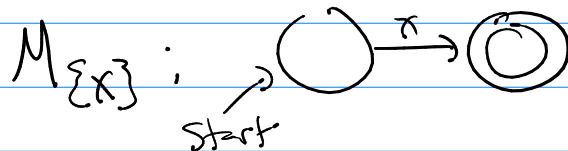
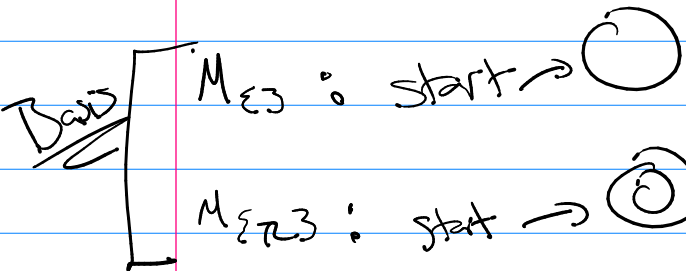
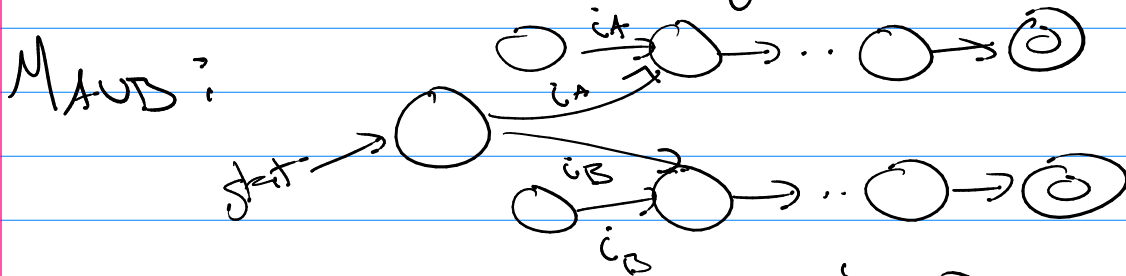


Math 322

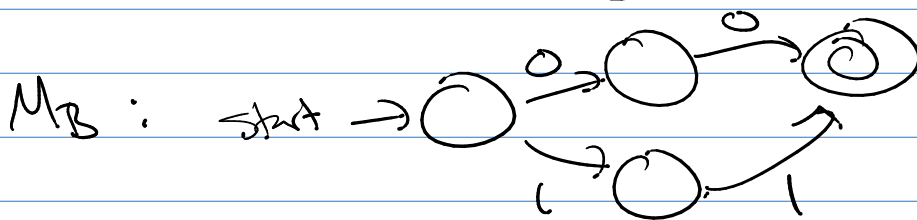
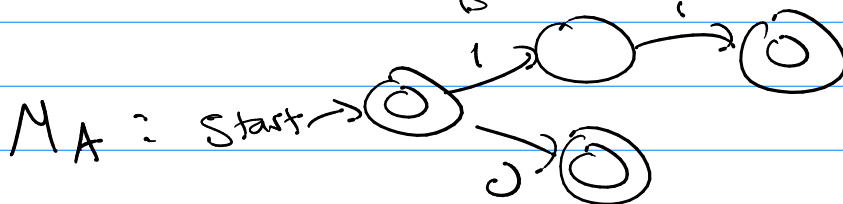
FSA for regular set $\rightarrow \{\epsilon\}, \{\epsilon\}^*, \{x\}$
 $\rightarrow AB, A \cup B, A^*$ [assume A, B are regular]



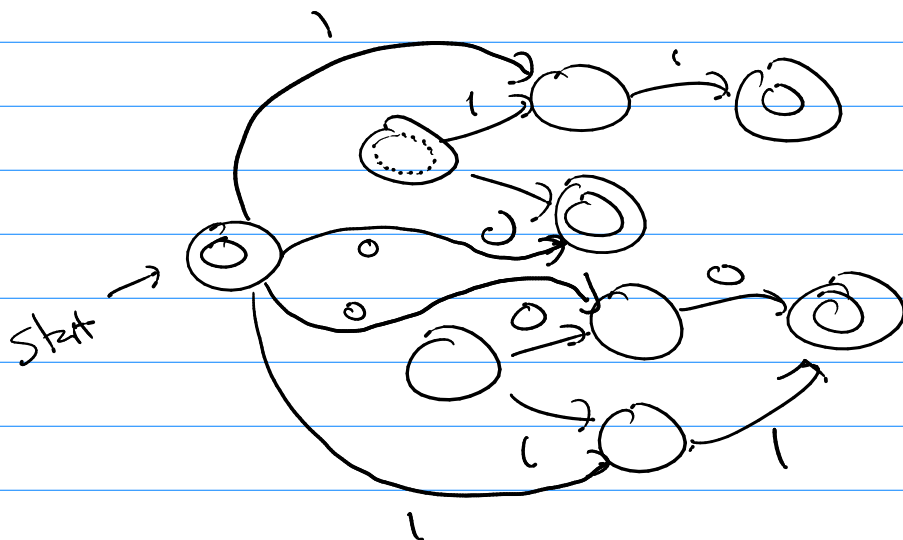
Assume M_A, M_B recognize reg. sets A, B



