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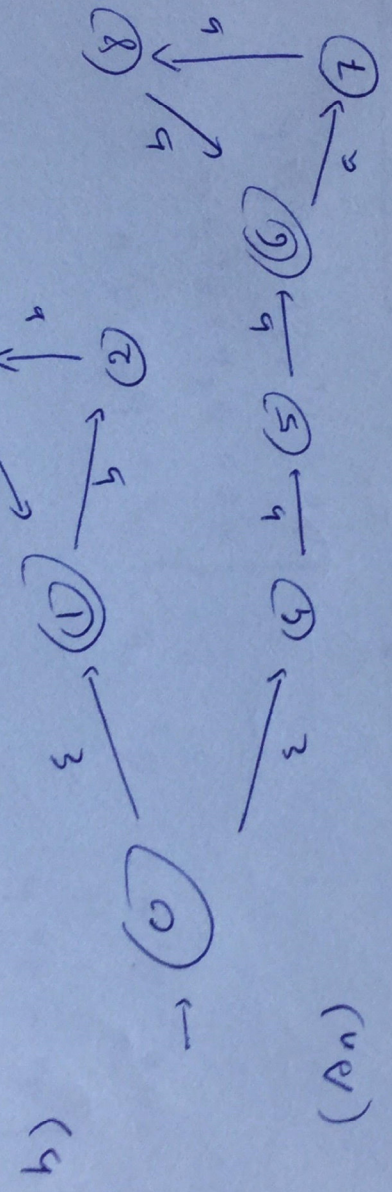
$$\begin{cases}
 \mathcal{D}_1 = \varepsilon + b\mathcal{D}_2 \\
 \mathcal{D}_2 = b\mathcal{D}_3 \\
 \mathcal{D}_3 = \varepsilon + a\mathcal{D}_1
 \end{cases}
 \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}_2 = b + ba\mathcal{D}_1$$

Answer:  $\mathcal{D}_1 = b^2 + b^2a\mathcal{D}_1 + \varepsilon$

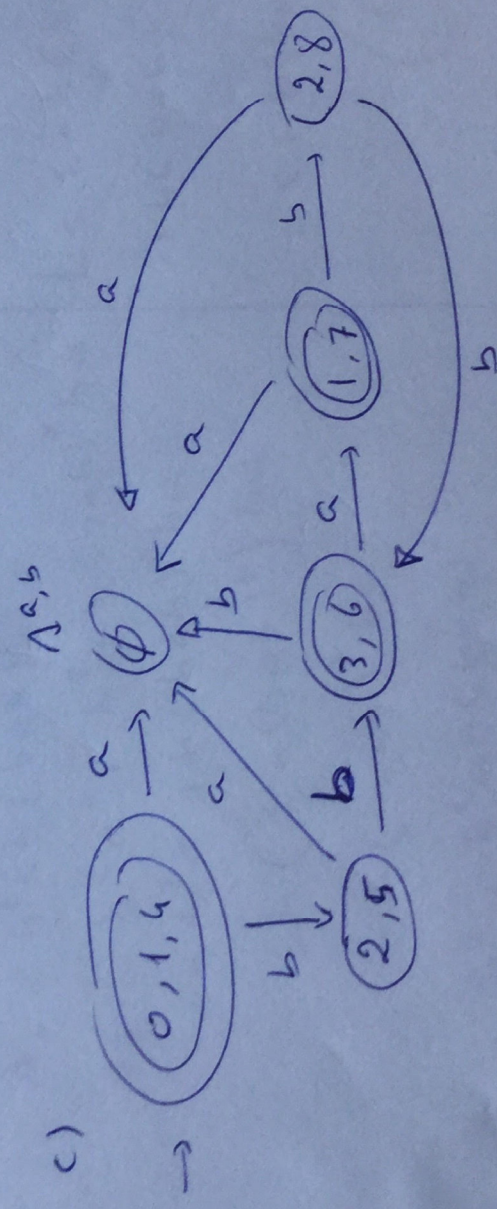
$$\mathcal{D}_1 = (b^2a)^*(\varepsilon + b^2)$$

$$L_1 = (b^2a)^*(\varepsilon + b^2)$$

$L_2 = b^2(ab^2)^*$  intuitivement.



(An)



$\delta$	$\{0,1,4\}$	$\{2,5\}$	$\{3,6\}$	$\{1,7\}$	$\{2,8\}$
$a$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\{1,7\}$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$
$b$	$\{2,5\}$	$\{3,6\}$	$\emptyset$	$\{2,8\}$	$\{3,6\}$

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