

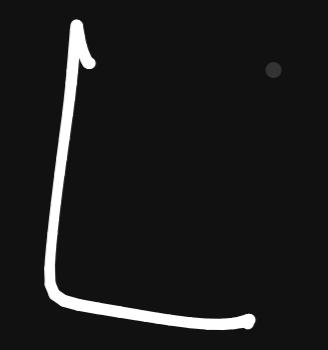
Chiusura dei linguaggi regolari

- Unione
- Intersezione
- Differenza
- Concatenazione
- chiusura di Kleene
- Complemento
- Inversione
- Omomorfismo

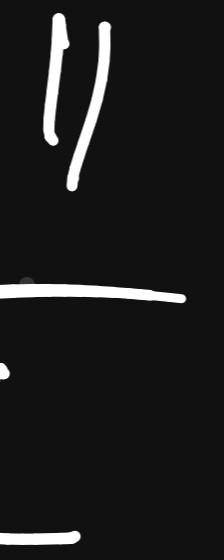
$$L_1 \cap L_2 = \overline{\overline{L_1} \cup \overline{L_2}}$$

$$L_1 \setminus L_2 = L_1 \cap \overline{L_2}$$

Complements



$\Sigma^* \setminus L$



ER



$\hookrightarrow \Sigma - NFA \rightarrow DFA$ con un arco uscente da ogni



stato per ogni corrispondenza

$\langle Q, q_0, F, \delta \rangle$ per L

$\langle Q, q_0, Q \setminus F, \delta \rangle$

che accetta

