

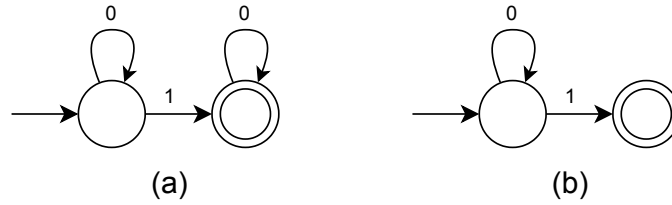
Problem 1.40. Recall that string x is a **prefix** of string y if a string z exists where $xz = y$, and that x is a proper prefix of y if in addition $x \neq y$. In each of the following parts, we define an operation on a language A . Show that the class of regular languages is closed under that operation.

Part a. $NOPREFIX(A) = \{w \in A \mid \text{no proper prefix of } w \text{ is a member of } A\}$.

Proof Idea. Let the regular expression $R = 0^*10^*$ describe a language A .

$$A = \{1, 01, 10, 010, 001, \dots\}$$

$$NOPREFIX(A) = \{1, 01, 001, \dots\}$$



State diagrams of finite automata that recognize A (a) and $NOPREFIX(A)$ (b). Take the finite automaton that recognizes A , and remove all transitions from accept states to any other state to construct the finite automaton to recognize $NOPREFIX(A)$.

Proof. The proof is by construction. Let $N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be the DFA that recognizes A . Construct the NFA $N' = (Q', \Sigma, \delta', q'_0, F')$ to recognize $NOPREFIX(A)$:

1. $Q' = Q$
2. $q'_0 = q_0$
3. $F' = F$
4. Define $\delta'(q, a)$ so that for any $q \in Q'$ and any $a \in \Sigma$:

$$\delta'(q, a) = \begin{cases} \{\delta(q, a)\} & q \notin F \\ \phi & q \in F \end{cases}$$

□

Part b. $NOEXTEND(A) = \{w \in A \mid w \text{ is not the proper prefix of any string in } A\}$.