

## Regular languages

- Regular expressions
- DFA
- NFA

Closure properties:

For any reg. langs A and B

$A \cup B$  is regular

$A \cap B$  is regular

$\Sigma^* \setminus A = \overline{A}$  is regular

$(A \cap (B \cup C)) \setminus (B \oplus D)$

} product construction

Given  $M_A = (Q_A, S_A, A_A, \delta_A)$  accepts A

DFA's  $M_B = (Q_B, S_B, A_B, \delta_B)$  accepts B

Build DFA  $M' = (Q', S', A', \delta')$  accepts  $A \cap B$ :

$$Q' = Q_A \times Q_B$$

$$S' = (S_A, S_B)$$

$$A' = A_A \times A_B$$

$$\delta'((q_A, q_B), a) = (\delta_A(q_A, a), \delta_B(q_B, b))$$

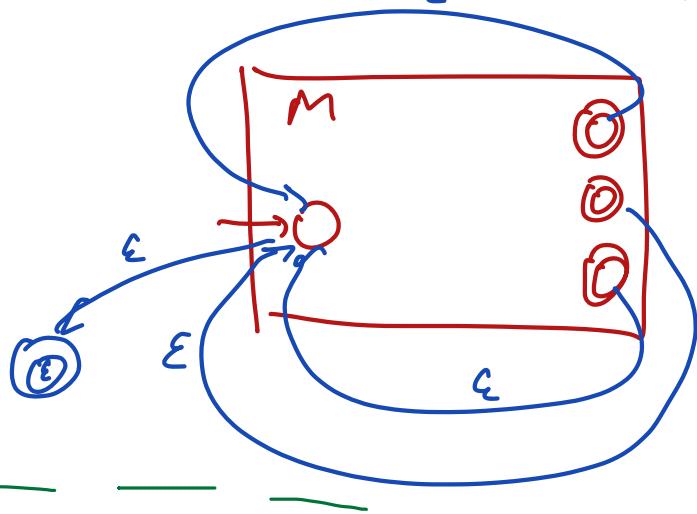
Given any <sup>regular</sup> language L, prove  $L^*$  regular.

Let  $M = (Q, S, A, \delta)$  be an DFA accepting L.

We build an NFA with  $\epsilon$ -transitions

$M' = (Q', S', A', \delta')$  accepts  $L^*$

To build  $M'$ , add  $\epsilon$ -transitions from accepting states back to  $s$



$$Q' = Q \cup \{s'\}$$

$s'$  = new state

$$A' = \{t'\}$$

$$\delta'(q, a) = \{\delta(q, a)\} \text{ for all } q \in Q$$

$$\delta'(s', \epsilon) = \{s\}$$

$$\delta'(q, \epsilon) = \{t\} \text{ if } q \in A \text{ else } \emptyset$$

$$Q' = Q \cup \{\epsilon\}$$

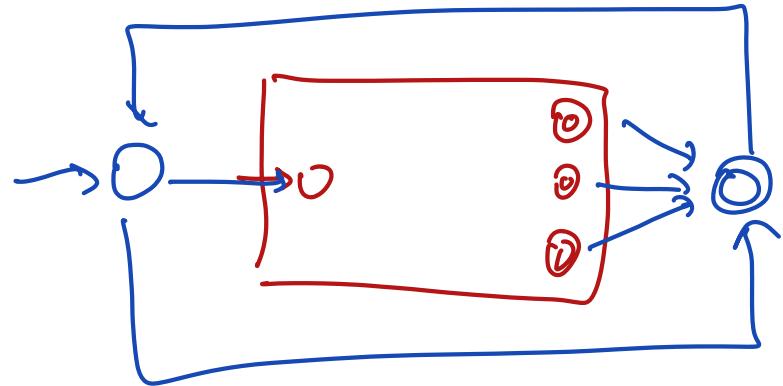
$$s' = s$$

$$A' = A \cup \{\epsilon\}$$

$$\delta'(q, a) = \delta(q, a)$$

$$\delta'(q, \epsilon) = \begin{cases} \{s\} & \text{if } q \in A \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$= \{\epsilon\} \text{ if } q = s$$



$$\text{Flip}(w) = \begin{cases} \epsilon & w = \epsilon \\ 1 \cdot \text{Flip}(x) & w = 0x \\ 0 \cdot \text{Flip}(x) & w = 1x \end{cases}$$

$$\text{FLIP}(0^* 1^*) = 1^* 0^*$$

$$\text{FLIP}(L) = \{ \text{flip}(w) \mid w \in L \}$$

Prove: if  $L$  is regular then  $\text{FLIP}(L)$  is regular.

