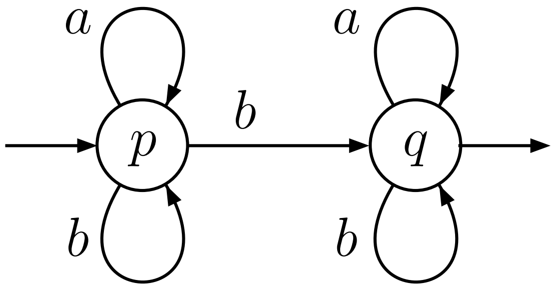
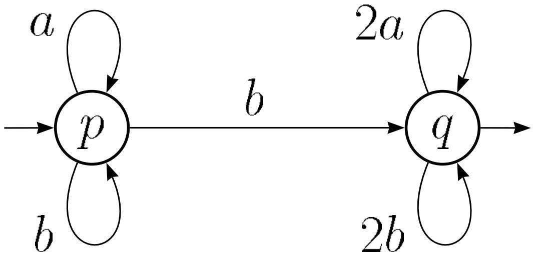
Revêtements d'automates: une théorie opératoire

3$^{\text{ème}}$ journée

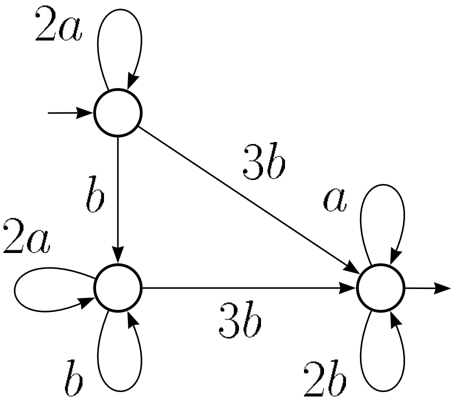


$\mathcal{B}_1$, $\mathbb{N}$-automate sur $\{a, b\}^*$

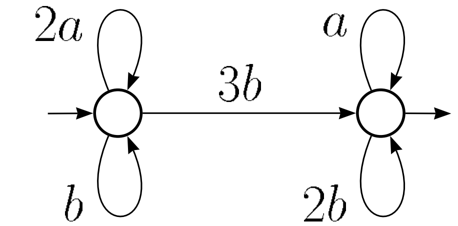


