

(26)

(I)

 α is a RE $L(\alpha)$ is the language expressed by α

Example

$$\alpha = \boxed{aa^*} \quad \leftarrow \text{2 different ways of expressing } L$$

$$L(\alpha) = \boxed{\{aa^n \mid n \geq 0\}} \leftarrow$$

(II)

$$\alpha = ab, \beta = c \quad L(\alpha + \beta) = L(\alpha) \cup L(\beta) = \{ab, c\}$$

Note: take into account the operations with languages!

$$\alpha = ab \quad \alpha^* = (ab)^*$$

$$L(\alpha^*) = L(ab)^* = [L(ab)]^*$$

$$= \{ab\}^* = \{\lambda, ab, abab, ababab, \dots\}$$

(II)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \alpha = (a+b+\dots+z)^*$$

$$L(\alpha) = L(a+b+\dots+z)^* = [L(a+b+\dots+z)]^*$$

$$= [\{a\} \cup \{b\} \cup \dots \cup \{z\}]^* = [a, b, \dots, z]^*$$

$$= \{\lambda, a, b, \dots, z, aa, ab, ac, ad, \dots, az, \dots\}$$

$$\text{Ex. } \alpha = (0+1)^* \quad L(\alpha) = \{\lambda, 0, 1, 00, 01, 10, 11, 000, \dots\}$$

all binary numbers

$$\textcircled{2} \quad L(0^*10^*) = L(0^*) \cdot L(1) \cdot L(0^*) =$$

$$\{\lambda, 0, 00, \dots\} \cdot \{1\} \cdot \{\lambda, 0, 00, \dots\} =$$

$$= \{010, 0010, 0001, 100, \dots\}$$

Always one 1

$$\textcircled{3} \quad L(01+000) = L(01) \cup L(000) = \{01, 000\}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad L(a) = \{a, aa, ab, ac, aeb, eac, abc, \dots\}$$

Always one a at the beginning

$$\textcircled{5} \quad L(a) = \{a, bc, bba\}$$