Proof by induction:

Let  $R$  be any reg. exp. such that  $L(R) = L$ .

$$R = \emptyset \Rightarrow F = \emptyset$$

$$R = w \Rightarrow F = \text{flip}(w)$$

$$R = A + B \Rightarrow F = \text{FLIP}(A) + \text{FLIP}(B)$$

$$R = A \cdot B \Rightarrow F = \text{FLIP}(A) \cdot \text{FLIP}(B)$$

$$R = A^* \Rightarrow F = (\text{FLIP}(A))^*$$

Let  $M = (Q, s, A, \delta)$  be any DFA accepts  $L$   
 we build DFA  $M' = (Q', s', A', \delta')$  accepts  $\text{Rev}(L)$ :

$$Q' = Q$$

$$s' = s$$

$$A' = A$$

$$\delta'(q, 0) = \delta(q, 1)$$

$$\delta'(q, 1) = \delta(q, 0)$$

$$\text{rev}(w) = \begin{cases} \epsilon & \text{if } w = \epsilon \\ \text{rev}(x) \cdot z & \text{if } w = zx \end{cases}$$

$$\text{REV}(L) = \{ \text{rev}(w) \mid w \in L \}$$

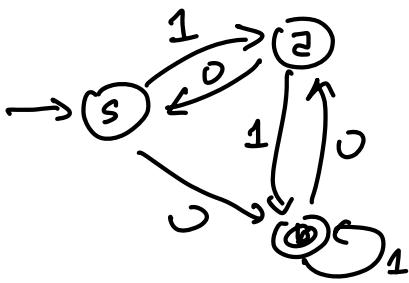
$$\text{REV}(0^* 1^*) = 1^* 0^*$$

$$\text{REV}(011)^* = (110)^*$$

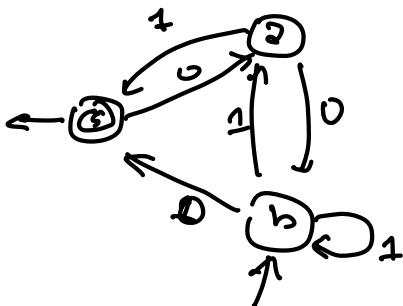
For any reg-lang  $L$ , prove  $\text{REV}(L)$   
 is also regular.

Let  $M = (Q, s, A, \delta)$  be any DFA accepts  $L$

we build NFA  $M' = (Q', S', A', \delta')$  accepts  $\text{REV}(L)$ :  
 w/multiple start states



$s \xrightarrow{1} 2 \xrightarrow{0} s \xrightarrow{1} 2 \xrightarrow{1} b$



$s \xleftarrow{1} a \xleftarrow{0} s \xleftarrow{1} a \xleftarrow{1} b$

Reverse all  
the transitions!

$$Q' = Q$$

$$S' = A$$

$$A' = \{\epsilon, s\}$$

$$\delta'(q, a) = \{ p \mid \delta(p, a) = q \}$$

" $\delta^{-1}(q, a)$ "

$$\text{PALIN}(L) = \{w \mid w \cdot \text{rev}(w) \in L\} \quad \cancel{\neq L \cdot \text{REV}(L)}$$

$$01101\overset{1}{1}0110 \in L \Rightarrow 01101 \notin \text{PALIN}(L)$$

Let  $M = (Q, s, A, \delta)$  be any DFA accepting  $L$

Build NFA  $M' = (Q', S', A', \delta')$  accepting  $\text{PALIN}(L)$ :

"Product of  $M$  and  $M^R$ "

$$Q' = Q \times Q$$

$$S' = \{(s, s') \mid s' \in A\}$$

$$A' = \{(q, q) \mid q \in Q\}$$

$$\delta'((q, r), a) = \{(\delta(q, a), p) \mid \delta(p, a) = r\}$$

