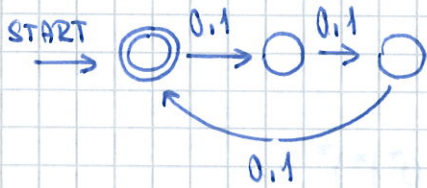


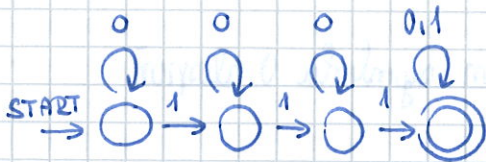
Příklad 5.1

- ① $L_1 = \{ \omega : \omega \in \{0,1\}^*, 3 \mid |\omega| \}$ ~ délka všech řetězů je dělitelná 3



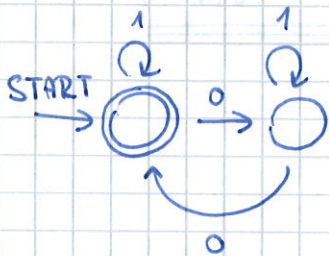
$$\underline{V_1 = ((0+1).(0+1).(0+1))^*}$$

- ② $L_2 = \{ \omega : \omega \in \{0,1\}^*, \omega \text{ obsahuje alespoň 3 symboly } 1 \}$



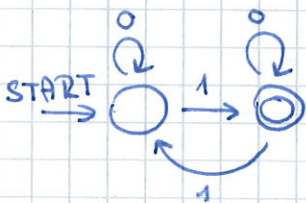
$$\underline{V_2 = 0^*10^*10^*1(0+1)^*}$$

- ③ $L_3 = \{ \omega : \omega \in \{0,1\}^*, \omega \text{ má sudý počet symbolů } 0 \}$



$$\underline{V_3 = (1^* + 01^*0)^*}$$

- ④ $L_4 = \{ \omega : \omega \in \{0,1\}^*, \omega \text{ má lichý počet symbolů } 1 \}$



$$\underline{V_4 = 0^*1.(0^* + 10^*1)^*}$$

- ⑤ $L_5 = \{ \omega : \omega \in \{0,1\}^*, \omega \text{ má sudý počet symbolů } 0 \text{ nebo lichý počet symbolů } 1 \}$

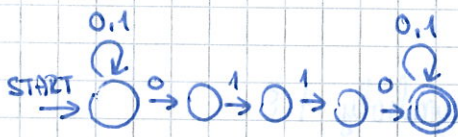
$$V_5 = (1^* + 01^*0)^* + 0^*1(0^* + 10^*1)^*$$

6. $L_6 = \{ w : w \in \{0,1\}^*, w \text{ obsahuje střídající se symboly } 0 \text{ a } 1 \}$

$$\underline{V_6 = 01(01)^*(0+\varepsilon)}$$

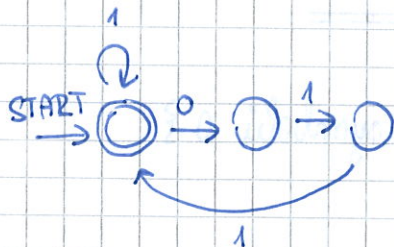
01
010
0101

4. $L_4 = \{ w : w \in \{0,1\}^*, w \text{ obsahuje } 0110 \}$



$$\underline{V_4 = (0+1)^* 0110 (0+1)^*} \quad \parallel (0^*1^*)^*$$

8. $L_8 = \{ w : w \in \{0,1\}^*, w \text{ má po každém symbolu } 0 \text{ alespoň } 2 \text{ symboly } 1 \}$



$$\underline{V_8 = (1^*(011)^*)^* = (1 + 0111)^*}$$

Příklad 5.2

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad V_1 &= 0^*(0^*+1^*) \\ &= 0^*0^* + 0^*1^* \\ &= 0^* + 0^*1^* \\ &= 0^* \cdot (\varepsilon + 1)^* \\ &= \underline{0^*1^*} \end{aligned}$$

