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  - $R \cap S = \{x \in \Sigma^* : x \in R \wedge x \in S\}.$
  - $R \setminus S = \{x \in \Sigma^* : x \in R \wedge x \notin S\}.$
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- $R \circ S = \{xy \in \Sigma^* : x \in R \wedge y \in S\}.$
- $\bar{R} = \{x \in \Sigma^* : x \notin R\}.$
- $R' = \{x \in \Sigma^* : x' \in R\}.$
- $R^i = \begin{cases} \{\varepsilon\}, & i = 0 \\ L^{i-1}L, & i > 0 \end{cases}$
- $R^* = \bigcup_{i=0}^{\infty} R^i.$
- $R^+ = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} R^i.$

# The Pumping Lemma for Regular Sets

Let  $L$  be a regular set. Then there is a constant  $n$  such that if  $z \in L$  and  $|z| \geq n$ , we may write  $z = uvw$  in such a way that  $|uv| \leq n$ ,  $|v| \geq 1$ , and for all  $i \geq 0$ ,  $uv^i w \in L$ . Furthermore,  $n$  is no greater than the number of states of the smallest FA accepting  $L$ .

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  - $L_2 = \{0^i 1^i : i \geq 1\}$ .
  - $L_3 = \{s : s = s^R\}$ .
  - $L_4 = \{0^i 1^i 2^i : i \geq 1\}$ .
  - $L_5 = \{a^i b^j c^i d^j : i \geq 1, j \geq 1\}$ .

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