Problem

Let $A/B = \{w | wx \in A \text{ for some } x \in B\}$. Show that if A is regular and B is any

language, then A/B is regular.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 2

Given language is

 $A/B = \{ w \mid wx \in A \text{ for some } x \in B \}$

Here, A is a regular language and B is any language.

Now, the objective is to prove that A/B is regular.

Since A is a regular language, some DFA will recognize the language A.

Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be the DFA that recognizes A.

Here, Q is the set of states.

 Σ is set of alphabets = of the alphabets for A and B.

 δ is the transition function.

 $q_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ is the start state.

F is the set of final states.

Comment

Step 2 of 2

To prove A/B is a regular language, construct a DFA that recognizes the language A/B

Let $M' = (Q', \Sigma', \delta'_0, F')$ be the DFA that recognizes A/B.

- O' = set of states = Q
- $\Sigma' = \text{set of alphabets } = \Sigma$
- δ' = transition function = δ
- $q_0' = \text{start state} = q_0$
- $F' = \{ q \in Q \mid \exists x \in B \text{ such that } M \text{ goes from } q \text{ to some sate in } F \text{ on reading } x \}$

Thus, a DFA M' to recognize the language A/B has been constructed.

Hence A/B is a regular language.

Comment