

## Regular Expression :-

Any expression expressed in algebraic fashion

Four rules :-

- ① Any terminal symbol is a regular expression  
( $\emptyset, \Sigma, \epsilon, a, b, c$ )
- ② The union of 2 regular expression is also a regular expression  
( $R_1 + R_2$ )
- ③ The concatenation of 2 regular expression also a regular expression  
( $R_1 \cdot R_2$ )
- ④ The closure of a Regular expression is also a Regular expression

① Represent the following in Regular expression :-

- (i)  $\{0, 1, 2\} \Rightarrow RE = 0 + 1 + 2$
- (ii)  $\{\wedge, ab\} \Rightarrow RE = \wedge \cdot ab$
- (iii)  $\{aaa, a, b, bba\} \Rightarrow RE = aaa + a + b + bba$
- (iv)  $\{\wedge, 0, 00, 000, \dots\} \Rightarrow RE = 0^*$
- (v)  $\{1, 11, 111, 1111, \dots\} \Rightarrow RE = 1^+$

② Design a regular expression for following cases over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

(i) String length is exactly 2

(ii) The string length is atleast 2

(iii) The string length is atmost 2

(i)

$$RE = (a+b)(a+b)$$

(ii)

$$RE = (a+b)(a+b)(a+b)^* \text{ or } (a+b)(a+b)^+$$

(iii)

$$RE = (\epsilon + a + b)(\epsilon + a + b)$$

③ Design the regular expression over  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

(i) Even length String

(ii) odd length String

(i)  $RE = ((a+b)(a+b))^*$

(ii)

$$RE = (a+b)((a+b)(a+b))^*$$



- ④ Write a regular expression for strings that either start with 01 or end with 01

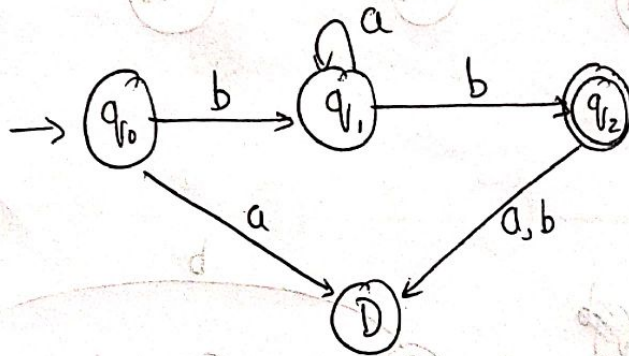
$$RE = [(01(0+1)^*) + ((0+1)^*01)]$$

- ⑤ Write a regular expression that have two consecutive '0's or 1's at least

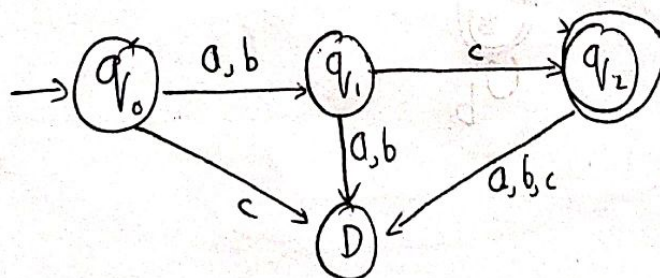
$$RE = [((0+1)^*00(0+1)^*) + ((0+1)^*11(0+1)^*)]$$

- ⑥ Convert the regular expression into DFA.

