

## Regular Language

A language  $L$  is **regular** if  $L = L(A)$  for some DFA  $A$ .

Alternative:

- Language accepted by an ( $\epsilon$ - NFA)

Regular languages are closed under

- Determinism / Non-determinism
- Complement
- Intersection
- Union, set and symmetric differences
- Regular ops: Union, Concat, Kleene \*
- Odd and Rev ( $\cdot$ )
- Cone ops: homomorphism, inverse homomorphism, intersection
- ... (Other abstract alg defined operation)

Regular languages are limited to

- Finite malloc
- Finite input string
- Yes/No outputs

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[!WARNING] Reading groupd in TCS (ATTCS): Email Barry Schedule: - 11 - 1 Tue - wk 4-6 Elec G03

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### Pumping Lemma

A regular language  $L$  can be broken into three substring  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ , where  $B$  will be a repeated string over some periodic string  $T$

### Example

Prove that  $L = \{0^{2n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is not regular

### Solution

Consider  $w = 0$

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## Myhill-Nerode Thm.

Predefinition

For  $L \subseteq E^*$ . If there exists a  $z \in E^*$  s.t.  $xz \in L$  and  $yz \notin L$ , we call  $x, y$  *distinguishable* by  $L$ . We write  $x \equiv_L y$  if  $x, y$  are **NOT** *distinguishable* by  $L$

**Theorem:**

- $L \subseteq E^*$  is regular iff the index of  $L$  is finite;
- Moreover, the index is the *minimum number of states* of a DFA that accepts  $L$

**Sketch of proof**

- Fwd: Let  $A = (Q, E, \delta, q_0, F)$  be a DFA with  $L(A) = L$ . Show that  $|Q| \geq \text{index of } L$
- Bwd: Assume the index of  $L$  is finite, define DFA

$$A_L = (\{[w]_L \mid w \in E^*\}, E, \delta_L, [\epsilon]_L, F_L)$$

where  $\delta_L([w]_L, a) = [wa]_L$  and  $F_L = \{[w]_L \mid w \in L\}$ , show that  $L(A_L) = L$ .

**Example Proof:**

Strategy:

- $Q = \{[w] : w \in E^*\}$
- Start from  $q_0 = [\epsilon]$
- $F = [w] : w \in L$
- $L(A) = \{w : w \in L\} \cup \varnothing$

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**Using Myhill-Nerode to prove irregularity**

Example

$$L = \{0^n \cdot 1^n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Let:

- $w_0 = 0^0 = \epsilon$
- $w_1 = 0^1 = 0$
- $w_2 = 0^2 = 00$
- $\dots$
- $w_i = 0^i$

So the context is  $V_i j = i$ . However, it is clear that  $i$  is not finite

By MN,  $L$  is not regular. *More examples of substring on pg.28*