## 2003 Paper 11 Question 9

## Mathematics for Computation Theory

Let $L, L^{\prime}$ be languages (events) over finite alphabets $S, S^{\prime}$. Define the concatenation $L L^{\prime}$ of the languages $L$ and $L^{\prime}$.

What are the other regular operators on languages over finite alphabets? [You do not need to give a detailed definition.] Explain what is meant by a regular language $L$ over a finite alphabet $S$.

What is meant by a non-deterministic finite automaton (NDFA) over a finite alphabet $S$ ? Given such an NDFA $M$, let $\iota$ be the initial state, and $A$ be the set of accepting states. Define the language $L$ accepted by $M$ (equivalently, the event $E$ recognised by $M$ ).
[4 marks]
Show how to define a deterministic finite automaton (DFA) $\bar{M}$ that also accepts $L$.

Suppose that languages $L, L^{\prime}$ over alphabets $S, S^{\prime}$ are accepted by DFA $M, M^{\prime}$. Construct an NDFA $M_{c}$ that accepts their concatenation $L L^{\prime}$.

Let $L$ be a regular language over a finite alphabet $S$. Outline the proof that $L$ is accepted by some DFA $M$. [You may assume results equivalent to $(*)$ for the other regular operators.]