↓ A_2

$$\downarrow 0^*0^* = 0^*$$

↓ A_2

↓ A_{11}

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2.} \quad V_2 &= 11^* + 0^*0 + \varepsilon \\ &= \underline{1^* + 0^*} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon \\ 0 \\ 0 \dots 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \dots 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon \\ 0 \dots 0 \\ 1 \dots 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3.} \quad V_3 &= 0^*(1+\varepsilon)0^*(0+1)^* \\ &= (0^*1 + 0^*) \cdot 0^* (0+1)^* \\ &= (0^*10^* + 0^*0^*) \cdot (0+1)^* \\ &= (0^*10^* + 0^*) \cdot (0+1)^* \\ &= \underline{(0^*1 + \varepsilon)} \cdot 0^* \cdot (0+1)^* \\ &= \underline{(0+1)^*} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 \dots 0 & \varepsilon & 0 \dots 0 \\ \geq 0 & 1 & \geq 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{cokolli} \\ \text{cokolli} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \varepsilon & \\ & 1 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{cokolli} \\ \text{cokolli} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 \dots 0 & & 0 \\ 0 \dots 1 & 0 \dots & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{cokolli} \\ \text{cokolli} \end{array}$$

- Pēdējā apskatām mēs ieviešam
īter, kuru es mēģinām pārvērst a
pārvērtē a nākamā mēģ. īter, kuru
es mēģinām pārvērst a nepārvērtē

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4.} \quad V_4 &= (bb+aa)^* (\varepsilon + \underline{b \cdot (b + (bb)^* baa))} + aa + bb \\ &= (bb+aa)^* \cdot (\varepsilon + \underline{bb + b(bb)^* baa}) + aa + bb \\ &= (bb+aa)^* \cdot (\varepsilon + \underline{bb + (bb)^* bbaa}) + \underline{aa + bb} \end{aligned}$$

unim nūgūmūvā i
n pūmū cādi

$$\begin{aligned} &= (bb+aa)^* \cdot (\varepsilon + \underline{bb + (bb)^* bbaa}) \\ &= (bb+aa)^* \cdot (\varepsilon + \underline{(bb)^* bbaa}) \\ &= (bb+aa)^* \cdot (\varepsilon + \underline{bbaa}) \\ &= \underline{(bb+aa)^*} \end{aligned}$$

Prüfblad 5.4

1.)

$$x = 01^*y + 0x + 0$$

$$y = 1x + 1$$

← dosadime

$$x = 01^*(1x+1) + 0x + 0$$

$$x = 01^*1x + 01^*1 + 0x + 0$$

$$x = 01^*1x + 0x + 01^*1 + 0$$

$$x = \underline{(01^*1+0)} \cdot x + \underline{01^*1+0}$$

$$x = (01^*1+0)^* (01^*1+0)$$

$$y = 1 \cdot (01^*1+0)^* (01^*1+0) + 1$$

$$y = 1 \cdot ((01^*1+0)^* (01^*1+0) + \varepsilon)$$

$$y = 1 \cdot (01^*1+0)^*$$

②.

$$x = x0 + \underline{y1 + 2^*} \rightarrow \underline{x = (y1 + 2^*).0^*}$$

$$\underline{y = x01 + y1 + 0}$$

$$y = (y1 + 2^*).0^*01 + y1 + 0$$

$$y = y10^*01 + 2^*0^*01 + y1 + 0$$

$$y = y10^*01 + y1 + 2^*0^*01 + 0$$

$$y = y \cdot (\underline{10^*01 + 1}) + \underline{2^*0^*01 + 0}$$

$$\underline{y = (2^*0^*01 + 0) \cdot (10^*01 + 1)^*}$$

$$\underline{x = ((2^*0^*01 + 0) \cdot (10^*01 + 1)^* 1 + 2^*) \cdot 0^*}$$

③.

