

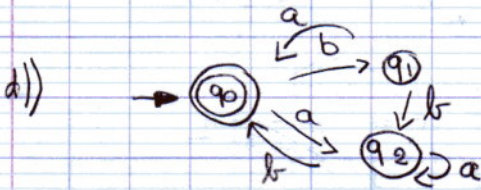
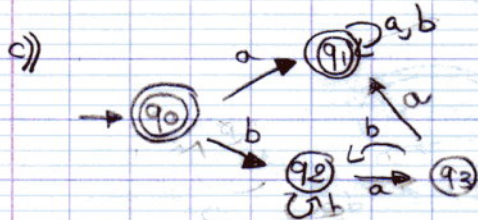
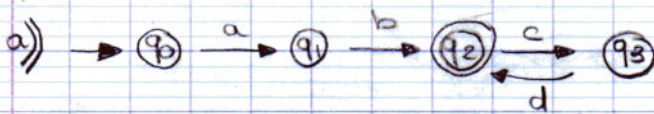
## Théorie des langages D2

Soit l'automate  $A(\Sigma, Q, q_0, F, \delta)$

$a \in \Sigma$  alors  $a$  est une expression régulière et  $\epsilon$  aussi.

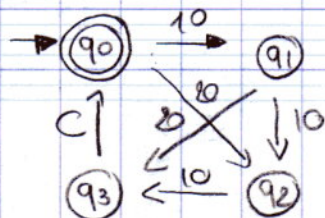
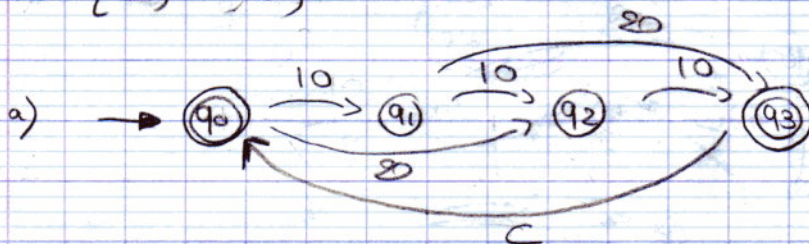
$r_1$  et  $r_2$  et  $r$  sont des expressions régulières, de même pour  $r_1 + r_2$  et  $r^*$ .

### Exercice 1



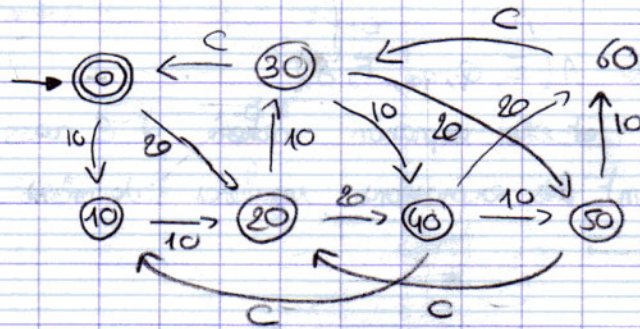
### Exercice II

$\Sigma = \{10, 20, c\}$

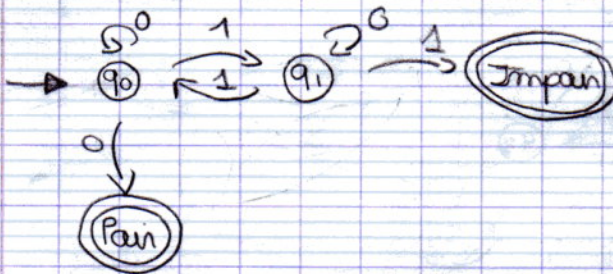




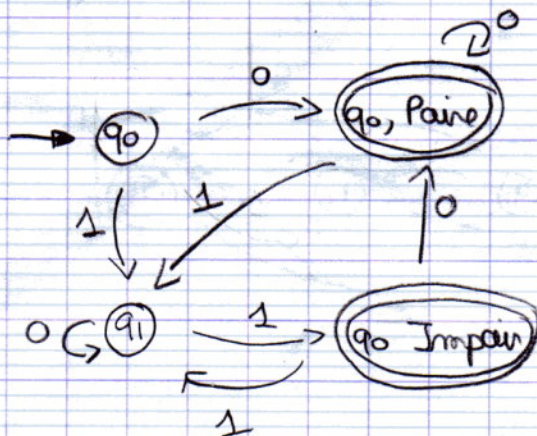
b)



### Exercise III



	0	1
q0	q0, Pair	q1
q1	q1	q0, Impair
q0, Pair	q0, Pair,	q1
q0, Impair	q0, Pair,	q1

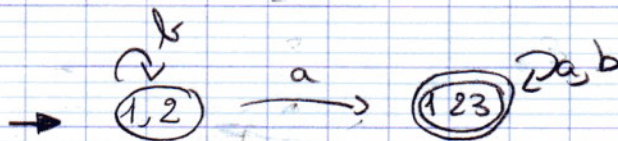




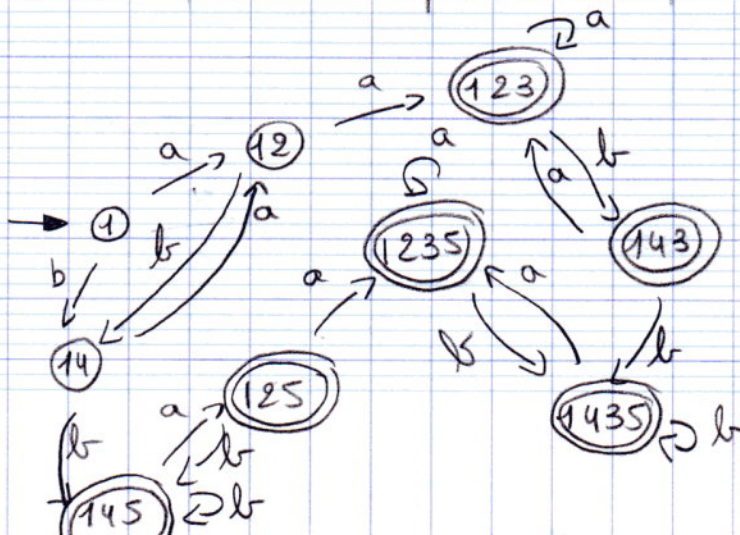
# Exercice 4

Q	a	b
$\rightarrow \{1,2\}$	123	1 {1,2}
$\leftarrow 123$	123	1,3,2

Ds l'état initial,  
suivre  $\epsilon$  et le reste ds  
l'état initial



	a	b
1	12	14
12	123	14
14	12	145
123	123	143
145	125	145
143	123	1453
125	1235	145
1453	1253	1453
1235	1235	1435





Q	a	b
123578	49782	6728
49782	9	10
9	/	10
10	/	11
11	/	/