

## Module 8 Homework] sec 4.1 #10

10. The symmetric difference of two sets  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  is defined as  $S_1 \oplus S_2 = \{x: x \in S_1, \text{ OR } x \in S_2, \text{ but NOT in both } S_1 \text{ and } S_2\}$ .

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

- $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are regular sets.

$$(S_1 \text{ OR } S_2) = (S_1 \cup S_2)$$

\* union

$$[\text{NOT}(S_1 \text{ AND } S_2)] = \overline{(S_1 \cap S_2)}$$

\* compliment

$$(S_1 \oplus S_2) = (S_1 \cup S_2) \cap \overline{(S_1 \cap S_2)}$$

\* symm diff =  
union AND  
compliment

- regular sets are closed under union, intersection, and compliment. The symmetric difference is a combination of these properties. If the sets are regular, then their symmetric difference is also regular.