

$$\begin{array}{c}
 X \\
 Y
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{---} \\
 \text{---}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 X \\
 Y
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{---} \\
 \text{---}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 A^* \\
 A
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 X \\
 Y
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{---} \\
 \text{---}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 X \\
 Y
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{---} \\
 \text{---}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 A^* \\
 A
 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating a string operation. The left side shows a horizontal line for Y with a small loop on the left. A curved line connects this loop to a bracketed structure below. This structure consists of two horizontal lines, A^* (top) and A (bottom), with arrows pointing right. A curved line connects the bracket to the Y line. The right side shows a similar setup, but the Y line has a small loop on the left, and the curved line connects this loop to the bracketed structure below. The two sides are separated by an equals sign.