

Suppose

Program 1 recognizes  $L_1$

& Program 2 recognizes  $L_2$

Is there a program recognizing

$L_1 \cup L_2$  ?

$L_1 \cap L_2$  ?

⋮



Claim:

$$\forall q_1 \in Q_1, \forall q_2 \in Q_2, \forall w \in \Sigma^*$$

$M$  is in state  $(q_1, q_2)$  after reading

$w \iff M_1$  is in  $q_1$  after reading  $w$   
and  $M_2$  is in  $q_2$  .. .. .

Proof:

Homework (induction on  $|w|$ )

Corollary:

$$L(M) = L(M_1) \cup L(M_2)$$

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Note:

Claim looks a lot like defn of  $\delta$ .

BUT  $\delta(-, a)$  for finite set  $a \in \Sigma$

claim "...  $w$ " for infinite set  $w \in \Sigma^*$

$$X, Y \subseteq \Sigma^*$$

$$X \cdot Y = \{x \cdot y \mid x \in X \& y \in Y\}$$

Examples

$$L_{\text{odd parity}} \cdot L_{\text{odd parity}} = L_{\text{even}} - \{0\}^*$$

$$L_{\text{odd parity}} \cdot L_{\text{even}} = L_{\text{odd}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A \cdot B & \stackrel{?}{=} & C \\
 \uparrow & \swarrow & \uparrow \\
 \text{infinite} & \text{finite} & \text{finite}
 \end{array}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{possible?} \\ \\ \text{yes} \end{array}$$

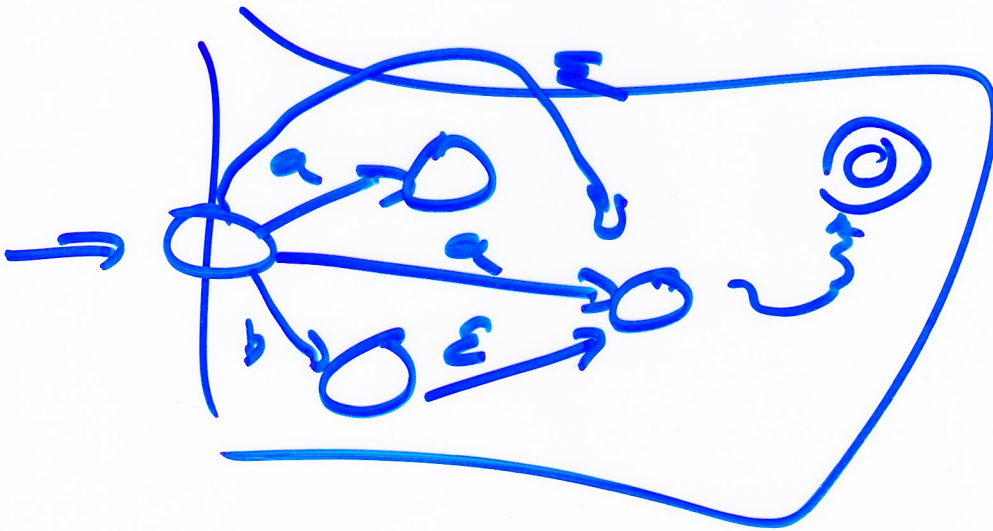
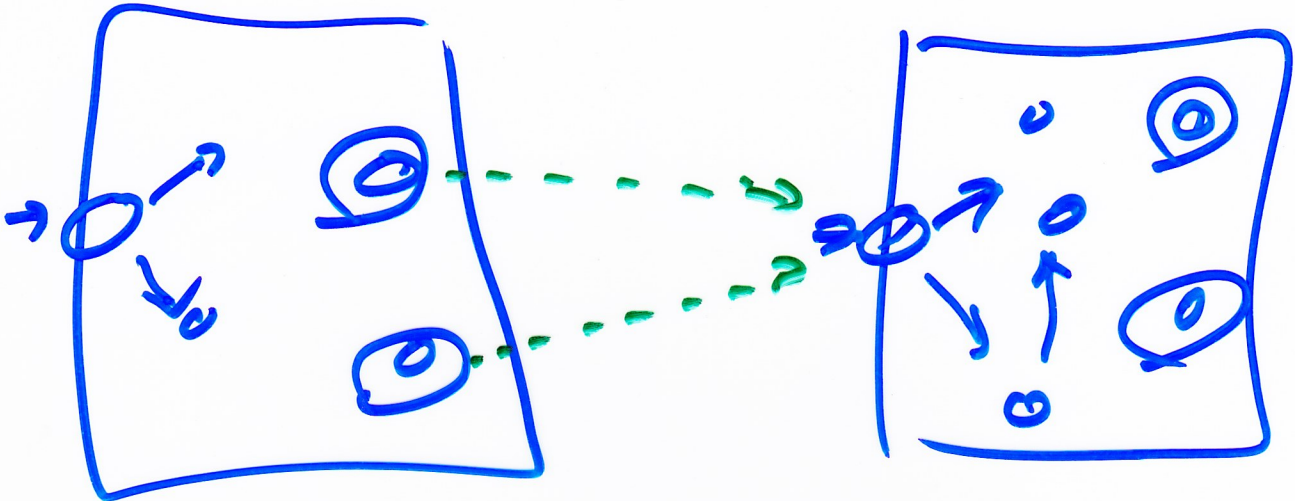
$$\Sigma^* \cdot \emptyset = \emptyset$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X \cdot Y \stackrel{?}{=} Y \cdot X & & \\
 \{0\} \cdot \{1\} \neq \{1\} \cdot \{0\} & & \\
 & & \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{always} \\ \text{true?} \\ \\ \text{no} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$



$M_1$

$M_2$



$\{a, b, c\}$