of regular expression, r, L(r) = regular languages and of regular language, t, a regular expression, r, > L(r) = L. : iff.

- regular expression is a combination of strings w symbols for I, (), +, ·, * operators

operator precedence

- (1). () parentheses (2) * ster closure
- (3) · concatenation
- (4) + Union

defn! (on a gruen alphabet 2)

- 1. de, l, a & 2 are primitive regular expressions
- 2. if r, r2 are regular expressions then so are r, + r2, r, r2, r, * (r,)
 - > closed under +, ·, *, () operators
- 3. a string is a regular expression if Can be derived from primitive regular expression by a finite # of epplications of rules.
 - eg, r, r, r, r, are r.e.

≥ (r,+r2)·r3 is r.e.