Esempio 5.1

Si considerino i linguaggi:

$$\begin{split} L_1 &= \{a^{2n} \mid n \geq 0\} & L_2 &= \{b, cc\} \\ L_1 \cdot L_2 &= \{b, cc, a^2b, a^2cc, a^4b, a^4cc, ...\} \\ L_2 \cdot L_1 &= \{b, cc, ba^2, cca^2, ba^4, cca^4, ...\} \end{split}$$

Dunque:

$$L_2 \subset L_1 \cdot L_2$$
 e $L_2 \subset L_2 \cdot L_1$

mentre:

$$L_{1} \nsubseteq L_{1} \cdot L_{2} \quad \text{e} \quad L_{1} \nsubseteq L_{2} \cdot L_{1}$$

$$L_{1} \cup L_{2} = L_{2} \cup L_{1} = \{\lambda, b, cc, a^{2}, a^{4}, a^{6}, ...\}$$

$$L_{2}^{*} = \{\lambda, b, cc, bb, bcc, ccb, bbb, cccc, ...\}$$

$$L_{1}^{*} = \{\lambda, a^{2}, a^{4}, a^{6}, ...\} = L_{1}$$