

$$\cdot L = \{ \alpha \in \Sigma^* \mid | \alpha |_a \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \text{ и } | \alpha |_B \equiv 1 \pmod{2} \}$$

ДДР, че L е регуларен

$$L = \underbrace{\{ \alpha \in \Sigma^* \mid | \alpha |_a \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \}}_{\text{рег. израз } \Gamma_1} \cap \underbrace{\{ \alpha \in \Sigma^* \mid | \alpha |_B \equiv 1 \pmod{2} \}}_{\text{рег. израз } \Gamma_2}$$

① Да се докаже, че ако L е регуларен,

то и езикът $\text{ins}(L) = \{ \alpha\beta \mid \alpha, \beta \in L \}$ също е регуларен

Доказателство: Издържан по построението на L , че $\text{ins}(L)$ е регуларен

база: • $\text{ins}(\emptyset) = \emptyset$ – регуларен език

• $\text{ins}\{\epsilon\} = \epsilon \cdot a \cdot \epsilon = a$ – регуларен език

• $\text{ins}\{\sigma\} = \epsilon \cdot a \cdot \sigma \Rightarrow \{a\sigma, \sigma a\}$ – регуларен език
 $= \sigma \cdot a \cdot \epsilon$

ИП: Дека знаем, че твърдението е в сила за L_1 и L_2 (т.e $\text{ins}(L_1)$ и $\text{ins}(L_2)$ пер.)

УС: Предполагаме, че $\text{ins}(L_1 \cup L_2)$, $\text{ins}(L_1 \cdot L_2)$, $\text{ins}(L^*)$ са персисти.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{• } \text{ins}(L_1 \cup L_2) &= \{ \alpha\beta \mid \alpha \in L_1 \cup L_2, \beta \in L_1 \cup L_2 \} = \{ \alpha\beta \mid \alpha \in L_1 \text{ или } \alpha \in L_2 \} = \\ &= \{ \alpha\beta \mid \alpha \in L_1 \} \cup \{ \alpha\beta \mid \alpha \in L_2 \} = \text{ins}(L_1) \cup \text{ins}(L_2) \end{aligned}$$

Но ИП езиките $\text{ins}(L_1)$ и $\text{ins}(L_2)$ са персисти и оттук \cup

Запазва персистиността, то $\text{ins}(L_1) \cup \text{ins}(L_2) = \text{ins}(L_1 \cup L_2)$ е регуларен

$$\cdot \text{ins}(L_1 \cdot L_2) = \text{ins}(L_1) \cdot L_2 + L_1 \cdot \text{ins}(L_2)$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c|c} \epsilon \cdot L_1 & \epsilon \cdot L_2 \\ \hline a & \end{array}} \quad L = L_1 \cdot L_2$$

Доказателство: 1) $\text{ins}(L_1 \cdot L_2) \subseteq \text{ins}(L_1) \cdot L_2 \cup L_1 \cdot \text{ins}(L_2)$

Дека $\gamma \in \text{ins}(L_1 \cdot L_2)$

тогава $\gamma = \alpha\beta$, когато $\alpha \cdot \beta = L_1 \cdot L_2$

тогава $\alpha \cdot \beta = w_1 \cdot w_2$, когато $w_1 \in L_1$ и $w_2 \in L_2$