i)  $ba^*b$

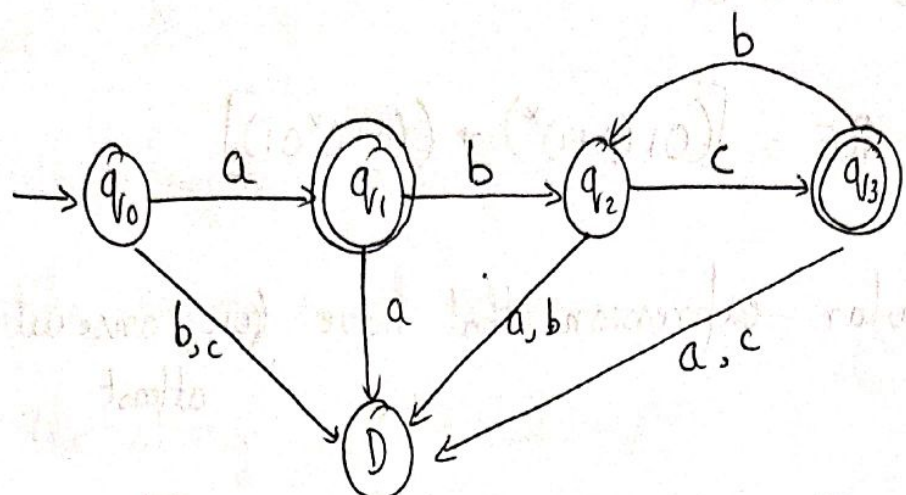


ii)  $(a+b)c$



iii)

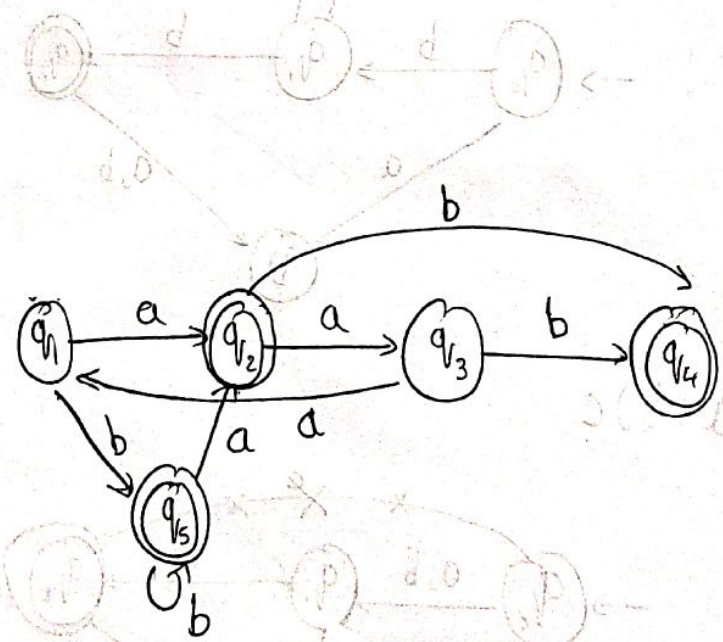
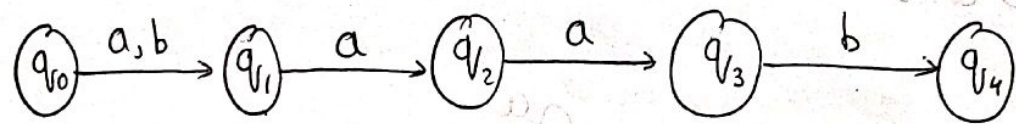
$$a(bc)^*$$



iv)

$$(a|b)^* (a|b|a|b)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b)^* ((a+b)+(a+b)) \Rightarrow aa, aab, aba, baa, bba, bbb$$

