

TD1
Ex1

a) $L = (L - R) \cup R \rightarrow \text{false}$

$$L = \{a, c\}, R = \{a, b\}, L - R = \{c\}, (L - R) \cup R = \{a, b, c\}$$

b) $L = (L \cup R) - R \rightarrow \text{false}$

$$L = \{a, c\}, R = \{a, b\}, L \cup R = \{a, b, c\}, (L \cup R) - R = \{c\}$$

c) true, symmetric difference.

d) $L(R \cup S) = LR \cup LS \rightarrow \text{true}$

proof \subseteq) Let $w \in L(R \cup S)$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \underline{u} \in L, \underline{v} \in R \cup S \text{ s.t. } w = uv$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{v} \in R \text{ or } \underline{v} \in S$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w = uv \in LR \\ \text{or} \\ w = uv \in LS \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow w \in LR \cup LS.$$

proof \supseteq) Let $w \in LR \cup LS$

$$\Rightarrow w \in LR \quad (1)$$

$$\text{or } w \in LS \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \exists u \in L, v \in R \text{ s.t. } w = uv$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists u \in L, v \in R \cup S \text{ s.t. } w = uv$$

$$\text{or } \Rightarrow \underline{w \in L(R \cup S)}.$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \exists u' \in L, v' \in S \text{ s.t. } w = u'v'$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists u' \in L, v' \in (R \cup S) \text{ s.t. } w = u'v'$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{w \in L(R \cup S)}$$

$$(1) \& (2) \Rightarrow w \in L(R \cup S).$$

e) $L(R \cap S) = LR \cap LS \rightarrow \text{false (true } \subseteq)$
proof \subseteq)

Let $w \in L(R \cap S)$

$\Rightarrow \exists \underline{u} \in L, \underline{v} \in R \cap S \text{ sth } w = uv$

$\underline{v} \in R \cap S \Rightarrow \underline{v} \in R \text{ and } \underline{v} \in S$

$\Rightarrow w = uv \in LR \text{ and } w \in LS$

$\Rightarrow w \in LR \cap LS$

proof trial \supseteq)

Let $w \in LR \cap LS$

$\Rightarrow w \in \underline{LR} \text{ and } w \in LS \quad \times$

Counter-example.

$L = \{a, ab\}, R = \{b\}, S = \{bb\}$

$\rightarrow L(R \cap S) = L \cdot \emptyset = \emptyset$

$\rightarrow \underline{LR \cap LS} = \{ab, \underline{abb}\} \cap \{\underline{abb}, abbb\} = \{abb\}$

f) $(L \cap R)^* = L^* \cap R^* \rightarrow \text{false}$

Counter-example.

$L = \{ab\}, R = \{a, b\}: (L \cap R)^* = \emptyset^* = \{\epsilon\}$

$L^* \cap R^* = \underline{L^*} = \{\epsilon, ab, abab, \dots\}$

g) $L(R^* \cap S^*) = LR^* \cap LS^* \rightarrow \text{false.}$

CE: $L = \{\epsilon, a\}, R = \{ab\}, S = \{b\}$

$R^* = \{\epsilon, ab, abab, \dots\}, S^* = \{\epsilon, b, bb, b^3, \dots\}; \underline{L(R^* \cap S^*)} = \{\epsilon, a\}$

$LR^* = \{\epsilon, \underline{a}b, abab, \dots, a, aab, aabab, \dots\}; LS^* = \{\epsilon, b, bb, \dots, a, \underline{a}b, abab, \dots\}$
 $LR^* \cap LS^* \ni ab.$

Ex2 a) $\{a, b\}^* = \{a\}^* (\{b\} \{a\}^*)^*$ no proof
 ex: $\underline{aaa} \underline{baa} \underline{bb} \underline{ab}$

b) $L = L' \cup \{\epsilon\}$, $R = R' \cup \{\epsilon\}$

$$L \Sigma^* R = (L' \cup \{\epsilon\}) \Sigma^* (R' \cup \{\epsilon\})$$

$$= L' \Sigma^* R' \cup L' \Sigma^* \cup \Sigma^* R' \cup \Sigma^* = \Sigma^*$$

Ex3 a) $\{w : \exists u \in \Sigma. \Sigma, w = uu^R u\}$

$u = abb, u^R = bba$

$\Sigma \Sigma = \{a, b\} \cdot \{a, b\} = \{\underline{aa}, \underline{ab}, \underline{ba}, \underline{bb}\}$

$abbaab$ in , $aaaaaa$ in

a, ba, \dots not in

b) $\{w : ww = w \underline{w} w\} = \{\underline{\epsilon}\}$ ($2|w| = 3|w|$)

c) $\{w : \exists u, v \in \Sigma^*, uvw = w \underline{u} v\} = \Sigma^*$

d) $\{w : \exists u \in \Sigma^*, www = uu\}$

$u = aaa, w = aa$ in , $w = bb$ in

$w = ab$ not in $\underline{ab} \underline{a} \underline{b}$

Ex4 $\underline{\mathbb{N}}, + \quad \forall p, q \in \mathbb{N}, p+q \in \mathbb{N}$

$\underline{\mathbb{N}}, -$ is not closed.

\mathbb{Z} fermeture de \mathbb{N} % -

L ? . : $\boxed{L^*} \supseteq L$.