

(V^*, \cdot, ϵ) is a free monoid. ($M = V^*$)

V : a set of vocabulary. $a \in V$ voc. (atom) concatenation.

$\cdot: V^* \times V^* \rightarrow V^*$ is a binary operation on V^* (closed) Φ algebraic system

$\forall x, y, z \in V^* : (x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ associative @ semigroup

$\forall x \in V^* : x \cdot \epsilon = \epsilon \cdot x = x$ ϵ : identity @ monoid

(*) $(2^{A \times A}, \cdot, id_A)$ is a monoid.

$(2^{V^*}, \cdot, \{\epsilon\})$ is an (extended) free monoid - Thm 1.3 (induced)

finiteness =
 $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $x \in V^*$
 $x = a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$
 $= a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$
 juxtaposed

$\cdot: 2^{V^*} \times 2^{V^*} \rightarrow 2^{V^*}$

$V^{\{1,2,\dots,n\}} \triangleq \{1,2,\dots,n\} \rightarrow V \triangleq V^n \triangleq \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} V^{\{1,2,\dots,n\}} \triangleq \text{Strings}(V) = V^*$

2^* vs $2^{\mathbb{N}}$ ($= 2^{\infty}$)

$|2^*| = |\mathbb{N}|$ countably infinite
 $|2^{\mathbb{N}}|$ uncountable

$2^* \xrightarrow{k \in \mathbb{N}} \{0,1,\dots,k\} \rightarrow \{0,1\}$
 $= \emptyset \rightarrow \{0,1\} \cup \{1\} \rightarrow \{0,1\} \cup \{1,2\} \rightarrow \{0,1\} \cup \{1,2,3\} \rightarrow \{0,1\}$
 $\cup \dots \cup \{1,2,\dots,n\} \rightarrow \{0,1\} \cup \{1,2,\dots,n,n+1\} \rightarrow \{0,1\} \cup \dots$
 $= \{\epsilon\} \cup \{0,1\} \cup \{00,01,10,11\} \cup \{000,001,\dots,111\} \cup \dots$
 $\dots \{0 \dots 0, 0 \dots 01, \dots\}$
 n size: 2^n

$O(n^k)$ polynomial tractable vs $O(k^n)$ exponential intractable
 n : finite
 $[n \rightarrow \infty, n^k - \text{countable}]$
 $[n \rightarrow \infty, k^\infty - \text{uncountable}]$

$x \in V^*$ (vs V^n)

Let V be a vocabulary

	ele	set
single	$a \in V$ symbol	V vocabulary
a seq. of symbol	$x \in V^*$ string	V^* $L \subseteq V^*$ language

- ① V : vocabulary (alphabet) atom
- ② $a \in V$: symbol (string)

문자열: $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow V$
수열: $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

③ V^* : an (infinite) sum of strings

$x \in V^*$: a string over V (all)

= a (finite) sequence of symbols (문자열)

④ $L \subseteq V^*$: a language

언어 (= a set of strings)

= a seq. of symbols

1.3 RAM \ll 1.5 Computational Complexity
1.4. Decision Problem

1.6 Rewriting Systems — grammar

(V, P) finite vs $G = (N, T, P, S)$

V : our alphabet

$N \cup T = V, S \in N, N \cap T = \emptyset$

$P \subseteq A \times V^*$
 $\exists (A, \alpha) \in P, A \rightarrow \alpha \in P$

$P \subseteq V^* \times V^*$

$\exists (w_1, w_2) \in P, (w_1, w_2 \in V^*)$ we write $w_1 \rightarrow w_2$
(or $w_1 \rightarrow w_2 \in P$)

rewrite strings in V^* $\text{rewrite} \subseteq V^* \times V^* \subseteq P \subseteq V^* \times V^*$

$G = (V, P)$
 $\gamma = \alpha w_1 \beta, w_1 \rightarrow w_2 \in P$

$\gamma (= \alpha w_1 \beta)$ rewrites $\alpha w_2 \beta (= \delta)$, written

$\gamma \Rightarrow \delta$ (or $\alpha w_1 \beta \Rightarrow \alpha w_2 \beta$)

rewrite

Compare P vs $\Rightarrow, P, \Rightarrow \subseteq V^* \times V^*$ finite rel.

P : finite \Rightarrow : infinite (induced relation from P)

Recursive definition of \Rightarrow for $\pi \in P^*$

$\Rightarrow_G \pi \Rightarrow \gamma \Rightarrow \pi'$ where $\gamma \in P, \pi' \in P^*, \gamma \pi' \in P^+$

Re def \mathbb{N}
 $1, 0 \in \mathbb{N}$
 $2, n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow n^+ \in \mathbb{N}$