

Computer Science

Theory of Computation

Regular Languages & Non Regular Languages

Lecture No.- 6

A photograph of a man with a beard and mustache, wearing a black polo shirt, standing with his arms crossed in front of a bookshelf. The photo is framed by a white diagonal line.

Malleham Devasane Sir

Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

Conversions



Topics to be Covered



Topic

Closure Properties



Operation :

Unary : $+2$

Binary : $5+7$

Ternary : 3 operands

⋮

K-ary : K operands

Closure property [operation]

- I) Finite Languages
 - II) Infinite Languages
 - III) Regular Languages
- } Domains

Domain (D)

operation (\circ)

IS " \circ " is closed for " D "?

Yes: D is closed under \circ

No: D is not closed under \circ

(D, \circ) is closed

\circ is closed for D

D is closed under \circ

(D, \circ) is closed

iff

every

$\forall x_1, x_2 \in D$

such that

$x_1 \circ x_2 \in D$

In Maths:

$(N, +)$ is closed

(\mathbb{D}, \circ) is not closed

iff

\exists _{some} $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{D}$ such that $\underbrace{x_1 \circ x_2}_{\neq \mathbb{D}}$

In Maths:

$(\mathbb{N}, -)$ is not closed

proof by example:

$$2 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$4 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$-2 \notin \mathbb{N}$$

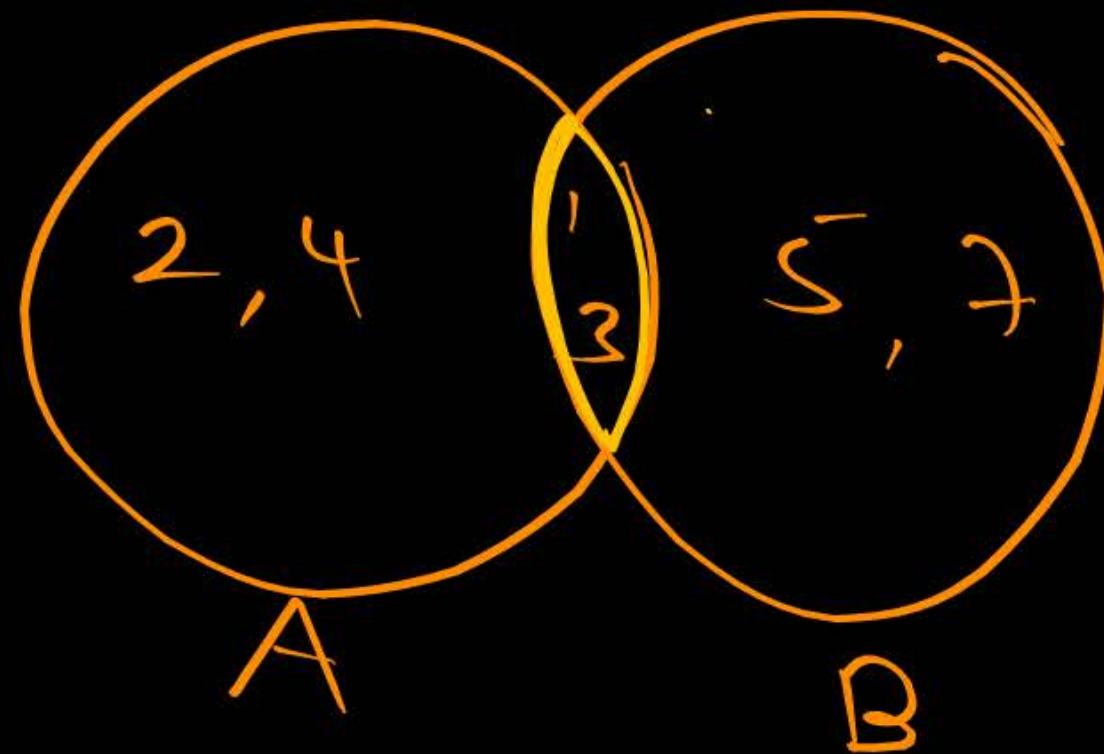
ϕ $\{ \epsilon \}$ $\{ a^n \mid n < 10^4 \}$
 $\{ a^n b^n \mid n < 2 \}$ $\{ \epsilon, a, b \}$

