

lecture 4:-

$L_2$  { It will consist of Concatenation of words only when they are not equal? }

2)  $w_1 \in L$  &  $w_2 \in L$  iff  $w_1 \neq w_2$  }

Can such a language exist.

1)  $w_1 \in L$  &  $w_2 \in L$   $w_1 \neq w_2$   
 $\rightarrow w_1 w_2 \in L$ .

2)  $w_1 w_2 \in L$  &  $w_1 \in L$   $w_1 w_2 \neq w_1$ .  
 $\rightarrow w_1 w_2 w_1 \in L$ .

3)  $w_1 w_2 w_1 \in L$  &  $w_2 \in L$   $w_1 w_2 w_1 \neq w_2$ .  
 $\rightarrow w_1 w_2 w_1 w_2 \in L$ .

$(w_1 w_2)(w_1 w_2)$

$w_1 w_2 = w_2 w_1$ .

Against the def.  
Hence Such a language  
Does not exist.

Ways to define a language.  
2) Recursive:-

Rust  
Types  $\rightarrow$  Recursion.

- 1- Some basic words are specified for a language.
- 2- Rules for constructing more words based on 1.
- 3- No string except those constructed above are allowed.

INTEGER.

- 1- 1 is in INTEGER.
- 2- if  $x$  is in  $a$  then  $x+1$  and  $x-1$  they are in  $a$ .
- 3- No string except those constructed above are in INTEGER.

$\therefore 5 \in \text{INTEGER}.$

$\begin{array}{l} 4+1=5 \\ 3+1=4 \end{array} \uparrow$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 4+1=5 \\
 3+1=4 \\
 2+1=3 \\
 1+1=2 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \times
 \end{array}
 \uparrow$$

EVEN

1. 2 is EVEN
2. if  $x, y$  is EVEN then  $x+2$  &  $x-2$  also belongs to EVEN.
- 3- No string except those constructed above belongs to EVEN.

PALINDROME.

- 1-  $a$  &  $b$  are in PALINDROME
  2. if  $x$  is in PALINDROME,  $\exists x \text{ reverse}(s) \in \text{Palindrome}$
  3. No -----
- $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$   
 $a, b$   
 $aaaa = aa + aa$   
 $aa = a + a$   
 $aba = a \overbrace{ba}$   
 $x = b$   
 $s = a$   
 $\therefore s \text{ reverse}(s)$   
 $aba \in \text{Pal}$
- $abba$   
 $\underbrace{\quad \quad}_x \text{ reverse}(x)$

Define Language  $\{a^n b^n\} \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots \quad \Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

$\{ab, aabb, \underline{aaaabb}, \dots\}$ .

1.  $ab$  is in  $\{a^n b^n\}$ .
2. if  $x$  is in  $\{a^n b^n\}$ . then  $axb$  is in  $\{a^n b^n\}$ .
3. -----

aaaabbb

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= aabb \\
 &= a^2 b^2 = (a^1 b^1)^2 \\
 &= (ab)^2 \\
 &= ab \in \{a^n b^n\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Define a language that ends in a  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

1.  $a \in L$

2- if  $x \in L$  then  $s.x \in L$   $s \in \Sigma^+$ .

3. -----

bbaa  $\in L$ .  
x.

aa = a a  $\in L$ .  
s

bbaa  $\in L$ .  
s x.

$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .  
 $\Sigma^+ = \{a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, \dots\}$   
bb a.

Regular Expressions:-

$\Sigma^+ = \{a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, \dots\}$

$\Sigma^+ = \{a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, \dots\}$

$\Sigma = \{x\}$   $\Sigma^* = \{\Lambda, x, xx, xxx, \dots\}$

$x^* = \Lambda, x, xx, xxx, \dots$

$x^+ = x, xx, xxx, \dots$

$*$  = 0, 1, 2, ...

$+$  = 1, 2, 3, ...

$(a+b)$  = a or b.

$L = \{a, b\}$ .  
 $(a+b)$

$(a+b)(a+b)$  = aa, ab, ba, bb.

one Regex = one language.

multiple Regex can be formed for a single language.

$(a+b)^*$  =  $\Lambda$ ,

$(a+b)^+$  = a, b

$$(a+b)^2 = (a+b)(a+b) = aa, ab, ba, bb.$$

$$(a+b)^3 = (a+b)(a+b)(a+b) = \underline{aaa}, \underline{aab}, \dots$$

Language = strings of even length on  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

$$((a+b)(a+b))^* = \Lambda$$

$$((a+b)(a+b))^1 = (a+b)(a+b) = \underline{aa, ab, ba, bb}.$$

$$((a+b)(a+b))^2 = (\underline{(a+b)(a+b)} \underline{(a+b)(a+b)}) = \underline{aaaa},$$

Language = strings of odd length on  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

$$((a+b)(a+b))^* (a+b) = \Lambda a, \Lambda b = a, b.$$

$$((a+b)(a+b))^2 (a+b) = \underline{aaaa}, \underline{aabb}.$$

Q1:-  $a^* + b^* \neq (a+b)^*$  X.  $\Sigma^*$   
 $\{ \Lambda, a, aa, aaa, \dots \} + \{ \Lambda, b, bb, bbb, \dots \}.$

Q2:-  $(a+b^*)^* \stackrel{?}{=} (a+b)^*$  ✓

$$aba = ?$$

$$(a+b^*)^3 = (a+b^*)(a+b^*)(a+b^*) = aba$$

Ex.  $\{ab, bc\} = ab + bc$   
 $\{abb, bcb\} = (ab + bc)b$

$$\{a^i b^j\}^* = (a+b)^*$$

$$\{ac, cc\} = (a+N)c$$

$$\{\Lambda, a, b, ab\} = (a+N)(b+N).$$

length(2) =  $\Sigma \{a, b\}^2 = \{aa, ab, ba, bb\} = (a+b)(a+b)$ .

$u(3) = \{aaa, aab, \dots\} = (a+b)(a+b)(a+b)$ .

Begins with a followed by anything  $\Sigma \{a, b\}^*$ .

$a(a+b)^*$   
 $b(a+b)^*$  begins with b.

All possible strings ending in b.  
 $(a+b)^*b$ .

All possible strings containing at least one a.

$(a+b)^*a(a+b)^* = a, aa, ba, ab, aaa, aab, baa, bab$ .

Starting with double aa & ending with double bb.  
 $aa(a+b)^*bb$

Starting & ending with same letter.

$a(a+b)^*a + b(a+b)^*b$ .

Either ending in aa or ending in bb.

$(a+b)^*aa + (a+b)^*bb$ .