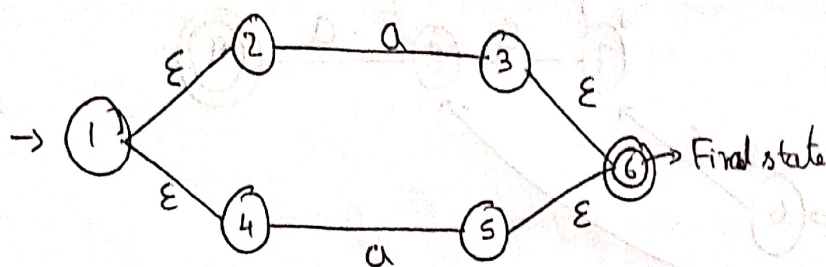




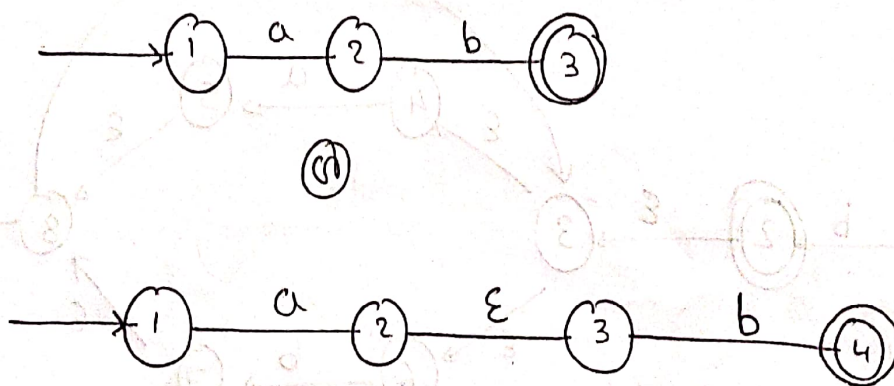
⇒ Conversion of RE to  $\epsilon$ -NFA using Thompson