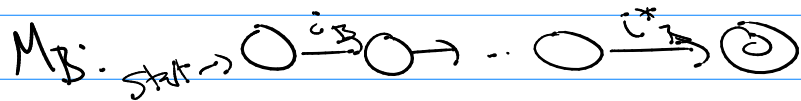
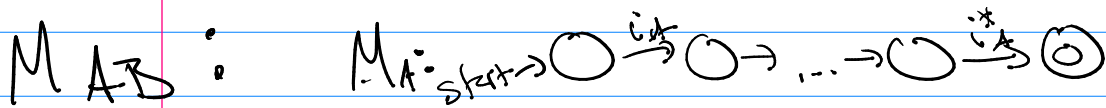
M_A



$M_{A \cup B}$



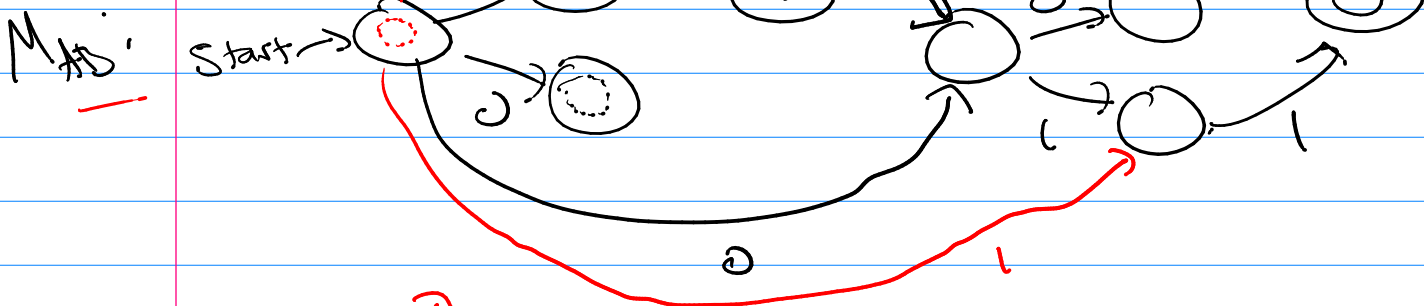
$$AB = \{ab \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$$



Finals of M_A

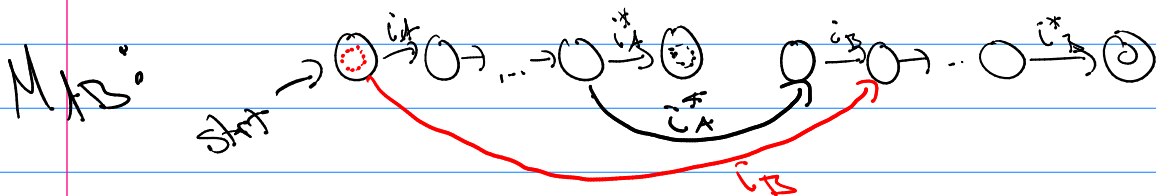
back up one step, use same symbol to goto start of M_B

