

# TAREA III

## EXPRESIONES REGULARES

### 1era Sección

① Expresar el lenguaje que corresponde a cada una de las siguientes expresiones regulares:

$$a) (a + (b \cdot c))^*$$

$$= L[a + (L(b)L(c))]^*$$

$$= [L(a) + L(bc)]^*$$

$$= [\{a\} \cup \{bc\}]^*$$

$$= \{a, bc\}^*$$

$$= \{\epsilon, a, bc, aa, abc, bca, \dots\} = \{w, w \in \{a, bc\}^*\}$$

$$b) (a + b + c)^* \cdot (c + \emptyset)$$

$$= L(L(a) + L(b) + L(c))^* \cdot (L(c) + L(\emptyset))$$

$$= L(\{a\} \cup \{b\} \cup \{c\})^* \cdot (\{c\} \cup L(\emptyset))$$

$$= \{a, b, c\}^* \cdot \{c\}$$

$$= \{\epsilon c, ac, bc, cc, abc, acc, bcc, abcc, \dots\} = \{wc, w \in \{a, b, c\}^*\}$$

$$c) (a + bb)^* (ba^* + \epsilon)$$

$$= L(L(a) + L(bb))^* \cdot (L(b)L(a)^* + L(\epsilon))$$

$$= L(\{a\} + \{bb\})^* \cdot L(\{b\}\{a\}^* + \{\epsilon\})$$

$$= \{a, bb\}^* \cdot [\{ba, baa, ba^2, ba^3, \dots\} \cup \{\epsilon\}]$$

$$= \{\epsilon, a, aa, a^2, \dots, bb, bbb, \dots\} \cdot \{\epsilon, b, ba, baa, ba^2, \dots\}$$

$$= \{\epsilon b, ab, aab, aaab, \dots, ab^2, ab^3, \dots, bbb, bbbb, \dots, bbb^2, bbb^3, \dots\}$$

$$= \{wba^n, w \in \{a, bb\}^*, n \geq 0\}$$



# Exercise

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

$$= a^* + a^*(L(a) + L(b))c^*$$

$$= a^* + a^*(\{a\} \cup L\{b\})c^*$$

$$= a^* + a^*\{a, b\}c^*$$

$$= \{a\}^+ [L(a)^+ \{a, b\}c^*]$$

$$= \{a\}^+ [\{ \lambda, a, aa, aaa, \dots \}^+ \{a, b\} \{ \lambda, c, cc, ccc, cccc, \dots \}]$$

$$= \{ \lambda, a, aa, aaa, aaaaa, \dots \} \cup \{ \lambda a \lambda, \lambda a b \lambda, \lambda a c \lambda, \lambda a b c \lambda, \dots \}$$

$$= \{ \lambda, a, aa, aaa, \dots, ab, acc, \dots, b, bcc, \dots \}$$

$$= \{ a^n, a^y c^x, a^n b c^n, n \geq 0, y \geq 1, x \geq 1 \}$$



## EXERCISES

① Find all strings in  $L((a+b)b(a+ab)^*)$  of length less than four

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(L) &= ((a+b)b(L(a) \cup L(ab))^*) \\
 &= ((a+b)b(\{a\} \cup \{ab\})^*) \\
 &= (L(a) + L(b))b\{a, ab\}^* \\
 &= (\{a\} \cup \{b\})\{b\}\{a, ab\}^* \\
 &= \{a, b\}\{b\}\{a, ab\}^* \\
 &= \{a, b\}\{b\}\{\epsilon, a, aa, aaa, \dots, ab, abab, ababab, \dots, aab, aabab\} \\
 &= ab, aba, bb, bba, \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

⑦ What languages do the expressions  $(\emptyset^+)^*$  and  $a\emptyset$  denote?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad L(\emptyset^+)^* &= (L(\emptyset^+))^* \\
 &= \{\epsilon, \emptyset, \emptyset\emptyset, \emptyset\emptyset\emptyset, \dots\}^* = \{\epsilon\}^* = \{\epsilon\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\emptyset^* = \{\epsilon\} \cup \{\emptyset\} \cup \{\emptyset\emptyset\} \cup \dots$$

$$= \{\epsilon, \emptyset, \emptyset\emptyset, \emptyset\emptyset\emptyset, \dots\}^* = \{\epsilon\}^* = \{\epsilon\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad L(a\emptyset)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= L(\{a\}\{\emptyset\}) \\
 &= \{a\emptyset\} = \emptyset
 \end{aligned}$$

⑧ Give a simple verbal description of the language

$$\begin{aligned}
 &L((aa)^*b(aa)^* + a(aa)^*ba(aa)^*) \\
 &= L(\{aa\}^*\{b\}\{aa\}^* + \{a\}\{aa\}^*\{b\}\{aa\}^*) \\
 &= L(\{\epsilon, aa, aaaa, \dots\}\{b\}\{\epsilon, aa, aaaa, \dots\} \cup \{a\}\{\epsilon, aa, aaaa, \dots\}\{b\}\{\epsilon, aa, aaaa, \dots\}) \\
 &= \{\epsilon b \epsilon, baa, baaaa, \dots, aab, aabaa, \dots\} \cup \{a\epsilon b a, aaaa b a, \dots, a\epsilon b a a a, \dots\} \\
 &= \{\epsilon b \epsilon, baa, baaaa, \dots, aab, aabaa, \dots, a\epsilon b a, aaaa b a, \dots, a\epsilon b a a a, \dots\}
 \end{aligned}$$

→ cadenas con n veces aa seguidas de una b, agregando de nuevo n veces aa, con cadenas con a impares seguidas de ba y seguidas de n veces aa con  $n \geq 0$



(24) Formal languages can be used to describe a variety of two dimensional figures. Chain code languages are defined on the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{u, d, r, l\}$  where these symbols stand for unit-length straight line, in the direction up, down, right and left, respectively. An example of this notation is  $urdl$ , which stands for a square. Draw pictures of the pictures denoted by the expressions  $(rd)^*$ ,  $(urddru)^*$ ,  $(ruldrr)^*$

(1)  $(rd)^*$

$\lambda, \neg (rd), \neg (rd)^*$

(2)  $(urddru)^*$

$\lambda, \neg (urddru), \neg (urddru)^*$

(3)  $(ruldrr)^*$

$\lambda, \neg (ruldrr), \neg (ruldrr)^*$

### 2da Sección

(4) Find a regular expression for the set  $\{a^n b^m : n \geq 3, m \text{ is even}\}$

$$r = L(aaa)a^*(bb)^*$$

(5) Find a regular expression for the set  $\{a^n b^m : (n+m) \text{ is even}\}$

$$r = L(a)(aa)^*(b(bb)^*) + (aa)^*(b(bb)^*)$$