$$x = \underline{01x} + \underline{1^*y + 01} \rightarrow \underline{x = (01)^*(1^*y + 01)}$$

$$\underline{y = 101y + 1x + 0}$$

$$y = 101y + 1 \cdot (01)^*(1^*y + 01) + 0$$

$$y = 101y + 1(01)^*1^*y + 1 \cdot (01)^*01 + 0$$

$$y = (\underline{101 + 1 \cdot (01)^*1^*})y + \underline{1 \cdot (01)^*01 + 0}$$

$$\underline{y = (101 + 1 \cdot (01)^*1^*)^* (1 \cdot (01)^*01 + 0)}$$

$$\underline{x = (01)^* (1^* (101 + 1 \cdot (01)^*1^*)^* (1 \cdot (01)^*01 + 0) + 01)}$$

(4.)

$$x = (01^* + 1)x + y$$

$$y = 11 + 1x + 00a$$

$$\underline{a = \varepsilon + x + y}$$

←
←
↓
dosareni

0
1
011-
00..

↑

$$x = (01^* + 1)x + y$$

$$\underline{y = 11 + 1x + 00(\varepsilon + x + y)}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{aligned} x &= (01^* + 1)^* y \\ x &= (0 + 1)^* y \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 11 + 1 \cdot (0 + 1)^* y + 00 \cdot (\varepsilon + (0 + 1)^* y + y)$$

$$y = 11 + 1 \cdot (0 + 1)^* y + 00 + 00(0 + 1)^* y + 00y$$

$$y = 1 \cdot (0 + 1)^* y + 00 \cdot (0 + 1)^* y + 00y + 11 + 00$$

$$y = (1 \cdot (0 + 1)^* + 00 \cdot (0 + 1)^* + 00) y + 11 + 00$$

$$y = (1 \cdot (0 + 1)^* + 00 \cdot ((0 + 1)^* + \varepsilon)) y + 11 + 00$$

$$y = (1 \cdot (0 + 1)^* + 00 \cdot (0 + 1)^*) y + 11 + 00$$

$$y = (\underbrace{(1 + 00) \cdot (0 + 1)^*}_{(1 + 00) \cdot (0 + 1)^*}) y + \underline{11 + 00}$$

$$\underline{y = ((1 + 00) \cdot (0 + 1)^*)^* \cdot (11 + 00)}$$

$$x = (0 + 1)^* \underbrace{((1 + 00) \cdot (0 + 1)^*)^*}_{((0 + 1)^*)^*} (11 + 00)$$

$$\underline{x = (0 + 1)^* (11 + 00)}$$

$$a = \varepsilon + (0 + 1)^* (11 + 00) + ((1 + 00) \cdot (0 + 1)^*)^* (11 + 00)$$

$$a = \varepsilon + ((0 + 1)^* + \underbrace{((1 + 00) \cdot (0 + 1)^*)^*}_{((0 + 1)^*)^*}) \cdot (11 + 00)$$

