Notation, v0.1 380CT

## Greek alphabet

 $\sum$ Sigma Set of alphabet symbols Γ Gamma Set of stack/tape symbols alpha beta β gamma  $\delta$ delta Transition function epsilon **Empty string** sigma

# Strings

```
\begin{array}{ll} w & \text{String made of symbols from } \Sigma \\ w^R & \text{String obtained by writing } w \text{ in the reverse order} \\ |w| & \text{Length of the string } x \\ xy & \text{String made by concatenating } x \text{ and } y \\ w^n & \text{String made by concatenating } n \text{ copies of } w \text{: } \underbrace{ww \dots w}_{n \text{ copies}} \\ & \text{In particular: } w^0 = \varepsilon, w^1 = w \text{ and } w^2 = ww \\ \{0,1\}^n & \text{Binary strings of length exactly } n \text{ symbols} \\ \{0,1\}^* & \text{Binary strings of any length: } \{\varepsilon,0,1,00,01,10,11,000,\ldots\} \end{array}
```

## Regular exressions

```
Union ("or")

Concatenation ("glueing" two strings) (juxtaposition/no symbol)

* Star (zero or more copies) e.g. 1^* = \{\varepsilon, 1, 11, 111, 1111, \ldots\}

One or more copies – shorthand for e.g. 1^+ = \{1, 11, 111, 1111, \ldots\}

* Any string of finite length over the given alphabet, including \varepsilon (zero length)

* Any string of finite non-zero length over the given alphabet (not \varepsilon)

() Grouping, to override usual precedence rule: star, concatenation, union
```

Ø No strings at all

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## Set and logic notation

```
\{x_1,\ldots,x_n\}
                        Finite set consisting of the elements x_1 until x_n
{pattern \mid condition}
                        Set of items matching pattern and satisfying condition.
                        The | symbol is read "such that"
                       Empty set, i.e. {}
                    \emptyset
                    \in
                        "in", member of a set
                       "not in", not a member of a set
                    ∪ Union of two sets
                    \cap Intersection of two sets
                        Difference of two sets
                        Cartesian product of two sets
                    \subset Subset of ...
         |A| or \#A Cardinality of the set A, i.e. count of its elements
                        Power set of A, i.e. set of all subsets of A
                      Logical "and"
                        Logical "or"
            ¬ or Logical "no"
                        Logical "xor" – "exclusive or"
                       Natural numbers: \{1, 2, 3, \ldots\}
                    \mathbb{Z} Integers: \{0, 1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, \ldots\}
                  \mathbb{Z}_{>0} Non-negative integers: \{0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots\}
                        A set called "S prime"
                                                                   (a way of making new names)
              or S'''
                        A set called "S double prime" / "S triple prime"
```

#### Numeric

```
= equals \neq not equal < less than \leq less than or equal > greater than \geq greater than or equal n! Factorial of n: n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \cdots \times 2 \times 1
```