Theoretical Computerscience – Summary

Tim Schlachter (7039326)

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1 Words

A word w (also called String) has length l and consists of symbols $\sigma \in \Sigma$.
The empty word ε has length 0.

2 Regular Languages

3 Regular Expressions

A regular expression always describes a regular language. If we can build a regular expression E, then L(E) ∈ REG.

4 Common Proof Techniques

4.1 Pumping Lemma

4.1.1 Example

4.2 Myhill Nerode

4.2.1 Example

5 Useful Proofs

A regular expression always describes a regular language. If we can build a regular expression E, then L(E) ∈ REG.

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