

- 1 What is the function that creates Regex object?  
re.compile()
- 2 Why are raw strings often used when creating Regex objects?  
- Raw strings are used to avoid <sup>issues with</sup> ~~unintended~~ escape sequences in regular expressions.
- 3 What search() method returns.  
- Returns a match object if the pattern is found in the string otherwise, it returns none.
- 4 How do you get the actual string that match the pattern from a Match object?  
- Use group() method of the match object to retrieve the actual string that match the pattern.
- 5 In the regex created r'(1d1d1d)-(1d1d1d-1d1d1d)' what does group 0 cover? Group 1? Group 2?  
Group 0 → Returns the entire match (example 076-291-6855)  
Group 1 → Returns the first set of digits before the hyphen (076)  
Group 2 → Returns the second set of digits after the hyphen (291-6855)
- 6 Parentheses and periods have specific meanings in regex syntax. How would you specify that you want a regex to match actual parentheses and period characters?  
→ Escape them with \: \C matches C. and \. matches .
- 7 The findall() mtd returns a list of str or a list of tuples of str. What makes it return one or the other?  
• It returns a list of strings if a regex has no groups.  
• It returns a list of tuples if a regex has groups.
- 8 What does the | character signify in regular expressions?  
Signifies an OR operation, matching one pattern or another.
- 9 What two things does the ? character signify in regular expressions?  
- Makes the preceding group optional eg (wa)? man matches "woman" or "man"  
When used with \* or + makes the match non-greedy



- 10 What is the difference between + and \* characters.  
 + signifies or represents 1 or more occurrences.  
 \* Represents 0 or more occurrences.
- 11 What is the difference between {3} and {3,5} in regular expressions?  
 → {3} → Matches exactly 3 occurrences  
 → {3,5} → Matches between 3 and 5 occurrences
- 12 What do the \d, \w and \s shorthand character classes signify in regular expression.  
 → \d → Matches any digit [0-9]  
 \w → Matches any word character (alphanumeric + underscore) [a-zA-Z0-9\_]  
 \s → matches any whitespace character.
- 13 What do \D, \W and \S shorthand character classes signify in regular expression.  
 \D → Matches any non-digit character.  
 \W → Matches any non-word character.  
 \S → Matches any non-whitespace character.
- 14 What is the difference between .\* and .\*? ?  
 .\* → Matches as much characters as possible (greedy match)  
 .\*? → Matches as little characters as possible (non-greedy match)
- 15 What is the character class syntax to match all numbers and lowercase letters  
 [0-9a-z]
- 16 How do you make a regular expression case-insensitive?  
 re.IGNORECASE
- 17 What does the . character normally match? What does it match if re.DOTALL is passed as the second argument to re.compile()?  
 It matches any character except a newline.
- 18 If numRegex = re.compile(r'\d+'), what will numRegex.sub('X', '12 drummers, 11 pipers, five rings, 3 hens') return?  
 → Returns 'X drummers', 'X pipers', five rings, X hens'

19 What does passing re.VERBOSE as the second argument to re.compile() allow you to do?

→ Allows you to write more readable regex patterns by ignoring whitespace and adding comments within the pattern.

20 How would you write a regex that matches a number with commas for every three digits? It must match the following

→ `r'\d{1,3}(,\d{3})*\$'`

21 Regex for full name ending with "Watanabe"

`r'^[A-Z][a-z]*Watanabe$'`

22 Regex for ~~specific~~ sentence ending with a period.

→ ~~`r'^ (Alice|Bob|Carol) (cats|pets|throw) (apples|cats|baseball)`~~

→ `r'^ (Alice|Bob|Carol) (cats|pets|throw) (apples|cats|baseball) \.$'`



A Turing machine that can accept  $a^n b^n c^n$

$$L = a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1$$

eg  $n=1 \rightarrow abc$ ,  $n=2 \rightarrow aabccc$ ,  $n=3 \rightarrow aaabbbccc$  ....

$$L = \{abc, aabccc, aaabbbccc, \dots\}$$

	x	x	x	y	y	y	z	z	z			
	a	a	a	b	b	b	c	c	c	⊖	⊖	⊖
	↑			↑								

States	Type symbols								
	a	b	c	x	y				
$Q_0$	$Q_1, x, R$				$Q_4, y, R$				
$Q_1$	$Q_1, a, R$	$Q_2, y, R$			$Q_4, y, R$				
$Q_2$		$Q_2, b, R$	$Q_3, z, L$			$Q_2, z, R$			
$Q_3$	$Q_3, a, L$	$Q_3, b, L$		$Q_0, x, R$	$Q_3, y, L$	$Q_3, z, L$			
$Q_4$					$Q_4, y, R$	$Q_4, z, R$	$Q_4, \ominus, R$		
$Q_5$									

$$TM - M = \{Q_0, Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, Q_4, Q_5\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{a, b, c, x, y, z, \ominus\}$$

Transition table

$$\rightarrow \ominus \rightarrow Q_0$$

$$\ominus \rightarrow Q_5$$