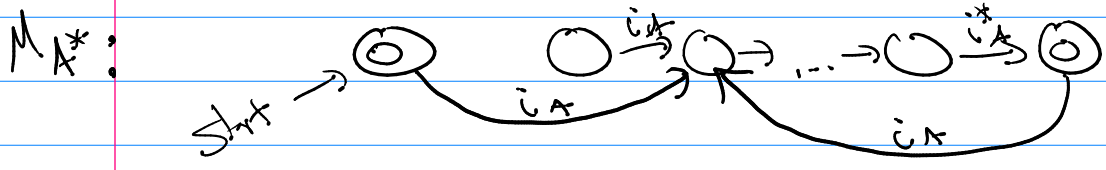
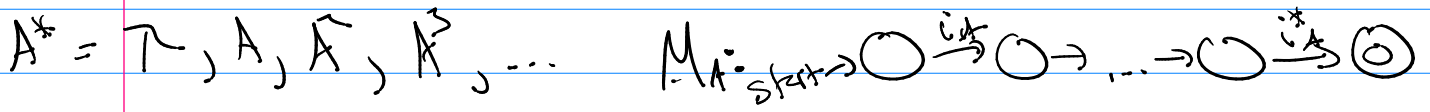
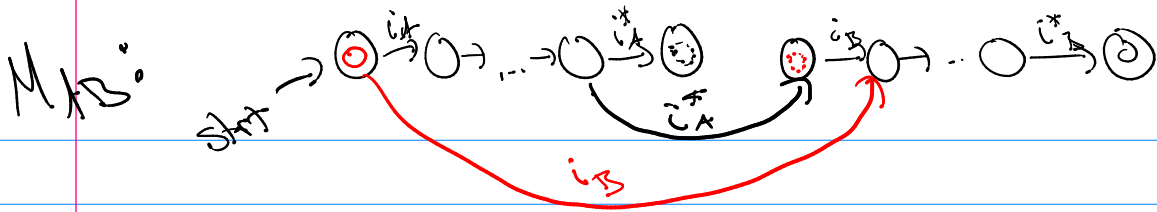
\square Same as above ...



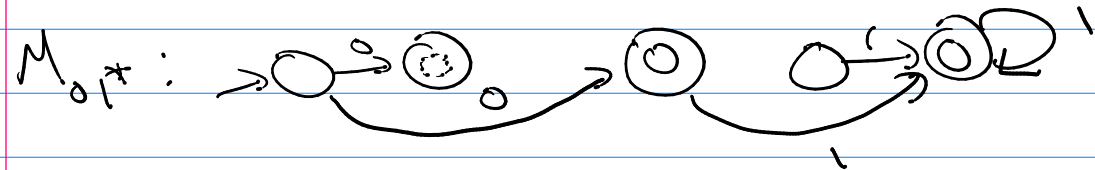
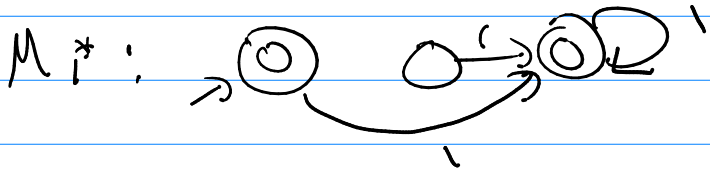
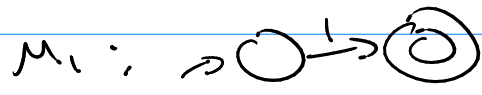
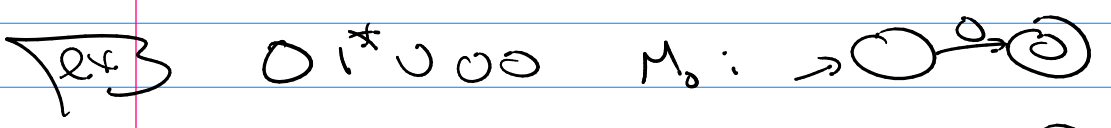
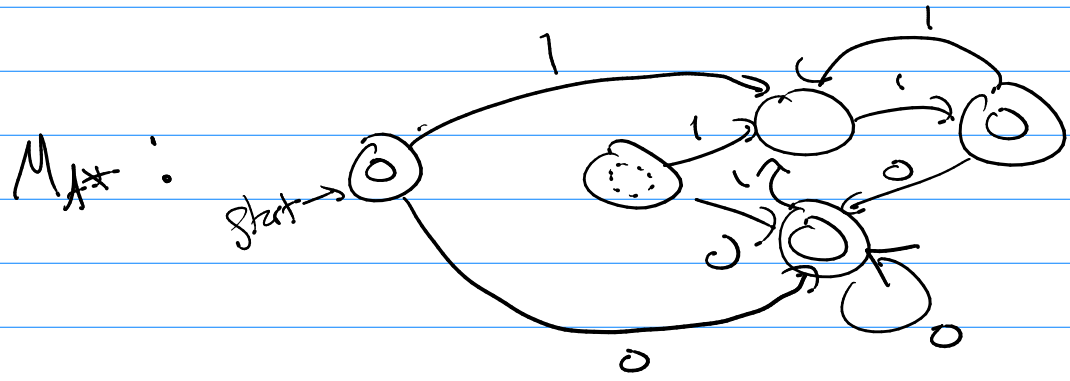
$$a = 1$$