\cup

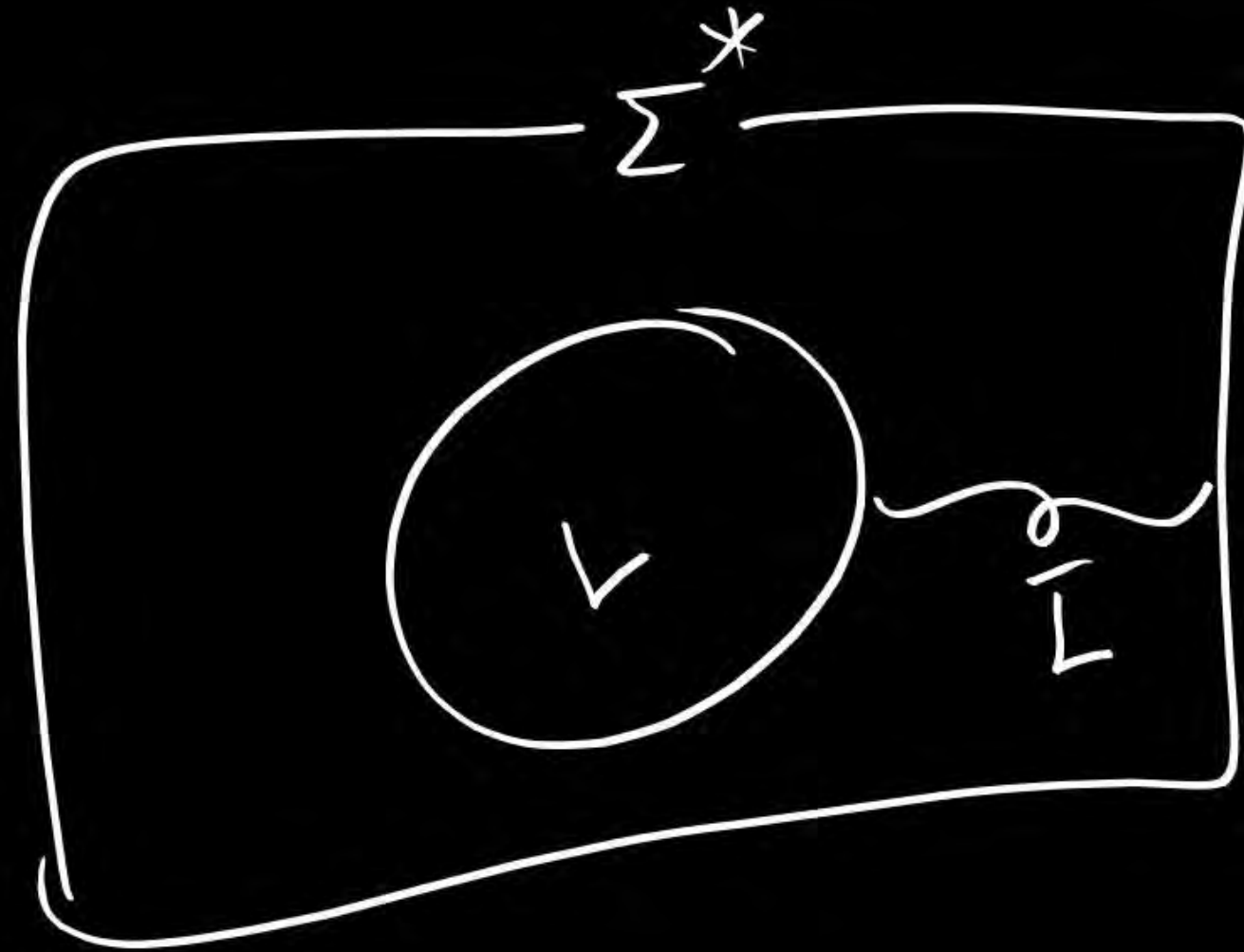
$$\underbrace{\{ \epsilon \}}_{\text{fin}} \cup \underbrace{\{ \epsilon, a, b \}}_{\text{fin}} = \text{fin}$$

