Da (ab +aab) =

Da (ab) + Da (aab) =

= b + ab

Da (abaab) = baab

But also

Da (abaab) = Da (ab·aab)

= Da (ab) · aab + S(ab) · Da (aab)

= baab + B · ab = baab

 $Dab(a \cdot a^* \cdot b \cdot b^*) = Db(Da(a \cdot a^* \cdot b \cdot b^*)) = Db(a^* \cdot bb^*) = Db(a^* \cdot bb^*) = Db(a^* \cdot bb^*) = Db(a^* \cdot bb^*) = Db(a^*) \cdot bb^* + S(a^*) \cdot Db(bb^*) = Db(a^*) \cdot bb^* + \lambda \cdot b^* = b^*$ Note that $Db(a^*) = Db(a)a^* = da^* = d$

a+6 = R Da (a+6) = Da (a) + Da (b) = = x+d= 2 D6 (a+b) = D6 (a) + D8(b) = **グ**ナルニ 入 Daa (R) = Da (Da (R)) = = De(2)=0 => We don't need considering Dea...(R) anymore Dab (R)= Db (Da(R)) = Ob(N) = & = D no need to consider Dab...(R) $Dba(R) = Da(Db(R)) = Da(\lambda) = \emptyset$ = no need to consider Dba ... (R) D 66(R) = D6 (D6(R)) = D6(A) = d We have fixished We have $R_0 = (a+b)$] only two $R_1 = \lambda$ (different)

Now $- Da(Ro) = \lambda \quad Db(Ro) = \lambda$ $- Da(Ri) = \beta \quad Db(Ri) = \beta$ $\delta(Da(Ro)) = \lambda \quad \delta(Db(Ro)) = \lambda$ $Ro \rightarrow \alpha\lambda \quad Ro \rightarrow b\lambda$

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