Construction Method:-

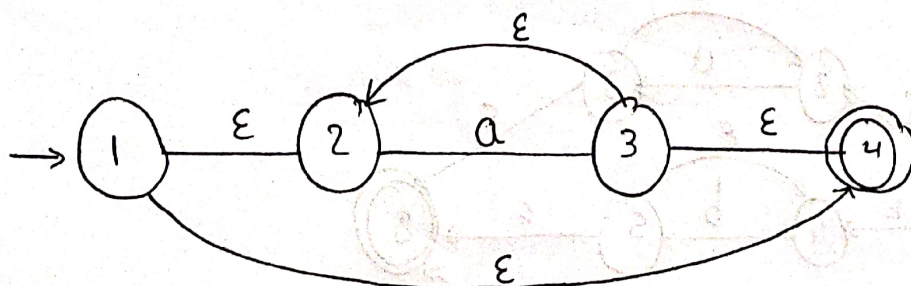
→ For union Expressions  $(a+b)$ :-



⇒ For Concatenation expressions:-  $(a \cdot b)$



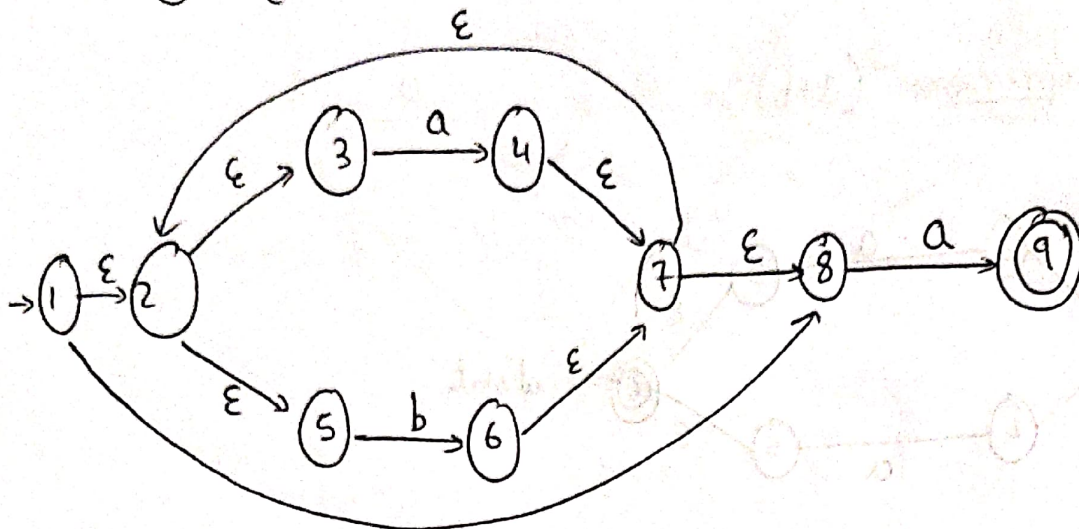
⇒ For Closure expressions:-  $(a^*)$



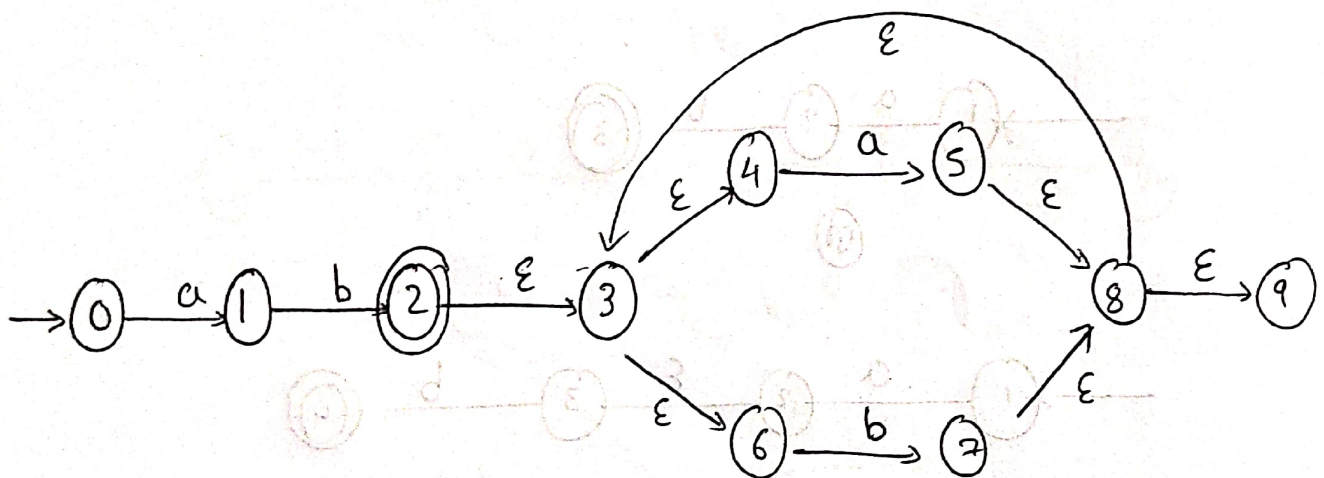
Priority:-  $() > * > \cdot > +$

