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Luds Blut7
Augabe 5 Sei L & Z* regulaire Sproche.
zu zeigen: LR = EwP Iwe LZ ist regulat.
 f(\emptyset) = \emptyset, f(\xi) = \xi, f(\alpha) = \alpha
  F(R1+R2) = F(R1)+F(R2) = RR+R,R
  f(R1.R1) = RR R R2 = f(R1).f(R2)
 (R*) = (R*)R = (R)*
 22g L(f(R)) 31 regular
 f(E) = E = E^{R'}
     f(u) = a = a?
IV Regulaire Austhritle R, Rg, f(R,) f(Rz) régulair
is: StiR=B+R2
    L(P(R)=4PR1)+L(PR2)=L(PR1)UL(PCR2))
    = fwr: wel(R1 R2)= {wr: wel(R)}
Sei R= R2 · R1
 L(f(R)) = L(f(R_2) \cdot f(R_1)) = L(f(R_2)) \cdot f(R_1)
        = Swz w, w, color, A w, EL(R,)
        = {(w, wz)R: wze L(R)) 1 w, EL(R)}
        = { wr; we ((R, R)) = { wr: we L(R)}
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Was 7 Augale 5 Sei R = R*

Pall 1: R = E = E (R) Fall 2 $R_1 = R_1$ iV R_1 ist regulair.

Fall 3 R_1 wit $* \ge 2 \iff$ end ich off Konkatenation

von regulairen Auxlmicken $\implies (R_1^R)^*$ ist regulair => L(RR)= LR= {w| we L } ist regular