1 случай $|w_1| \leq |\alpha|$

$$\alpha = w_1 \cdot w_2' \quad \beta = w_2''$$

разделение		
α	w	β
$w \in L_1$	$w_1 \in L_1$	$w_2 \in L_2$

$\text{ins}(L_1 \cdot L_2) \subseteq \text{ins}(L_1) \cdot L_2 \cup L_1 \cdot \text{ins}(L_2)$ Тогава $\gamma = \alpha\beta$, където $\alpha \in \text{ins}(L_1)$, $\beta \in L_2$ $\exists \alpha w_1 \leq \alpha $ <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">α</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">w_1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">β</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">w_1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">$w_1' \leq \alpha$</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">w_2''</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">$w_1 \in L$, $w_1' \cdot w_2'' = w_1 \in L_1 \cdot \text{ins}(L_2)$</td> </tr> </table> $\exists \beta w_2 \leq \beta $ <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">α</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">w_2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">β</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">w_2'</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">$w_2'' \leq \beta$</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">w_2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">$w_2 \in L$, $w_2' \cdot w_2'' \in \text{ins}(L_2)$</td> </tr> </table>	α	$ w_1 $	β	w_1	$w_1' \leq \alpha $	w_2''	$w_1 \in L$, $w_1' \cdot w_2'' = w_1 \in L_1 \cdot \text{ins}(L_2)$			α	$ w_2 $	β	w_2'	$w_2'' \leq \beta $	w_2	$w_2 \in L$, $w_2' \cdot w_2'' \in \text{ins}(L_2)$			$\text{ins}(L_1) \cdot L_2 \cup L_1 \cdot \text{ins}(L_2) \subseteq \text{ins}(L_1 \cdot L_2)$ Тогава $\gamma \in \text{ins}(L_1) \cdot L_2 \cup L_1 \cdot \text{ins}(L_2)$ $\exists \alpha w_1 \leq \alpha $ $\exists \beta w_2 \leq \beta $ $w_1 \in L$, $w_1' \cdot w_2'' \in \text{ins}(L_1)$ $w_2 \in L$, $w_2' \cdot w_2'' \in \text{ins}(L_2)$ $w_1' \cdot w_2'' \sim w_1 \cdot w_2'' \in \text{ins}(L_1 \cdot L_2)$ $w_1' \cdot w_2'' \in \text{ins}(L_1) \cdot L_2$ $\alpha \beta = \gamma$
α	$ w_1 $	β																	
w_1	$w_1' \leq \alpha $	w_2''																	
$w_1 \in L$, $w_1' \cdot w_2'' = w_1 \in L_1 \cdot \text{ins}(L_2)$																			
α	$ w_2 $	β																	
w_2'	$w_2'' \leq \beta $	w_2																	
$w_2 \in L$, $w_2' \cdot w_2'' \in \text{ins}(L_2)$																			

3) $\text{ins}(L^*)$

$$\text{ins}(L^*) = L^* \cdot \text{ins}(L) \cdot L^*$$

док: 1) тъкъде $\gamma \in \text{ins}(L^*)$

тогава $\gamma = \alpha\beta$, където $\alpha \in L^*$, $\beta = \gamma_1 \cdot \gamma_2 \dots \gamma_n$ където $\gamma_i \in L$

тъкъде $\alpha = \gamma_1 \cdot \gamma_2 \dots \gamma_{i-1}$

$\beta = \gamma_i \cdot \gamma_{i+1} \dots \gamma_n$

$\gamma = \alpha\beta = (\gamma_1 \dots \gamma_i) \underbrace{\gamma_{i+1}}_{\in \text{ins}(L)} a \underbrace{\gamma_{i+2} \dots \gamma_n}_{\in L^*}$

$\gamma_{i+1} \cdot \gamma_{i+2} = \gamma_{i+1} \in L$

$\Rightarrow \gamma_{i+1} \cdot a \cdot \gamma_{i+2} \in \text{ins}(L)$

$\gamma \in L^* \cdot \text{ins}(L) \cdot L^*$

2) тъкъде $\gamma \in L^* \cdot \text{ins}(L) \cdot L^*$ // искаме $\gamma \in \text{ins}(L^*)$
 тогава $\gamma = w_1 \cdot w_2 \cdot w_3$, където $w_1 \in L^*$, $w_2 \in \text{ins}(L)$, $w_3 \in L^*$
 $w_2 \in \text{ins}(L) \sim w_2 = \alpha \beta$, където $\alpha \beta \in L$
 $\gamma = (w_1 \cdot \alpha) \cdot a \cdot (\beta \cdot w_3)$
 $w_1 \cdot \alpha \in L^*$, $\alpha \beta \in L$, $\beta \cdot w_3 \in L^*$
 $\Rightarrow \gamma \in \text{ins}(L^*)$

док: Унищожи по пост. на L

$$L^{\text{rev}} = \{ \alpha^{\text{rev}} \mid \alpha \in L \}$$

$\alpha^{\text{rev}} = \alpha$ замиска
половротко

$$\text{база: } \bullet L = \emptyset \quad L^{\text{rev}} = \emptyset \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bullet L = \{\epsilon\} \quad L^{\text{rev}} = \{\epsilon\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bullet L = \{\sigma\} \quad L^{\text{rev}} = \{\sigma\} \quad \checkmark$$

ун: тъкъде знаем, че L_1^{rev} и L_2^{rev} са регулярен

вс: 1) $L = L_1 \cup L_2$

$$L^{\text{rev}} = \{ \alpha^{\text{rev}} \mid \alpha \in L \} = \{ \alpha^{\text{rev}} \mid \alpha \in L_1 \cup L_2 \} = \{ \alpha^{\text{rev}} \mid \alpha \in L_1 \} \cup \{ \alpha^{\text{rev}} \mid \alpha \in L_2 \} = L_1^{\text{rev}} \cup L_2^{\text{rev}}$$

$$2) L = L_1 \cdot L_2 = L_2^{\text{rev}} \cdot L_1^{\text{rev}}$$

$(L_1 \cdot L_2)^{\text{rev}}$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline a_1 a_2 \dots a_n & b_1 b_2 \dots b_n \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline \epsilon L_1 & \epsilon L_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$y \in L_1 \cdot L_2$
\Rightarrow	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline b_n b_{n-1} \dots b_1 & a_n a_{n-1} \dots a_1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline \epsilon L_2^{\text{rev}} & \epsilon L_1^{\text{rev}} \\ \hline \end{array}$	$y \in (L_1 \cdot L_2)^{\text{rev}}$