① Convert Regular Expression to  $\epsilon$ -NFA:-

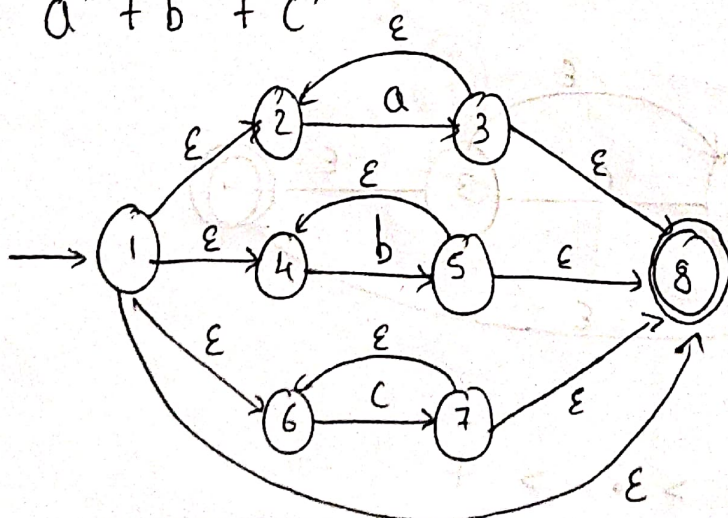
(i)  $(a+b)^*a$



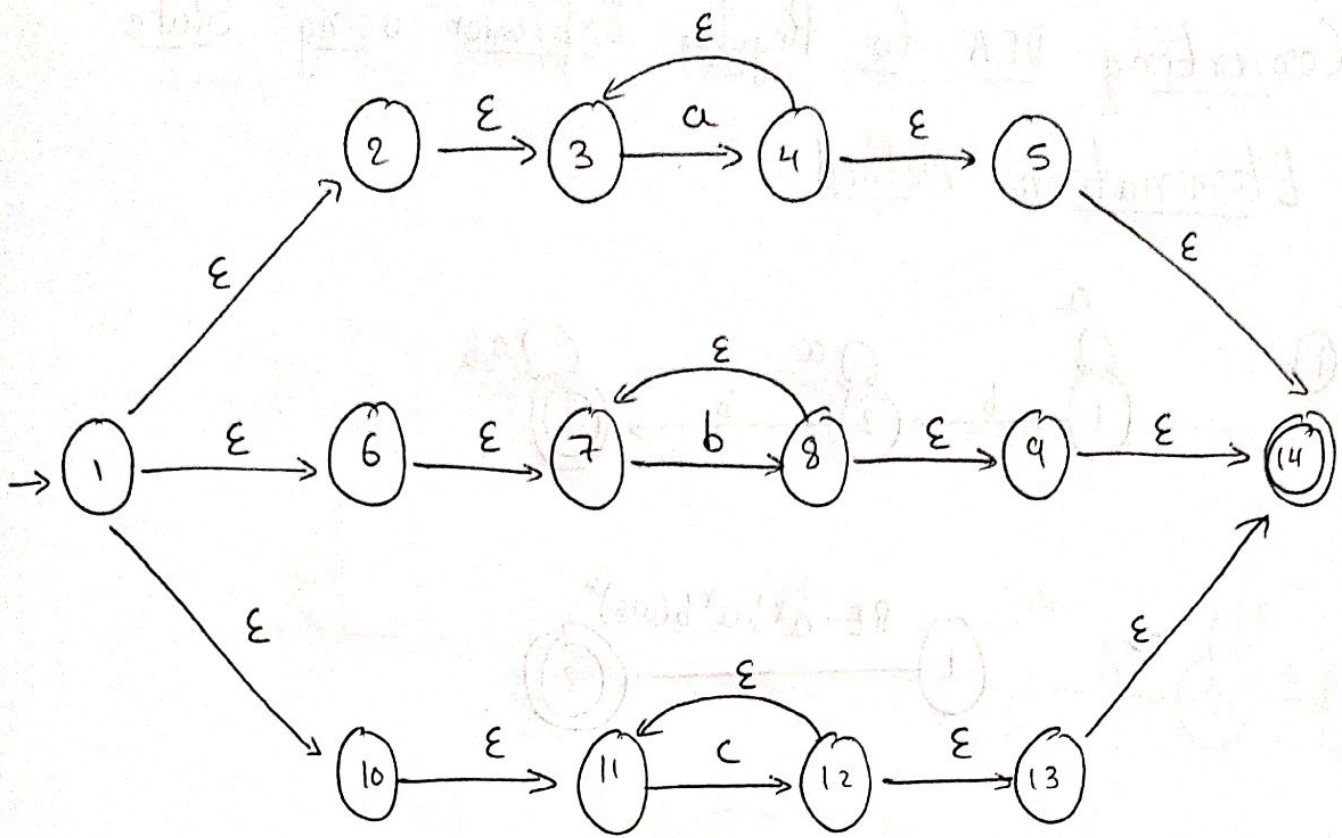
(ii)  $ab(a+b)^*$



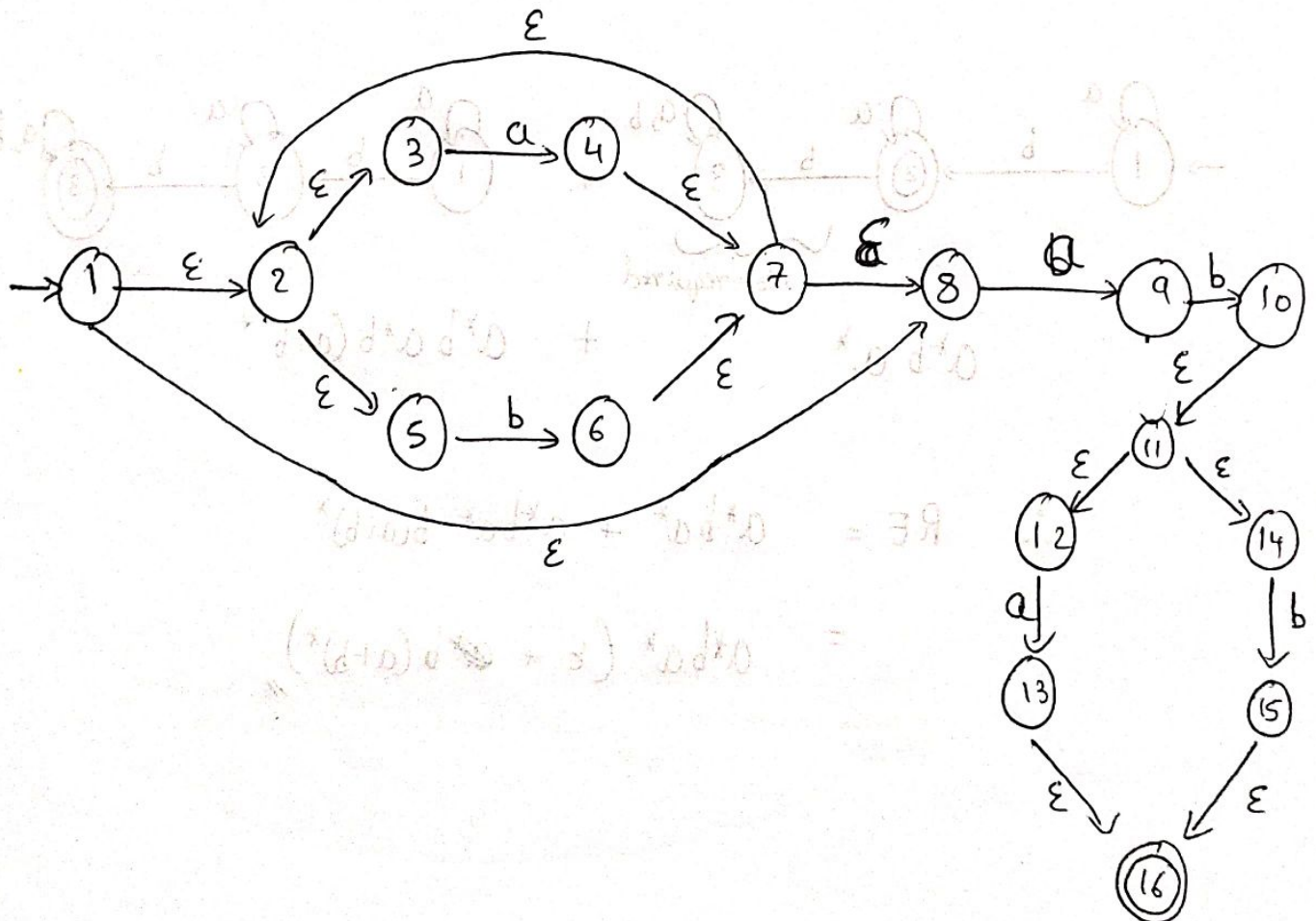
(iii)  $a^* + b^* + c^*$





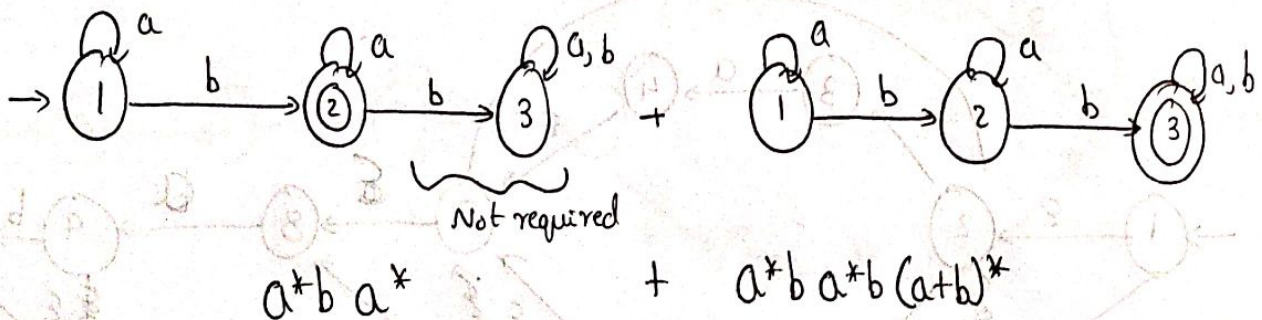