$\mathcal{C}_1$, un autre $\mathbb{N}$-automate sur $\{a, b\}^*$

$\mathcal{B}$

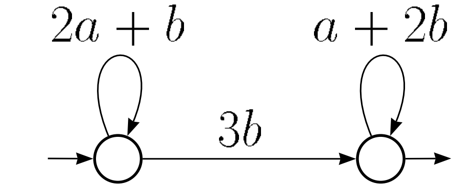


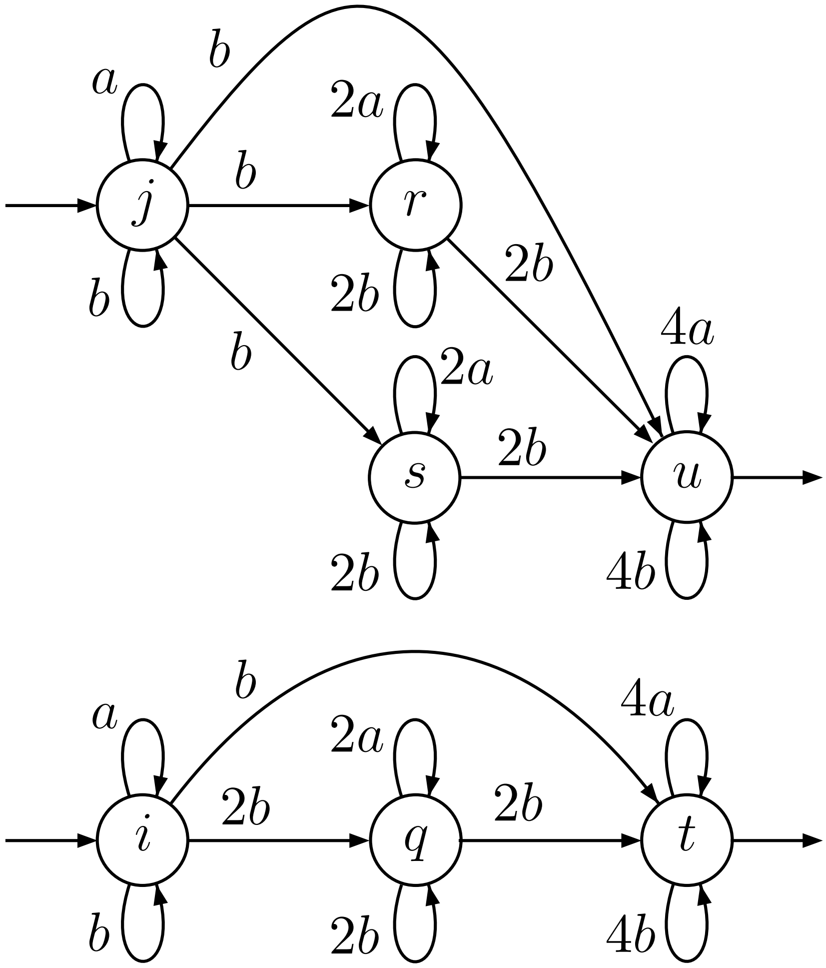
$\mathcal{A}$



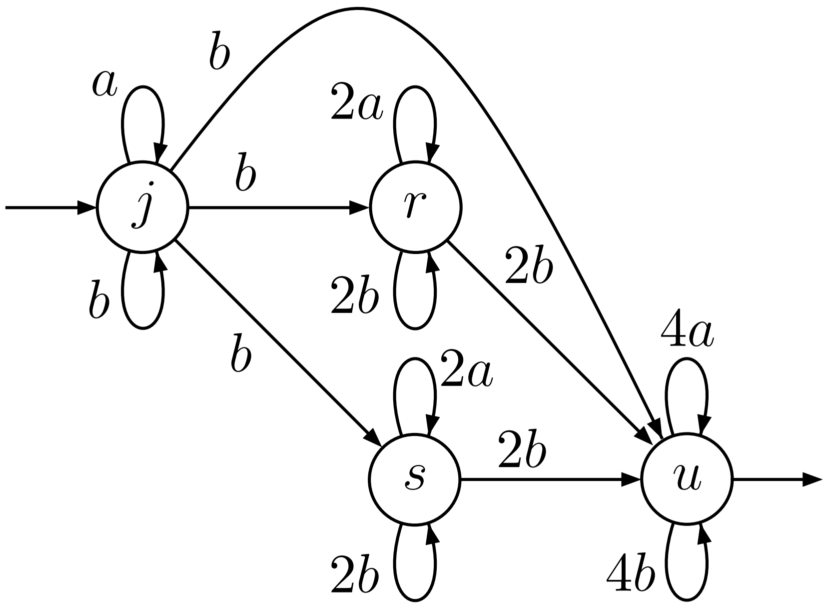
Un revêtement de $\mathbb{K}$-automates.

