Section 4.1

10. (10pts) The symmetric difference of two sets S1 and S2 is defined as

S1
$$\theta$$
 S2 = {x : x \in S1 or x \in S2, but not in both S1 and S2}.

Show that the family of regular languages is closed under the symmetric difference.

Answer

S1 θ S2 = (S1 - S2) \cup (S2 - S1), closed under difference and union of regular languages, or S1 θ S2 = (S1 \cup S2) - (S1 \cap S2), closed under union, intersection, and difference of regular languages or S1 θ S2 = (S1 \cup S2) \cap (S1 \cap S2), closed under union, intersection, and complement.

Grading: any one of the three ways would be fine. Need to mention closure property (or closed) under different operations. Partial points can be given.