

Esercizio 1

(a) Poniamo $k=1$ e verifichiamo che $\forall x = a^m b^m$ tale che $|x| \geq k$
 $\exists uwz = x$ che soddisfa le ipotesi (utili)

Allo stesso modo con k ($|a^m b^m| \geq 1$):

caso 1: $m > 0$ oppure $m \geq k$

Assuma $a^m b^m \equiv a^{k+h} b^m$ ($k, m > 0, m, h \geq 0$)

$u = a^{k_1}, w = a^{k_2}, z = a^{k_3+h} b^m$
 con $k_1 + k_2 + k_3 = 1 \wedge k_2 \neq 0$

\Downarrow
 $k_1 = k_3 = 0, k_2 = 1$

ed infatti, $\forall i \in \mathbb{N}$:

$u w^i z = a^i a^k b^m \in \{a^m b^m \mid m, i \geq 0\}$

caso 2: $m = 0$ oppure $m \geq k$

$b^m \equiv b^{k+h}$ ($k, m > 0, h \geq 0$)

Assuma $u = b^{k_1}, w = b^{k_2}, z = b^{k_3+h}$

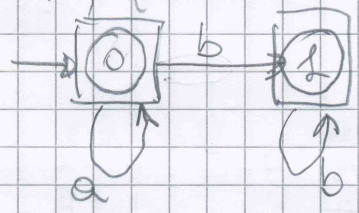
ma $k_1 + k_2 + k_3 = 1 \wedge k_2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow k_1 = k_3 = 0$

$\Rightarrow k_1 = 0 = k_3 \wedge k_2 = 1$

e verifichiamo le ipotesi, infatti:

$\forall i \in \mathbb{N}, u w^i z = b^i b^k \in \{a^m b^m \mid m, i \geq 0\}$

(b) la parola ci dice che l'automa ha cicli in entrambi i sensi $k=1$ quindi:



- $\langle \{0, 1\} \rangle$
- $\langle \langle 0, a \rangle, 0 \rangle$
- $\langle \langle 0, b \rangle, 1 \rangle$
- $\langle \langle \langle 0, b \rangle, 1 \rangle, 0 \rangle$
- $\langle \langle 0, a \rangle, 1 \rangle$

Exercício 3

(a) - 1

$$S = \{a\} \times S + B$$

$$B = \{a\} \times B \times \{b\} + \{\lambda\}$$

- 2

$$S^0 = \{a\} \times 1 + 1 \equiv 1$$

$$B^0 = \{a\} \times 1 \times \{b\} + \{\lambda\} \equiv \{\lambda\}$$

$$S^1 = \{a\} \times 1 + \lambda \equiv \{\lambda\}$$

$$B^1 = \{a\} \times \{\lambda\} \times \{b\} + \{\lambda\} \equiv \{ab, \lambda\}$$

$$S^2 = \{a\} \times \{\lambda\} + \{ab, \lambda\} \equiv \{a, ab, \lambda\}$$

$$B^2 = \{a\} \times \{ab, \lambda\} \times \{b\} + \{\lambda\} \equiv \{a^2b^2, ab, \lambda\}$$

$$S^3 = \{a\} \times \{a, ab, \lambda\} + \{a^2b^2, ab, \lambda\} \equiv \{a^2, a^2b, a, a^2b^2, ab, \lambda\}$$

$$B^3 = \{a\} \times \{a^2b^2, ab, \lambda\} \times \{b\} + \{\lambda\} \equiv \{a^3b^3, a^2b^2, ab, \lambda\}$$

- 3: índice n indutivo

$$S^n = \{a^m b^m \mid 0 \leq m \leq n < i\}$$

$$B^n = \{a^n b^n \mid 0 \leq n \leq i\}$$

- 4: linguagem L :

$$L(S) = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

(b) $I_0 = \text{Clos}(S' \rightarrow \cdot S) = \{S' \rightarrow \cdot S, S \rightarrow \cdot aS, B \rightarrow \cdot B, B \rightarrow \cdot aBb, B \rightarrow \cdot\}$

$I_1 = G(0, a) = \{S' \rightarrow \cdot S\}$

$I_2 = G(0, a) = \{S \rightarrow a \cdot S, B \rightarrow a \cdot Bb, S \rightarrow \cdot aS, S \rightarrow \cdot B, B \rightarrow \cdot aBb, B \rightarrow \cdot\}$

$I_3 = G(0, B) = \{S \rightarrow \cdot B\}$

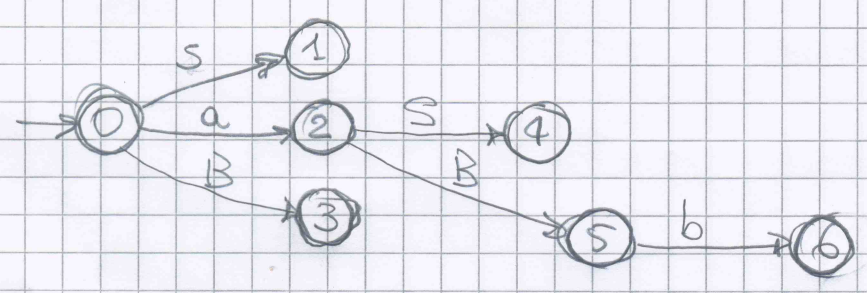
$I_4 = G(2, S) = \{S \rightarrow aS \cdot\}$

$I_5 = G(2, B) = \{B \rightarrow aB \cdot b, S \rightarrow \cdot B\}$

$\rightarrow G(2, a) = I_2$

$I_6 = G(5, b) = \{B \rightarrow aBb \cdot\}$

(c)



o estado 0 é aceito