Problem

Let B be any language over the alphabet Σ . Prove that $B=B^+$ iff $BB\subseteq B$.

Step-by-step solution

| Step 1 of 3 |
|---|
| Let B be any language over the alphabet Σ . |
| To Prove: $B = B^{+}$ iff $BB \subseteq B$ |
| The requirement is to prove both the directions of iff. |
| Comment |
| Step 2 of 3 |
| One direction: |
| Assume: $B = B^+$ (1) |
| To show: RR = R |

To show: $BB \subseteq B$

Since, for every language $BB \subseteq B^+$ (2)

By substituting (1) in (2), it can be obtained that $BB \subseteq B$

Hence, it has been proved that: $BB \subseteq B$ iff $B = B^+$

Comment

Step 3 of 3

Other direction:

Assume: $BB \subseteq B$ To prove: $B = B^+$

It is known that for every language $BB \subseteq B^+$ (3).

Let w be a string of elements, such that $w \in B^+$ then $w \in B$.

- If $w \in B^+$ then the string w can be split into elements $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_k$ such that $w = x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k$ for $x_i \in B$ and $k \ge 1$. Since, $x_1, x_2 \in B$ and it is assumed that $BB \in B$.
- Similarly, it holds for the element x_3 , such that $x_3 \in B$ and $BB \subseteq B$. Thus, $x_1, x_2, x_3 \in B$.
- If this procedure is continued, then $x_1, x_2, x_3 x_k \in B$ that is $w \in B$.
- It means that, if all the elements of the string ($x_1, x_2, ..., x_k$) belong to B, then the strin $w \in B$.

Thus, $B^+ \subseteq B$ (4)

From, (3) and (4) it can be concluded that $B = B^+$.

Hence, it has been proved for both the directions that, for any language B, $B = B^+$ iff $BB \subseteq B$.

Comments (1)