$$ab = 1b = b$$

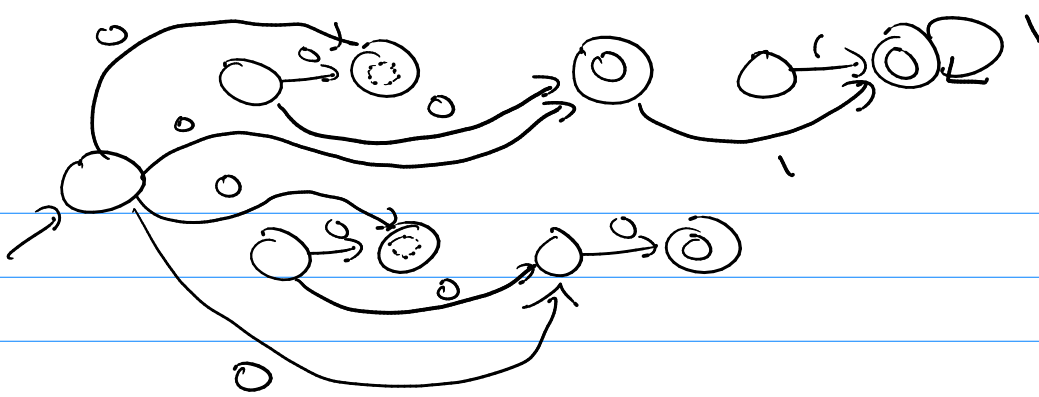




ex 2



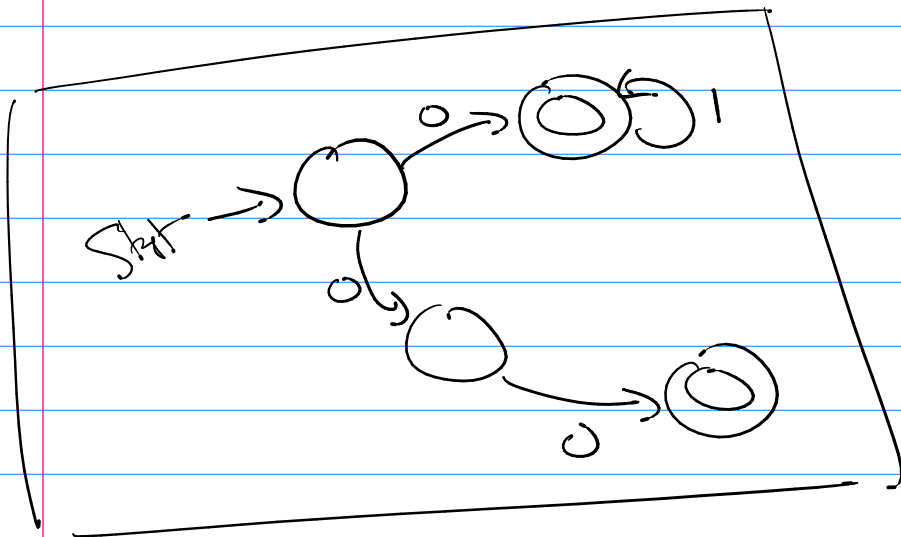
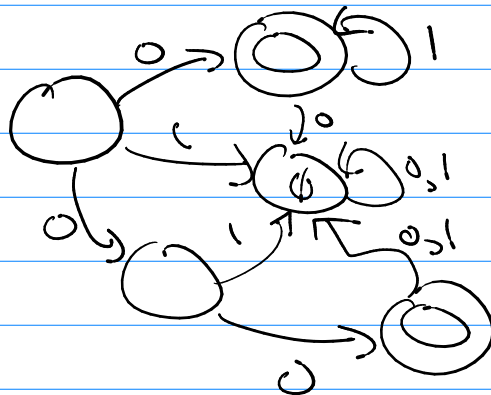
M_{01^*00}



M_{01^*00}

start \rightarrow

by being "creative"



$\{1^n\}$

A set is generated by a regular grammar iff it is regular

$S \rightarrow \epsilon$
 $A \rightarrow a$
 $A \rightarrow aB$

productions

regular grammar \leftrightarrow FSA

regular language (regular set)

① $S \rightarrow \lambda$ $M_0: \lambda \rightarrow \text{start}$

② $A \rightarrow a$ $M_{\text{part 2}}: \text{start} \xrightarrow{a} \text{end}$

③ $A \rightarrow aB$ $M_{\text{part 3}}: \text{start} \xrightarrow{a} \text{end}$

ex

regular grammar

Productions are $\{ S \rightarrow \lambda, S \rightarrow aB, S \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow bA, A \rightarrow b, B \rightarrow c \}$

