## Regular expressions

Consider the regular sets denotated by the following pairs of regular expressions, with $\Sigma=\{a, b, c\}$. For each pair, say whether the two corresponding languages are equal. If not, give an example of a word in one that is not in the other

- $(a+b)^{*}$ and $a^{*}+b^{*}$
- $a(b c a)^{*} b c$ and $a b(c a b)^{*} c$
- $\emptyset^{*}$ and $\epsilon^{*}$
- $\left(a^{*} b^{*}\right)^{*}$ and $\left(a^{*} b\right)^{*}$
- $(a b+a)^{*} a$ and $a(b a+a)^{*}$


## Pumping Lemma

If $w \in\{0,1\}^{*}$ we write $\# i(w)$ the number of occurences of $i$ in $w$ (with $i=$ 0 or 1 ). Show that the following language is not regular

$$
L=\left\{w \in\{0,1\}^{*} \mid \# 0(w)=2 \times \# 1(w)\right\}
$$

and similarly, that the following language is not regular

$$
M=\left\{w \in\{0,1\}^{*} \mid \# 0(w) \leq \# 1(w) \leq \# 0(w)+1\right\}
$$

(hint: look at example 4.2). Show however the following language is regular

$$
N=\left\{w \in\{0,1\}^{*} \mid \# 0(w) \times \# 1(w) \text { is even }\right\}
$$

## Equivalence relations

We recall that a partition $\sigma$ of a set $X$ is a set of nonempty subsets $A \subseteq X$ such that

- For any $x \in X$ there exists $A \epsilon \sigma$ such that $x \epsilon A$,
- If $A, B \epsilon \sigma$ and $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$ then $A=B$.

An element of $\sigma$ is also called a block or cell of the partition $\sigma$.
To any partition $\sigma$ of a set $X$ we associate the equivalence relation $R(\sigma)$ defined by

$$
R(\sigma) x y \equiv(\exists A \epsilon \sigma)[x \in A \wedge y \epsilon A] .
$$

Exercice 1: We say that $\sigma$ and $\tau$ are independent iff for any $A$ block of $\sigma$ and $B$ block of $\tau$ we have $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$. Show that if $\tau$ and $\sigma$ are independent then for any $x, y$ there exists $z$ such that $R(\tau) x z$ and $R(\sigma) z y$.

Exercice 2: If $R$ and $S$ are equivalence relations show that $R \cap S$ is an equivalence relation. If $\sigma$ and $\tau$ are two partition, we define $\delta$ to be the set of $C \subseteq X$ such that there exists $A \epsilon \sigma$ and $B \epsilon \tau$ such that $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$ and $C=A \cap B$. Show that $\delta$ is a partition and that $R(\delta)=R(\sigma) \cap R(\tau)$.

## Minimal automata

Minimize the following automata

|  | a | b |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow 1$ | 6 | 3 |
| 2 | 5 | 6 |
| $* 3$ | 4 | 5 |
| $* 4$ | 3 | 2 |
| 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | 4 |
|  | a | b |
| $\rightarrow 1$ | 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 5 | 6 |
| $* 3$ | 1 | 4 |
| $* 4$ | 6 | 3 |
| 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 5 | 4 |

