

# Why are we here?

Theoretical computer science

What can be computed?

... quickly? How?

... under resource constraints?

or can't?

Computers are stupid.

People are clever. Clever is bad.

Today: Strings

Definition: A string is either

• nothing

•  $(a, x)$

where

$a \in \Sigma$

"alphabet"

"symbol"

where  $x$  is a string.

"empty string"  $\epsilon$

$a \cdot x$     $ax$

STRING

$(S, (T, (R, (I, (N, (G, \epsilon))))))$

set of all strings over  $\Sigma \rightarrow \boxed{\Sigma^*}$

Length - "# of symbols"

$$|w| = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } w = \epsilon \\ 1 + |x| & \text{if } w = ax \end{cases}$$

Concatenation - "write one after the other"  
(FOOT) • BALL = (FOOTBALL)

$$w \cdot x = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } w = \epsilon \\ a \cdot (y \cdot x) & \text{if } w = ay \end{cases}$$

$$\epsilon \cdot \epsilon = \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon \cdot \text{BALL} = \text{BALL}$$

$$\text{FOOT} \cdot \epsilon = \text{FOOT}$$

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$|w \cdot x| = |w| + |x|$  For all strings  $w$  and  $x$

Proof:

Let  $w$  and  $x$  be arbitrary strings.

Assume for all strings  $y$  shorter than  $w$   
that  $|y \cdot x| = |y| + |x|$

There are two cases:

• If  $w = \epsilon$

$$|w \cdot x| = |\epsilon \cdot x|$$

$$= |x|$$

[by definition of  $\cdot$ ]

$$= 0 + |x|$$

[dub]

$$= |\epsilon| + |x| = |w| + |x|$$

[by def.  $|\epsilon|$ ]

• If  $w = ay$

$$|w \cdot x| = |(ay) \cdot x|$$

$$= |a \cdot (y \cdot x)|$$

$$= |a| + |y \cdot x|$$

$$= |a| + |y| + |x|$$

$$= |ay| + |x| = |w| + |x|$$

[by def. of  $\cdot$ ]

[by def of  $||$ ]

[by IH]

[by def of  $||$ ]

Therefore  $|w \cdot x| = |w| + |x|$