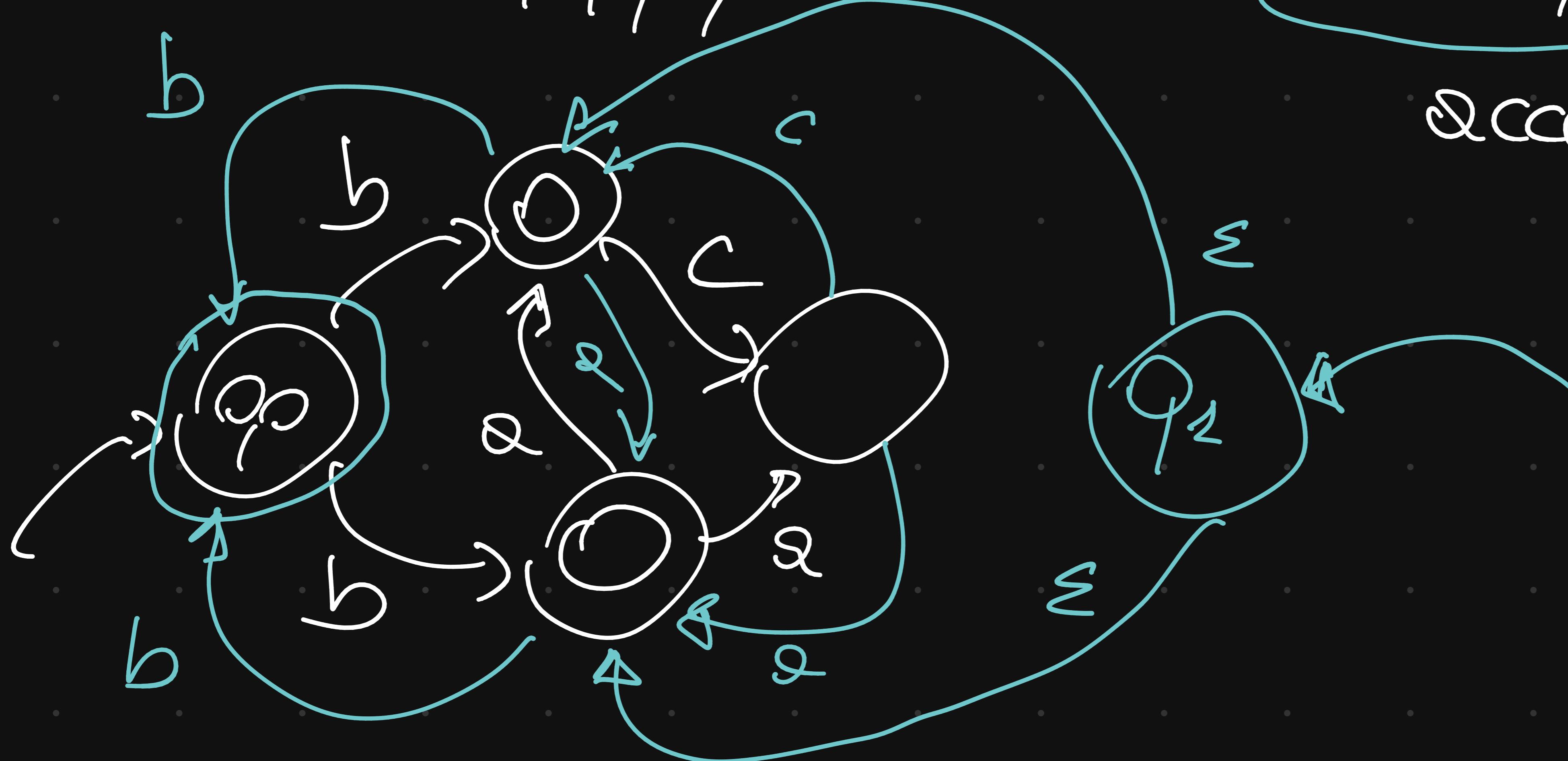
$\Sigma^* \setminus L$

Inversione

$$L = \{\omega\}$$

$$L^R = \{w^R : \omega \in L\}$$

$$\text{DFA} = \langle Q, q_0, F, \delta \rangle$$



$\langle Q_1, q_1, \{q_0\}, \delta_R \rangle$ che
accetta L^R

$\langle \mathcal{L}, Q, q_0, F, S, \Sigma \rangle$

$f: \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma^*$

homomorphism

$$\begin{aligned}f(0) &= abab \\f(1) &= ab\end{aligned}$$

010 \xrightarrow{f} abab abab

$\tilde{f}(\omega)$, $\text{car } \omega = \omega_1 \dots \omega_h$

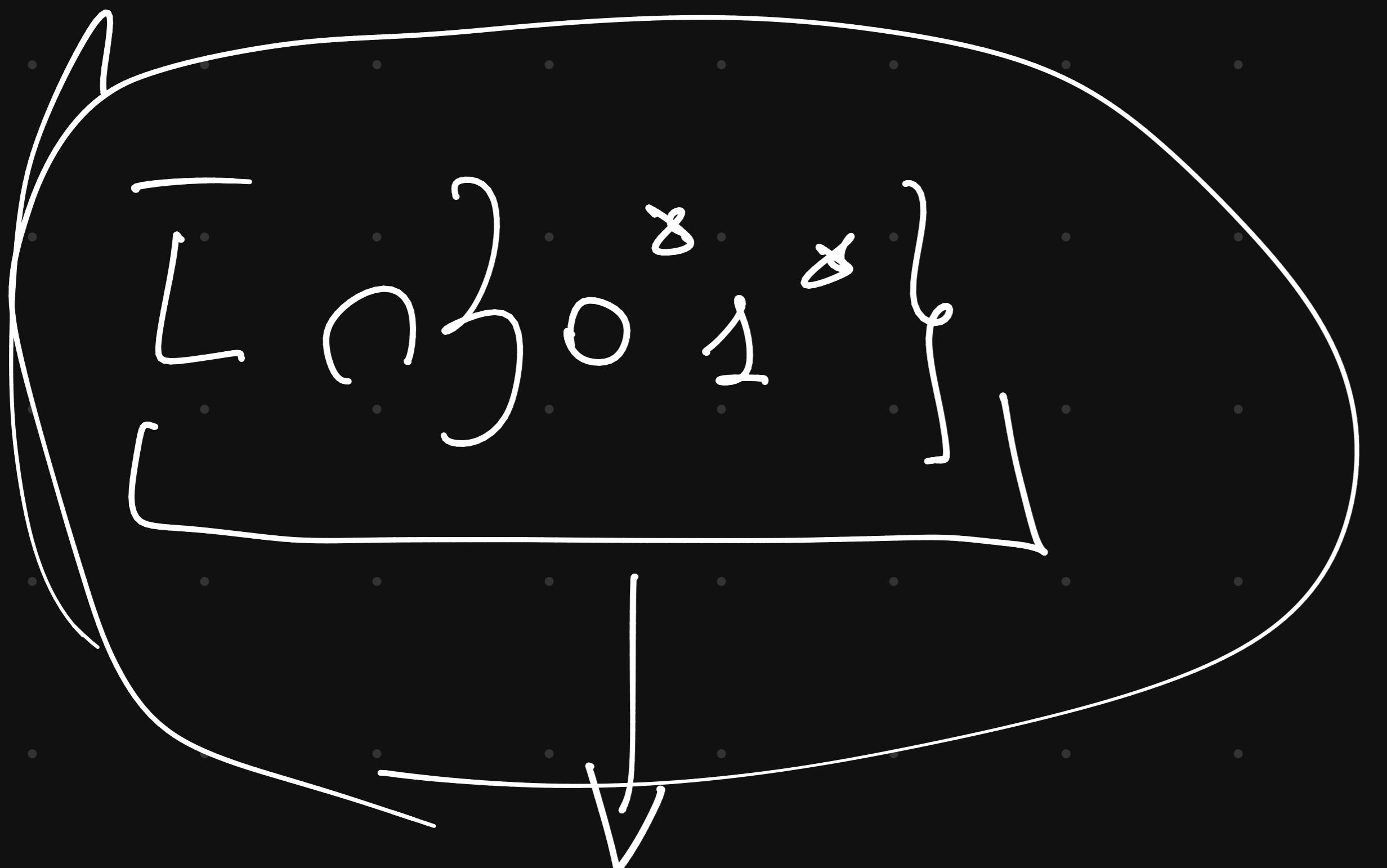
$$\tilde{f}(\omega) = f(\omega_1) f(\omega_2) \dots f(\omega_h)$$

