

Q1

We know $R \equiv R^*$ iff $L(R) = L(R^*)$

and $R \equiv R + \epsilon + \emptyset$ iff $L(R) = L(R + \epsilon + \emptyset)$

So it is sufficient to show $L(R) = L(R^*) \Rightarrow L(R) = L(R + \epsilon + \emptyset)$

Note: $L(R^*) = L(R)^*$ by lang props.

$L(R + \epsilon + \emptyset) = L(R) \cup L(\epsilon) \cup L(\emptyset)$ also by lang. props.

Supp $R \equiv R^*$ ($L(R) = L(R)^*$)

Prove $L(R) = L(R) \cup L(\epsilon) \cup L(\emptyset)$

$$\begin{aligned} L(R) \cup L(\epsilon) \cup L(\emptyset) &= L(R)^* \cup L(\epsilon) \cup L(\emptyset) && \text{by } L(R) = L(R)^* \\ &= L(R)^* \cup \{\epsilon\} \cup \emptyset && L(\epsilon) = \{\epsilon\} \text{ and } L(\emptyset) = \emptyset \\ &= L(R)^* \cup \{\epsilon\} && \text{property of empty set} \end{aligned}$$

Show $L(R)^* \cup \{\epsilon\} = L(R)^*$

We know $L^0 = \{\epsilon\}$ for reg lang. L

So that means $L(R)^0 = \{\epsilon\}$

By Kleene star: $L(R)^* = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} L(R)^k$

so $L(R)^0 \in L(R)^*$

Thus $\{\epsilon\} \in L(R)^*$ and $L(R)^* \cup \{\epsilon\} = L(R)^*$

Thus $L(R) \cup L(\epsilon) \cup L(\emptyset) = L(R)^*$
 $= L(R)$ by supp.

So $R \equiv R^* \Rightarrow R \equiv R + \epsilon + \emptyset$ \square