

# Théorie du langage

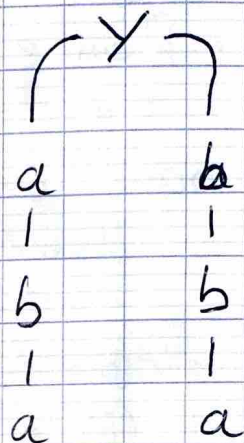
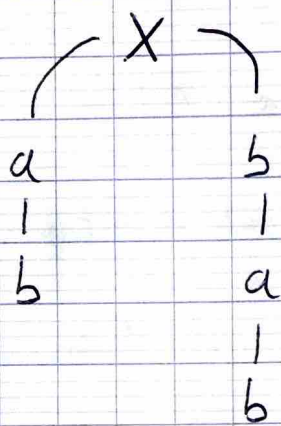
## Correction du TD n°1

### Exercice 1

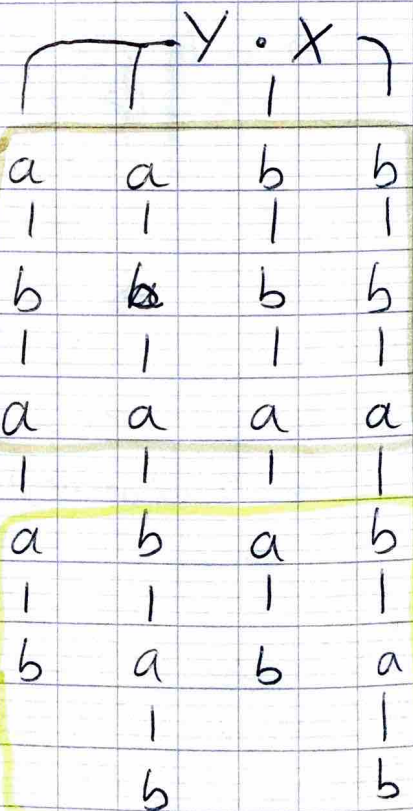
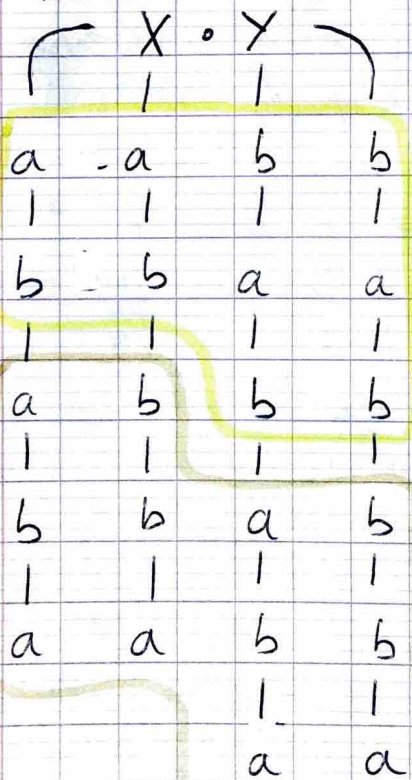
On considère

- $X = \{ab, bab\}$
- $Y = \{aba, bba\}$

Question (a)



Question (b)



## Exercice 2

On considère  $L = \{aaba, ab\}$

Question (a)

$\text{Prefixe}(L) = \{\epsilon, a, aa, aab, aaba, ab\}$

Question (b)

$\text{Suffixe}(L) = \{\epsilon, a, aa, aab, aaba, ab\}$

Question (c)

$\text{Facteur}(L) = \text{Prefixe}(L) \cup \text{Suffixe}(L)$

Question (d)

$L^2 = \{aaba aaba, aaba ab, abaaba, abab\}$

## Exercice 3

Question (a)

$L_1 = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid |w| \leq 4, |w|_b \leq 1\}$

Les mots de longueur inférieure à 4 et qui contiennent au plus 1 b.

Question (b)

$L_2 = \{w \in \Sigma^*, i = |w|, w(i) = a, |w| \leq 3\}$

Les mots d'au plus trois lettres se terminant par la lettre a.

Question (c)

$L_3 = \{w \in \Sigma^*, |w|_a \% 2 = 0, |w|_b \% 2 = 0, |w| \leq 4\}$

Les mots d'au plus 4 lettres qui ont un nombre pair de a et de b.

## Exercice 4

Question (a)

$L_1$  des mots commençant par ab.



$$\{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w(1) = a \text{ et } w(2) = b\}$$

Question (b)

$L_2$  des mots de longueur paire.

$$\{w \in \Sigma^* \mid |w| \bmod 2 = 0\}$$

Question (c)

$L_3$  des mots de longueur strictement supérieure à 2.

$$\{w \in \Sigma^* \mid |w| > 2\}$$

Question (d)

$L_4$  des mots contenant au plus 1 b.

$$\{w \in \Sigma^* \mid |w|_b \leq 1\}$$

## Exercice 5

Question (a)

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 &= \{a\}^+ + \{a\}^* \{b\} \{a\}^* \\ &= \{a, a \dots a, b, a \dots a b a \dots a\} \\ &= \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid |w|_b \leq 1\} \end{aligned}$$

\* 0 ou plusieurs fois  
+ au moins 1 fois

Question (b)

$$\begin{aligned} L_2 &= \{b\} \{a\}^+ \{b\} \{a\}^+ \\ &= \{b a b a, b a \dots a b a \dots a\} \\ &= \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid b u b v, \quad u, v \in \{a\}^+\} \end{aligned}$$

Question (c)

$$\begin{aligned} L_3 &= \{aa, ab, ba, bb\} \\ &= \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid |w| = 2\} \\ &= \Sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

Question (d)

$$\begin{aligned} L_4 &= \{a\}^* + \{b\}^* \\ &= (a + b)^* \\ &= \Sigma^* \end{aligned}$$

Question (e)

$$\begin{aligned} L_5 &= \{a\}^* \{b\}^* \\ &= (ab)^* \\ &= \Sigma^* \end{aligned}$$

Exercice 6

Question (a)

Montreons que  $(X + Y) \cdot Z = X \cdot Z + Y \cdot Z$

$$\begin{aligned} &(X + Y) \cdot Z \\ &(x_1 \dots x_k y_1 \dots y_i)(z_1 \dots z_j) \\ &\underbrace{(x_1 z \dots x_k z)}_{X \cdot Z} \underbrace{(y_1 z \dots y_i z)}_{Y \cdot Z} \\ &\quad X \cdot Z + Y \cdot Z \end{aligned}$$

Question (b)