$$\{ \overset{\checkmark}{1}, \underset{\times}{2}, \overset{\checkmark}{3}, \underset{\times}{4} \} \cap \{ \overset{\checkmark}{1}, \overset{\checkmark}{3}, \underset{\times}{5}, \underset{\times}{7} \} = \{1, 3\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{ x \mid x \in A \text{ AND } x \in B \}$$



$$\bar{L} = \Sigma^* - L$$



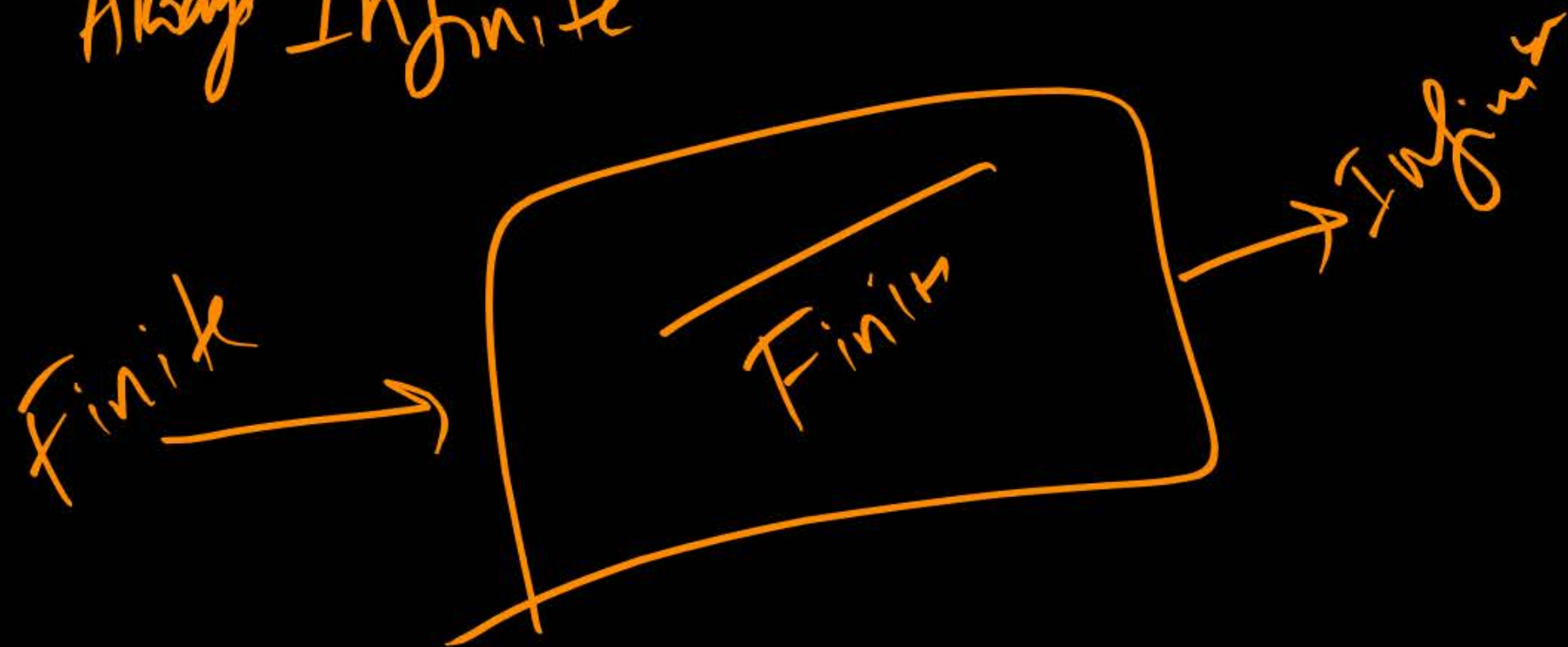
$$L = \{\epsilon\} \text{ over } \Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$\bar{L} = (a+b)^+$$

