

$$a = \begin{matrix} [0] & c = a \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{matrix}$$
$$\emptyset = \emptyset$$

$$[i] = \begin{matrix} [i] & i > 0 & c = \diamond \\ \emptyset & i = 0 \end{matrix}$$
$$=$$

$$A = \mathbf{R}(A) \text{ under } A =$$

$$(! \quad \neq$$

taining alternations with many options. As done by Adams *et al.* [1], the implementation also uses a memoization field in each node instead of a separate table. Limiting the number of lookahead expressions by replacing them with negative character classes, end-of-input, and until expressions was also a useful