$$L = \{0^m 1^m\}$$

con $n \geq m$

$$R = \{1^m 0^n\}$$

con $n \geq m$



$$\{0^m 1^n\}$$

Possi per dimensione che L
non è regolare

- 1) $\forall n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ suff. grande
- 2) $\exists \omega \in L \quad |\omega| \geq n_0$
- 3) $\forall xyz=\omega \text{ t.c. } \begin{cases} |y| \geq 1 \\ |xy| \leq n_0 \end{cases}$
- 4) $\exists i \text{ t.c. } xz^i \notin L$

$L \in \Sigma_B^*$ delle parole palindrome di lunghezza
dispari

$$\omega = o^{m_0} s o^{m_0}$$

Prendo una decomposizione generica

$$\omega = xyz \text{ con } |xy| \leq m_0, |y| \geq 1$$

$$xyz = (o^j)(o^\ell) \underbrace{(o^k)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ x}} \underbrace{(s o^{m_0})}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ y}} \underbrace{z}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ z}}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{m_0}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\omega$$

$$\mathcal{H}\omega = xyz$$

$$\exists i : xy^iz \in L$$

$$\text{con } j, k \geq 0, \ell \geq 1, \underline{j + \ell + k = m_0}$$

Prendo l'espansione $xg^2z = xg^2z$

$$xg^2z = \overset{i}{\circ} \overset{j}{\circ} \overset{2l}{\circ} \overset{k}{\circ} \overset{m_0}{\circ} s o = \overset{i}{\circ} \overset{j+2l+k}{\circ} \overset{m_0}{\circ} s o =$$

Siccome $i+l+k = m_0$ $= \overset{i+l+k}{\circ} \overset{l}{\circ} \overset{m_0}{\circ} s o =$

$$= \overset{m_0}{\circ} \overset{l}{\circ} \overset{m_0}{\circ} s o$$

Siccome $l \geq 1$ le streghe non è palindroma

$L = \{0^m 1^m : m \leq m\}$ dimostrare che non è regolare

$$w = 0^{m_0} 1^{n_0} = 0^j 0^l 0^h 1^{m_0}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 0^j \\ y = 0^l \\ z = 0^h 1^{m_0} \end{array} \right\} \text{con } j, h \geq 0, l \geq 1, j + l + h = m_0$$

$x y^2 z = 0^{m_0+l} 1^{n_0}$ Siccome $l \geq 1 \Rightarrow m_0 + l > m_0$
 $\Leftarrow x y^2 z \notin L$