$\mathcal{A}$

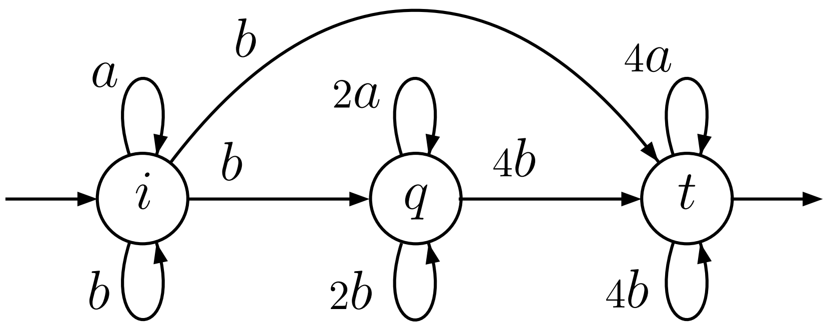




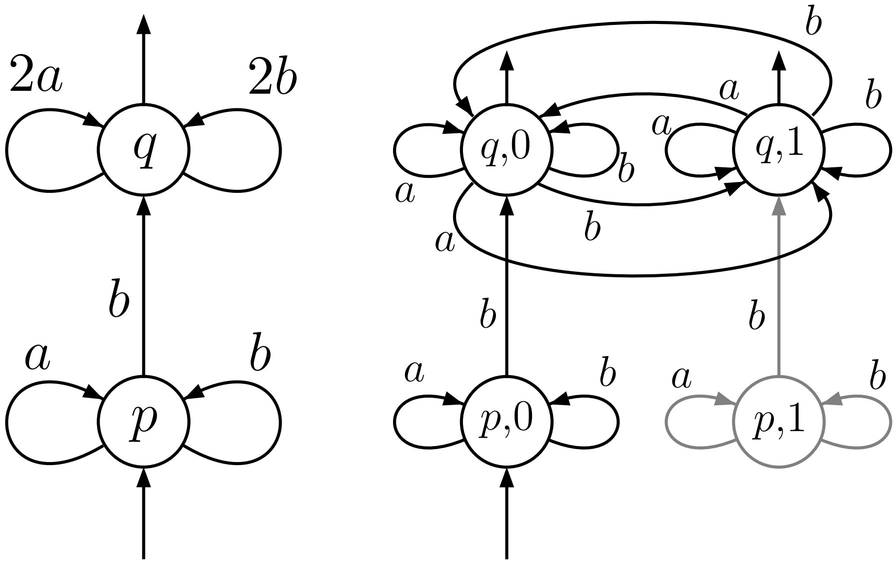
a
b
j
b
b
2a
r
2b
2b
b
2a
s
2b
4a
u
2b
4b
a
b
i
2b
2a
q
2b
2b
4a
t
4b
b