$$\overline{F_{in}} = \sum^* - F_{in}$$

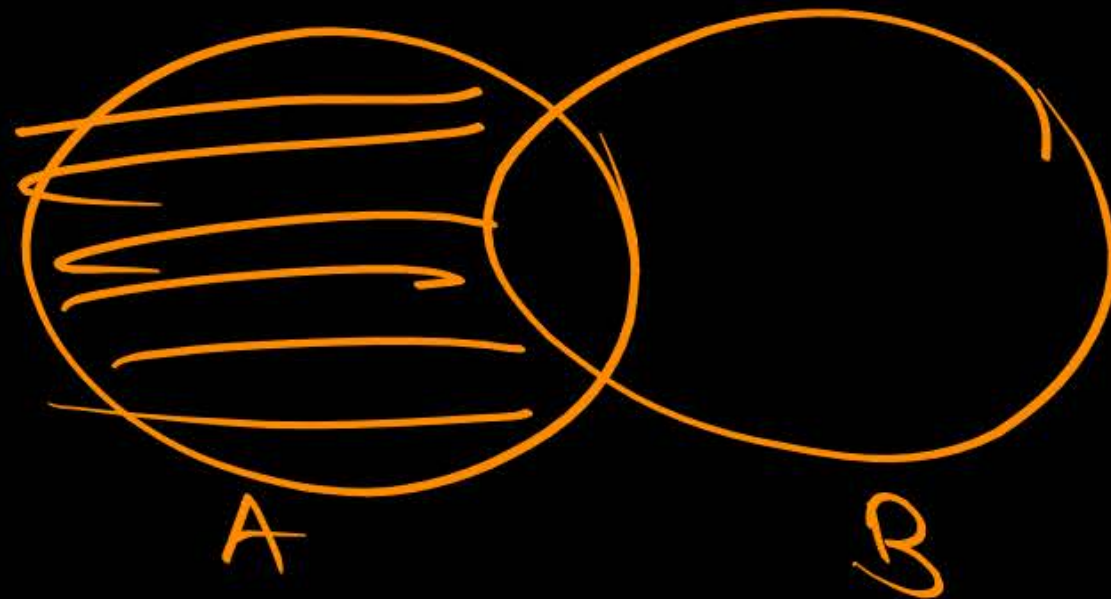
Always Infinite

$$\sum^* = \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_{\text{Infinite language}}$$

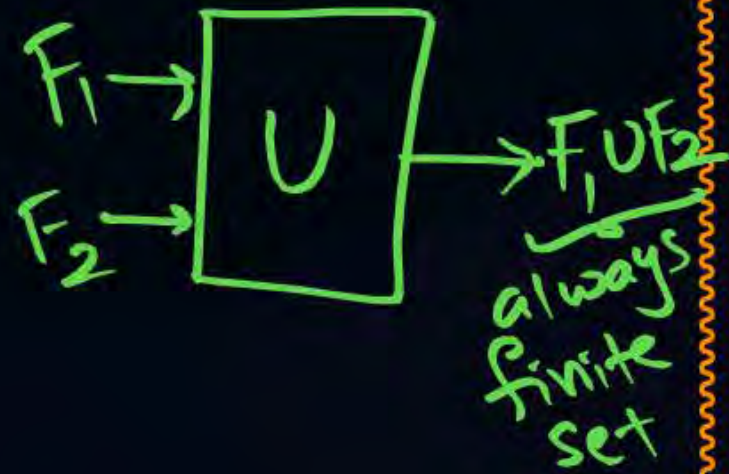


$$\{1, \cancel{2}, 5\} - \{2, 3\} = \{1, 5\}$$

$$\boxed{A} - B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ AND } x \notin B\}$$