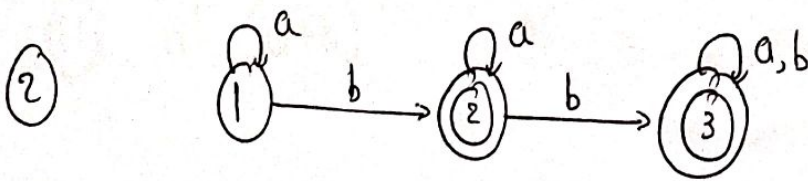
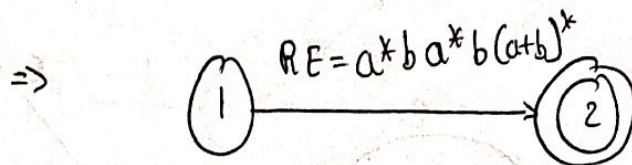
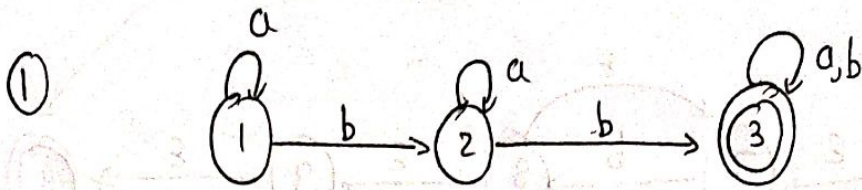


IV)  $(a+b)^* ab (a+b)$



⇒ Converting DFA to Regular Expression using State

Elimination Method :-

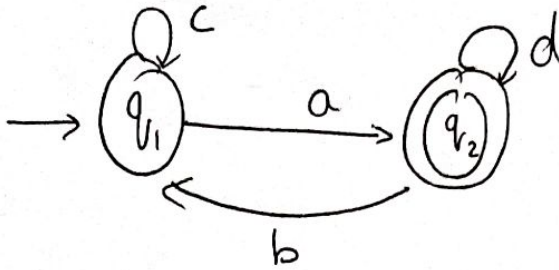


∴ RE =  $a^*ba^* + a^*ba^*b(a+b)^*$