a
b
b
2a
b
2b
2b
b
4a
2a
s
2b
u
2b
4b
j
r



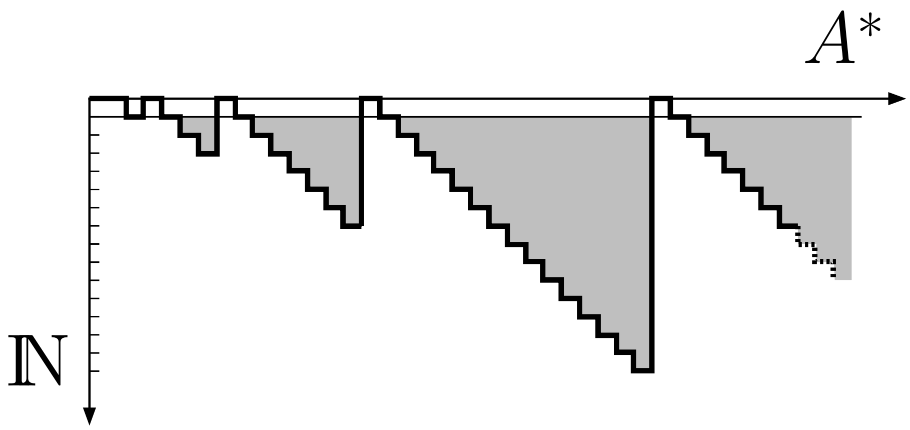
b
a
4a
2a
b
4b
i
q
t
b
2b
4b

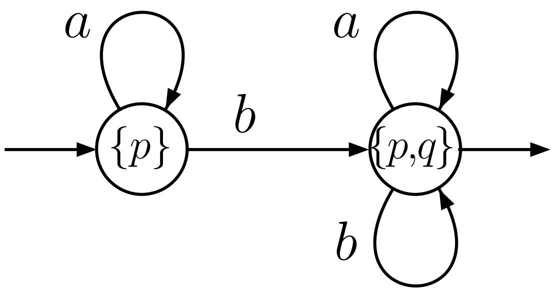

$2a$
$2b$
q
b
a
b
p
b
a
b
$q,0$
a
$q,1$
a
b
b
a
b
a
b
b
a
b
$p,0$
a
b
$p,1$

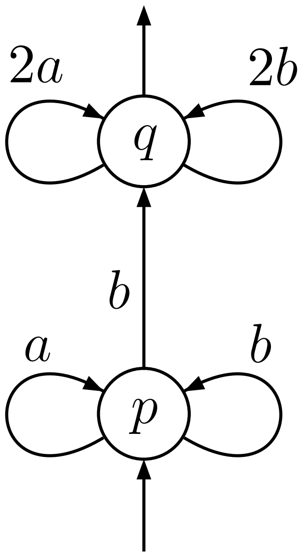
Th. 1 .— *Si s est une série $\mathbb{N}$-rationnelle sur A^*, la série*

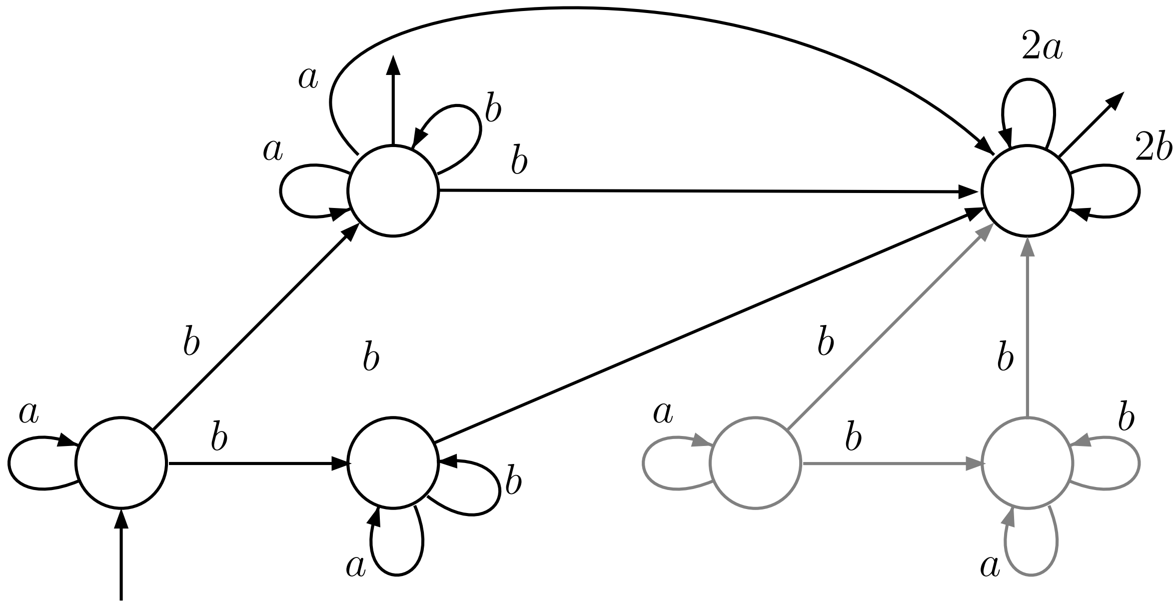
$$s - \underline{\mathrm{supp}\, s}$$

est également une série $\mathbb{N}$-rationnelle.




a
a
b
{p}
{p,q}
b


2a
2b
q
b
a
b
p


2a
a
b
a
b
2b
b
b
b
b
a
b
a
b
b
b
a
a