• Héxa $y \in (L_1 \cdot L_2)^{\text{rev}}$

Toraba una $w \in L_1 \cdot L_2$ takava, i.e. $y = w^{\text{rev}}$ $w = \alpha \cdot \beta$ ($\alpha \in L_1, \beta \in L_2$)

$$(\alpha \cdot \beta)^{\text{rev}} = \beta^{\text{rev}} \cdot \alpha^{\text{rev}} \in L_2^{\text{rev}} \cdot L_1^{\text{rev}} \\ = w^{\text{rev}}$$

$$= y \quad \beta \in L_2 \rightarrow \beta^{\text{rev}} \in L_2^{\text{rev}}$$

$$\alpha \in L_1 \rightarrow \alpha^{\text{rev}} \in L_1^{\text{rev}}$$

• Héxa $y \in L_2^{\text{rev}} \cdot L_1^{\text{rev}}$

Toraba $y = \alpha \cdot \beta$, kogjejo $\alpha \in L_2^{\text{rev}}$, $\beta \in L_1^{\text{rev}}$

Toraba $\alpha^{\text{rev}} \in L_2$, $\beta^{\text{rev}} \in L_1$

$$\text{Toraba } y = \alpha \cdot \beta = (\beta^{\text{rev}} \cdot \alpha^{\text{rev}})^{\text{rev}}$$

$$\beta^{\text{rev}} \cdot \alpha^{\text{rev}} \in L \Rightarrow y \in L^{\text{rev}}$$

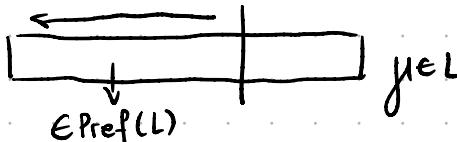
$$\bullet L = ((L_1)^*)^{\text{rev}}$$

$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2 & \dots c_1 c_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline \epsilon L_1 & \epsilon L_1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline c_1 c_2 \dots b_1 b_2 a_1 a_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline \epsilon L_1^{\text{rev}} & \epsilon L_1^{\text{rev}} \cdot \epsilon L_1^{\text{rev}} \\ \hline \end{array}$

наг. no носиоетно за L :

$$\begin{aligned} L &= ((L_1)^*)^{\text{rev}} \\ (L_1^*)^{\text{rev}} &= (L_1^{\text{rev}})^{\text{rev}} \\ (L_1^{\text{rev}})^{\text{rev}} &= \alpha^{\text{rev}} \mid \omega^{\text{rev}} \in L_1^{\text{rev}} \\ &= \alpha^{\text{rev}} \mid \alpha \in L_1 \\ &= \alpha^{\text{rev}} \cdot \alpha^{\text{rev}} \dots \alpha^{\text{rev}} \mid \alpha \in L_1 \\ &= \alpha^{\text{rev}} \cdot (\dots \cdot \alpha_1^{\text{rev}}) \mid \alpha \in L_1 \\ &= ((L_1^{\text{rev}})^{\text{rev}})^{\text{rev}} \end{aligned}$$

③ Héxa L e perynxpet. Toraba $\text{Pref}(L) = \{ \alpha \in \Sigma^* \mid (\exists \beta \in \Sigma^*) (\alpha \beta \in L) \}$ cargo e per.



$$\text{Pref}(\emptyset) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{Pref}(\{\epsilon\}) = \{\epsilon\}$$

$$\text{Pref}(\{\sigma\}) = \{\epsilon, \sigma\}$$

$$\text{Pref}(L_1 \cup L_2) = \text{Pref}(L_1) \cup \text{Pref}(L_2)$$

$$\text{Pref}(L_1 \cdot L_2) = \text{Pref}(L_1) \cup L_1 \cdot \text{Pref}(L_2)$$

$$\text{Pref}(L^*) = L^* \cdot \text{Pref}(L)$$

$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline \epsilon L_1 & \epsilon L_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\epsilon L_1 \cdot \epsilon L_2 \in L_1 \cdot L_2$
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DOK