

Exercise 4.35

Suppose that A_i is a solution wrt. Defn 4.29; this means

$$(a) \hat{S}(\alpha)(A_i(q_0)) \subseteq A_i(q_\bullet) \text{ for all edges } (q_0, \alpha, q_\bullet)$$

$$(b) \hat{M}_{\text{end}} \subseteq A_i(q_\bullet)$$

To show that A given by $A(q) = A_1(q) \cap A_2(q)$ is a solution wrt. Defn. 4.29 proceed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \text{ We have } \hat{S}(\alpha)(A_1(q_0) \cap A_2(q_0)) &\downarrow \text{ as } \hat{S}(\alpha) \text{ monotonic} \\ &\subseteq \hat{S}(\alpha)(A_i(q_0)) \\ &\subseteq A_i(q_\bullet) \end{aligned}$$

for both $i=1$ and $i=2$ and hence

$$\hat{S}(\alpha)(A_1(q_0) \cap A_2(q_0)) \subseteq A_1(q_\bullet) \cap A_2(q_\bullet)$$

for all edges (q_0, α, q_\bullet)

$$(b) \text{ We have } \hat{M}_{\text{end}} \subseteq A_i(q_\bullet) \text{ for } i=1, 2 \text{ and}$$

$$\text{hence } \hat{M}_{\text{end}} \subseteq A_1(q_\bullet) \cap A_2(q_\bullet).$$