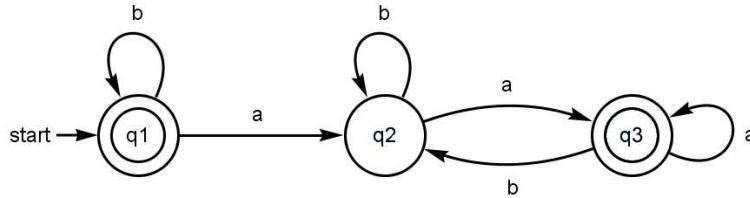


Umwandlung eines DEA in einen Regulären Ausdruck:



$$R_{ij}^k = R_{ij}^{k-1} \cup R_{ik}^{k-1} (R_{kk}^{k-1})^* R_{kj}^{k-1}$$

$$L(M) = \cup R_{1j}^n, \forall s_j \in F$$

k=0:

	1	2	3
1	ϵb	a	
2		ϵb	a
3		b	ϵa

k=1:

	1	2	3
1	$(\epsilon b) \mid (\epsilon b) (\epsilon b)^* (\epsilon b) = b^*$	$(a) \mid (\epsilon b) (\epsilon b)^* (a) = b^*a$	
2		ϵb	a
3		b	ϵa

k=2:

	1	2	3
1	b^*	$(b^*a) \mid (b^*a) (\epsilon b)^* (\epsilon b) = b^*ab^*$	$(b^*a) (\epsilon b)^* (a) = b^*ab^*a$
2		$(\epsilon b) \mid (\epsilon b) (\epsilon b)^* (\epsilon b) = b^*$	$(a) \mid (\epsilon b) (\epsilon b)^* (a) = a b^*a$
3		$(b) \mid (b) (\epsilon b)^* (\epsilon b) = bb^*$	$(\epsilon a) \mid (b) (\epsilon b)^* (a) = \epsilon a bb^*a$

k=3:

	1	2	3
1	b^*	$(b^*ab^*) \mid (b^*ab^*a) (\epsilon a bb^*a)^* (bb^*)$	$(b^*ab^*a) \mid (b^*ab^*a) (\epsilon a bb^*a)^* (\epsilon a bb^*a) = b^*ab^*a(a bb^*a)^*$
2		$(b^*) \mid (a b^*a) (\epsilon a bb^*a)^* (bb^*)$	$(a b^*a) \mid (a \mid b^*a) (\epsilon a bb^*a)^* (\epsilon a bb^*a) = (a b^*a)(a bb^*a)^*$
3		$(bb^*) \mid (\epsilon a bb^*a) (\epsilon a bb^*a)^* (bb^*) = (a bb^*a)^*bb^*$	$(\epsilon a bb^*a) \mid (\epsilon a bb^*a) (\epsilon a bb^*a)^* (\epsilon a bb^*a) = (a bb^*a)^*$

$$L(M) = b^* \mid b^*ab^*a(a \mid bb^*a)^*$$