① Union



Union is closed for finite languages

② Intersection

$F_1 \cap F_2 \Rightarrow$ always finite set

Intersection is closed for finite languages

③ Complement

$\overline{F} \Rightarrow$ always not finite

Complement is not closed for finite languages

④ Difference

$F_1 - F_2 \Rightarrow$ always finite

Difference is closed for finite languages

$$\Sigma = \{a\}$$

$$\overline{a^*} \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$\overline{a^+} \Rightarrow \{\varepsilon\}$$

$$\overline{aa^+} \Rightarrow \{\varepsilon, a\}$$

$$\overline{aaa^+} \Rightarrow \{\varepsilon, a, aa\}$$

⋮

① Union

$$I_1 \cup I_2 \Rightarrow ?$$

Always
Infinite

⇓
Closed

② Intersection

$$I_1 \cap I_2 \Rightarrow ?$$

Example:

$$a^* \cap b^* \Rightarrow \{\epsilon\}$$

sometimes
not
infinite

⇓
Not closed

③ Complement

$$\overline{I} \Rightarrow ?$$

$$\overline{\Sigma^*} \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

sometimes
not infinite

⇓
Not closed

④ Difference

$$I_1 - I_2 \Rightarrow ?$$

$$a_{Inf}^* - a_{Inf}^* \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

sometimes
not Inf

⇓
Not closed

Closure Properties



✓ → closed

✗ → Not closed

for Finite sets
over Σ

for Infinite
sets over Σ

\cup

✓

✓

\cap

✓

✗

\bar{L}

✗

✗

Difference

✓

✗

Inf \cup Any \Rightarrow Always Infinite set

Finite \cap Any \Rightarrow Always Finite lang

Closure Properties

$F \rightarrow$ Finite language

$I \rightarrow$ Infinite Language



- ① $F_1 \cup F_2 \Rightarrow$ Always Finite
- ② $I_1 \cup I_2 \Rightarrow$ Always Infinite
- ③ $F \cup I \Rightarrow$ Always Infinite
- ④ $F_1 \cap F_2 \Rightarrow$ Always Finite lang
- ⑤ $I_1 \cap I_2 \Rightarrow$ either fin or Inf
- ⑥ $F \cap I \Rightarrow$ Always Finite
- ⑦ $F_1 - F_2 \Rightarrow$ Always Finite
- ⑧ $I_1 - I_2 \Rightarrow$ either finite or Infinite
A) Always Finite
B) Always Infinite
- ⑨ $F - I \Rightarrow$ Always Finite
- ⑩ $I - F \Rightarrow$ Always Infinite
C) either Finite or Infinite

Closure Properties

for regular languages:

$L_i \rightarrow$ Regular lang



- ① $L_1 \cup L_2$
- ② $L_1 \cap L_2$
- ③ \overline{L}
- ④ $L_1 - L_2$
- ⑤ $L_1 \cdot L_2$
- ⑥ L^{Rev}
- ⑦ L^*
- ⑧ L^+

⑨ Subset(L)

⑩ prefix(L)

⑪ suffix(L)

⑫ substring(L)

⑬ $f(L) = \text{Substitution}$

⑭ $h(L) = \text{Homomorphism}$

⑮ $h^{-1}(L)$

⑯ L_1 / L_2
Quotient

⑰ $L_1 \oplus L_2$
Symmetric Difference

⑱ $\text{Half}(L) = \frac{1}{2}(L)$

⑲ Second Half(L)

⑳ one third(L)

㉑ Middle $\frac{1}{3}(L)$

㉒ Last $\frac{1}{3}(L)$

㉓ Finite Union

㉔ " \cap

㉕ " Difference

㉖ " Concatenation

㉗ " Subset

㉘ " Substitution

㉙ Inf \cup

㉚ Inf \cap

㉛ Inf concatenation

㉜ Inf subset

㉝ Inf substitution

㉞ Inf

㉟ Inf



2 mins Summary



Topic

closed

Topic

Not closed

Topic

closure ^{properties} for finite languages

Topic

" " infinite "

Next:

Topic

closure properties for regular languages

Topic

THANK - YOU