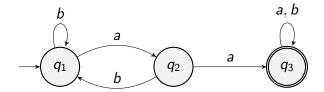
Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA): Closure Properties

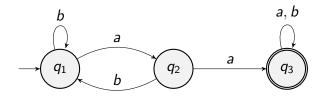
Two Fine Languages

The language L_a is the set of words over $\{a, b\}$ with two consecutive a's. DFA for L_a :

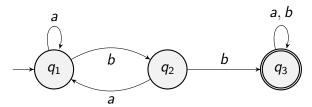


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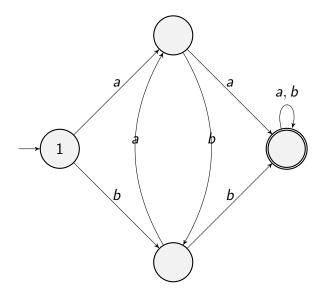


The language L_b is the set of words over $\{a, b\}$ with two consecutive b's. DFA for L_b :

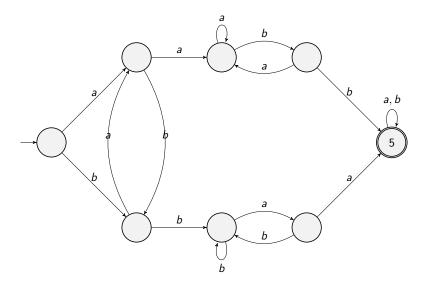


Union: $L_a \cup L_b$

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Intersection: $L_a \cap L_b$



Idea: First check two a's then check two b's.

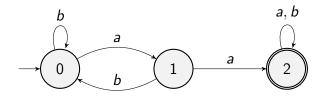
Idea: First check two a's then check two b's. No!

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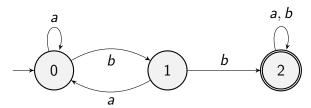
Must do two checks in parallel by "running both machines at once".

Two Fine Languages

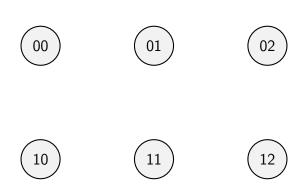
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The language L_b is the set of words over $\{a, b\}$ with two consecutive b's. DFA for L_b :

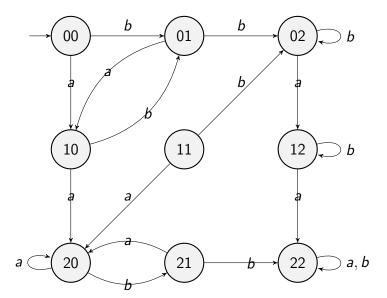


Grid

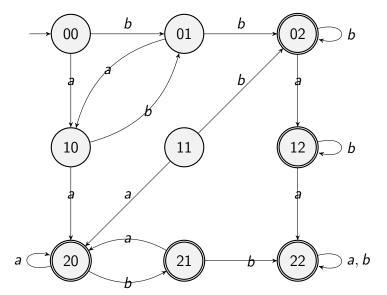




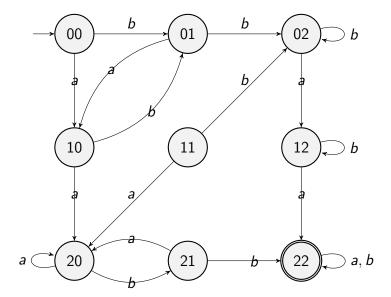
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$$(Q_1 \times Q_2, \Sigma, \delta, (s_1, s_2), F)$$

where

$$\delta((q_1, q_2), \sigma) = (\delta_1(q_1, \sigma), \delta_2(q_2, \sigma))$$

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Note The number of states in DFA for $L_1 \cup L_2$ is $n_1 n_2$.



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Example How do you compliment a^* ?

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I find the way all of your strings have only a's so lovely!

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Compliment An expression of admiration.

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I find the way all of your strings have only a's so lovely!

Complement An expression of admiration. **Complement** The complement of L is $\Sigma^* - L$.

How do you complement a regular language?

How do you complement a regular language? **Informally** Swap the final and non-final states.

How do you complement a regular language?

Informally Swap the final and non-final states.

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$$(Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$$

then \overline{L} is regular via

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then \overline{L} is regular via

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Note If DFA for L has n states then DFA for \overline{L} has n states.

Question Is the following true? IF L_1, L_2 are regular then $L_1 \cdot L_2$ is regular.

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Good News We can have a nice proof after we establish equivalence of DFAs and NFAs.

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YES

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Summary of Closure Properties and Proofs

X means Can't Prove Easily

 $n_1 + n_2$ (and similar) is number of states in new machine if L_i reg via n_i -state machine.

Closure Property	DFA
$L_1 \cup L_2$	$n_1 n_2$
$L_1 \cap L_2$	$n_1 n_2$
$L_1 \cdot L_2$	Χ
\overline{L}	n
L*	X

BILL, STOP RECORDING LECTURE!!!!

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