=  $a^*ba^*(\epsilon + b(a+b)^*)$

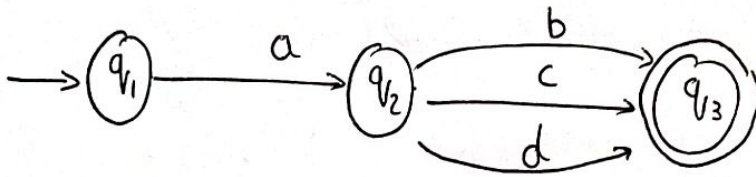


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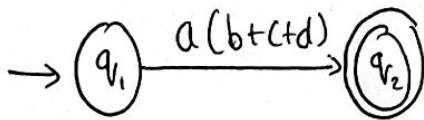


$$RE = c^* a (d + b c^* a)^*$$

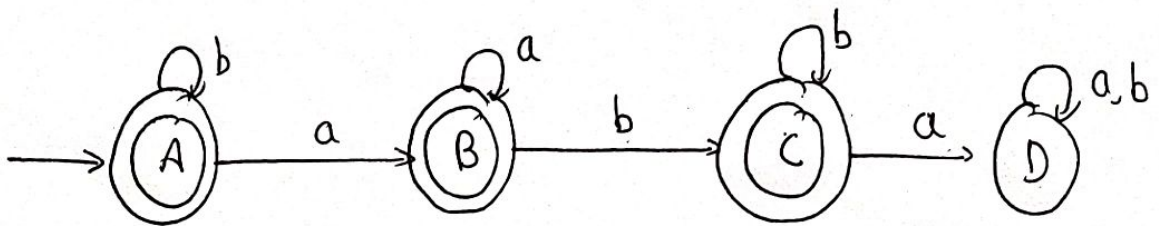
4



$$a(b + c + d)$$



5



$$\epsilon + b^* a + b^* a a^* b b^*$$