$$a = \varepsilon + ((0 + 1)^* + (0 + 1)^*) \cdot (11 + 00)$$

$$\underline{a = \varepsilon + (0 + 1)^* \cdot (11 + 00)}$$

Prüklad 5.5

$$(1.) \quad \frac{d(10^*1)}{d1} = \frac{d1}{d1} 0^*1 = \varepsilon 0^*1 = \underline{\underline{0^*1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2.) \quad \frac{d(01+10)^*}{d0} &= \frac{d(01+10)}{d0} \cdot (01+10)^* = \left(\frac{d01}{d0} + \frac{d10}{d0}\right) (01+10)^* \\&= \left(\frac{d0}{d0} \cdot 1 + \frac{d1}{d0} \cdot 0\right) \cdot (01+10)^* \\&= (\varepsilon \cdot 1 + \emptyset \cdot 0) \cdot (01+10)^* = \underline{\underline{1 \cdot (01+10)^*}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(3.) \quad \frac{d(010+101+0^*1+1^*0)}{d0} &= \frac{d010}{d0} + \frac{d101}{d0} + \frac{d0^*1}{d0} + \frac{d1^*0}{d0} = \\&= 10 + \emptyset + \frac{d0^*}{d0} \cdot 1 + \frac{d1}{d0} + \frac{d1^*}{d0} \cdot 0 + \frac{d0}{d0} = \\&= 10 + \frac{d0}{d0} 0^* \cdot 1 + \emptyset + \frac{d1}{d0} \cdot 1^* \cdot 0 + \varepsilon = \\&= 10 + \varepsilon \cdot 0^* \cdot 1 + \emptyset \cdot 1^* \cdot 0 + \varepsilon = \\&= \underline{\underline{10 + 0^*1 + \varepsilon}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(4.) \quad \frac{d(10^*1^*0)}{d100} &= \frac{d}{d0} \left(\frac{d}{d0} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{d1} (10^*1^*0) \right) \right) \\&= \frac{d}{d0} \left(\frac{d}{d0} \cdot \left(\frac{d1}{d1} 0^*1^*0 \right) \right) \\&= \frac{d}{d0} \left(\frac{d}{d0} \cdot (0^*1^*0) \right) \\&= \frac{d}{d0} \cdot \left(\frac{d0^*}{d0} 1^*0 + \frac{d1^*0}{d0} \right) \\&= \frac{d}{d0} \cdot \left(\frac{d0}{d0} 0^*1^*0 + \frac{d1^*}{d0} 0 + \frac{d0}{d0} \right) \\&= \frac{d}{d0} \cdot (0^*1^*0 + \emptyset + \varepsilon) \\&= \frac{d0^*}{d0} 1^*0 + \frac{d1^*0}{d0} + \emptyset + \emptyset \\&= \underline{\underline{0^*1^*0 + \varepsilon}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{5} \quad \frac{d(10^*1^*0)}{d(011)} &= \frac{d}{d1} \left(\frac{d}{d1} \left(\frac{d}{d0} (10^*1^*0) \right) \right) = \\
 &= \frac{d}{d1} \left(\frac{d}{d1} \left(\frac{d1}{d0} \cdot 0^*1^*0 \right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{d}{d1} \left(\frac{d}{d1} (\emptyset \cdot 0^*1^*0) \right) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\emptyset}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Prüklad 5.6

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int (101+010) d1 = 1 \cdot (101+010) = \underline{\underline{1101+1010}} + c$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int 0(1^*+0^*) d1 = 10(1^*+0^*) = \underline{\underline{101^*+100^*}} + c$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \int 0^*(1+0^*10) d0 = 00^*(1+0^*10) = \underline{\underline{00^*1+00^*10}} + c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \quad \int (101+010) d101 &= \int \left(\int \left(\int (101+010) d1 \right) d0 \right) d1 \\
 &\quad \underbrace{(1101+1010)}_{01101+01010} \\
 &\quad \underline{\underline{101101+101010}} + c
 \end{aligned}$$

Příklad 5.4

$x = abba$

① řádkony: $\left. \begin{array}{l} a \\ ab \\ abb \\ abba \end{array} \right\}$

$$V = a + ab + abb + abba$$

$$V = a \cdot (\varepsilon + b + bb + bba)$$

$$V = a \cdot (\varepsilon + b \cdot (\varepsilon + b + ba))$$

$$V = a \cdot (\varepsilon + b \cdot (\varepsilon + b \cdot (\varepsilon + a)))$$

② sloupky $\left. \begin{array}{l} abba \\ bba \\ ba \\ a \end{array} \right\}$

$$V = abba + bba + ba + a$$

$$V = (abb + bb + b + \varepsilon) \cdot a$$

$$V = (ab + b + \varepsilon) \cdot b + \varepsilon) \cdot a$$

$$V = (((a + \varepsilon) \cdot b + \varepsilon) \cdot b + \varepsilon) \cdot a$$

③ faktory

$\left. \begin{array}{l} abba \\ bba \\ ba \\ a \end{array} \right\}$

$$V = a(\varepsilon + b(\varepsilon + b(\varepsilon + a)))$$

$$+ \\ b(\varepsilon + b(\varepsilon + a))$$

$$+ \\ b(\varepsilon + a)$$

$$+ \\ a$$

$\hookrightarrow abba$

$\hookrightarrow bba$

$\hookrightarrow ba$

$\hookrightarrow a$

násobky
řádkony
sloupců
řádkon

④ podpostoupnosti

$$V = (a + \varepsilon) \cdot (b + \varepsilon) \cdot (b + \varepsilon) \cdot (a + \varepsilon)$$

