)$$

$$(s, A) \xrightarrow{b} (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(p, A) \xrightarrow{b} (p, \varepsilon)$$

$$(p, +) \xrightarrow{b} (p, \varepsilon)$$

$$(p, +) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (p, \varepsilon)$$

$$s, w \# a(\omega) \geq 2 \#_i(\omega)$$

Każda litera a o dowie o mały
co najwyżej dwa i głoska ~~pojawia się~~

$$(s, 1) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (s, A+) \quad (s, +) \xrightarrow{b} (s, BB+)$$

$$(s, A) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (s, AA) \quad (s, B) \xrightarrow{b} (s, BBB)$$

$$(s, A) \xrightarrow{b} (a, \varepsilon) \quad (s, B) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(q, A) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(q, +) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (s, B+)$$

$$(s, A) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(s, +) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (s, \varepsilon)$$

Uproszczenie

2. palindrome $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$

$$(s, +) \xrightarrow{a} (s, A+)$$

$$(s, +) \xrightarrow{b} (s, B+)$$

$$(s, +) \xrightarrow{c} (s, C+)$$

$$(s, A) \xrightarrow{x} (s, xA)$$

$$(s, B) \xrightarrow{x} (s, xB)$$

$$(s, C) \xrightarrow{x} (s, xC)$$

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\gamma} (p, x)$$

$$(s, x) \xrightarrow{\gamma} (p, x) \text{ dla } \gamma = a, b, c$$

$$(p, A) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (p, \epsilon)$$

$$(p, B) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (p, \epsilon)$$

$$(p, C) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (p, \epsilon)$$

$$(p, +) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (p, \epsilon)$$

$$(s, +) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (p, +)$$

$$(s, +) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (q, +)$$

$$(q, +) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (q, \epsilon)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \{a, b, c\} \\ x &= A, B, C \end{aligned}$$

Front door
AVG 2nd fl

$$(s_{i,x}) \xrightarrow{\quad} (s_{i,\frac{1}{2}x}) \quad \text{dля } x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(S, x) \hookrightarrow (S, j_x) \quad \text{if } x = +1$$

$$(S, x) \hookrightarrow (S_1)_x \quad (\text{da } x = +1 \frac{1}{2})$$

$$(S, x) \xrightarrow{\delta} (S, \varepsilon) \quad \text{dля } x = [J_1]$$

$$(\S_+) \rightarrow (\S, \Sigma)$$

2ai2

as = 16561 ± 1618

6-2666-6

$$(s, \beta) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (sf, \omega\beta s)$$

$$(s_1 s) \rightarrow (s_1 s_6 s_6)$$

$$(s,s) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (s,a)$$

$$(s, s) \xrightarrow{z} (s, z)$$

$$(s, \omega) \rightarrow (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(s, b) \xrightarrow{i} (s, \varepsilon)$$

Zad 3

$$(S, x) \hookrightarrow (S, J_x) \quad \text{dля } x = J, +$$

$$(s, \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{?} (s, \varepsilon)$$

$$(s,+)\rightarrow(s,\varepsilon)$$

mp. [C3E3]

$S \rightarrow [AS \rightarrow] [AAS \rightarrow SS] [AAS \rightarrow]$
 $\rightarrow [[S3]S \rightarrow [3S]]$

STARS

$$A \rightarrow \{AA\}T$$

11

S7515

AOC

Zad 1

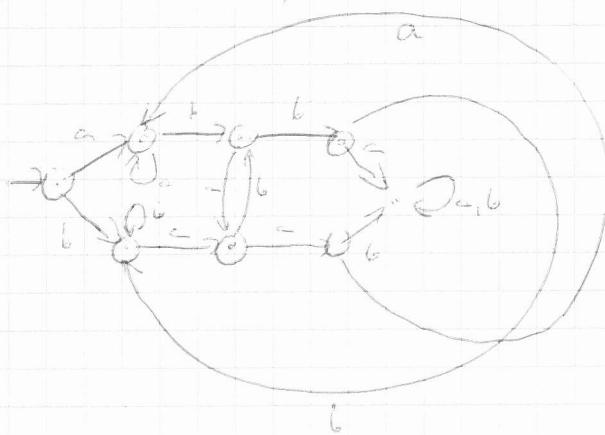
korzystajacy a) $L = \{w \in d_{a,b}\}^*$: uzyte kazdej jednostki 66
 $(a|b)^*(6|8)$

b) $L = \{w \in d_{a,b}\}^*$: uzyte kazdej jednostki boc lub ceb

$(a|b)^*(b|c|e|b)(a|b)^*$

Zad 2

a) $L = \{d_i \cup d_{i+1}\}^*$ bez last i akcept



Zad 3

$$w = b - \gamma b^k + \gamma b^k = j$$

$$(s, +) \xrightarrow{t} (s, B)$$

$$(s, \lambda) \xrightarrow{b} (s, B) \quad \text{dla } \lambda = +, b$$

$$(s, t) \xrightarrow{\exists} (f, t)$$

$$- (S, +) \xrightarrow{\quad} (S, \otimes)$$

$$- (S\beta) \xrightarrow{!} (S,\beta\beta)$$

$$+ (p, \theta) \rightarrow (s, z)$$

$$(f_1 \pm) \xrightarrow{a} (p+A \pm)$$

$$(p, A) \xrightarrow{\text{def}} (f, AA)$$

$$-(p, A) \hookrightarrow (q, \mathcal{E})$$

$$-(q, A) \hookrightarrow (q, \varepsilon)$$

$$(\beta, \beta) \cong (\gamma, \gamma)$$

$$-(q_1 + t) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (q_1, \varepsilon)$$

$$(p, +) \xrightarrow{\exists} (q, +)$$

66 class 666

A
A A A
A A A A
+ + + +

As we've seen

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