

**Date :- 10th - Nov- 2022**

**Scribed Lecture Notes :-**

**Student Id:- 202212026**

**202212027**

**202212028**

**202212029**

**202212030 (Absent )**

---

## **Regular Expressions**

Regular Expressions are restricted expression of a word, it is compact way to design machine.

It has 2 categories :

### **1) base case :**

1. Let  $R = \emptyset$ . Then  $R$  does not contain the symbol \* and  $L(R) = \emptyset$ , which is finite. So  $P(R)$  holds as wanted.
2. Let  $R = q$ . Then  $R$  does not contain the symbol \* and  $L(R) = \{q\}$ , which is finite. So  $P(R)$  holds as wanted.
3. Let  $R = c$ , where  $c \in \Sigma$ . Then  $R$  does not contain the symbol \* and  $L(R) = \{c\}$ , which is finite. So  $P(R)$  holds as wanted

### **2) Induction case :**

- a)  $(re1) . (re2) = \text{concatenation}$
- b)  $(re1) + (re2) = \text{union}$
- c)  $(re)^* = \text{Asterate}$

**It is an associative regular expression.**

**$A + a . ( a + b + c + d )^* . a$**

## **Conversion of regular expression to finite automata**

$\{a,ac,c,bbc\} \subseteq L(re1)$

$bbccaacbbc \subseteq L(re1)$