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R.E. that generates all the strings
OF a's & b's including ϵ .

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

$$\Sigma^* = \text{R.E.} = (a+b)^*$$

R.E. that generates all the strings of a's & b's
Inclu



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B084 AMANKUMAR CH...

B109 CH ADITHYA SVNIT

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B114 LELLAPALLI VIKAS ...

B135 Shivam Mishra SVN...

A

B081 ADITYA YADAV SV...

B110 KRISHNA PANDEY ...

B

33 others

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OF a's & b's including ϵ .

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

$$\Sigma^* = R.E. = (a+b)^*$$

R.E. that generates all the strings of a's & b's
excluding ϵ . as a, b, ab, aa, \dots

$$\Sigma^+ = (a+b)^+$$



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excluding ϵ . as a^0b^0 .

$$\Sigma^+ = (a+b)^+$$

where every string starts with a .

$$W = a \begin{matrix} \text{X} \\ \uparrow \\ \{a, bb, b, aa\} \\ \uparrow \\ \epsilon \end{matrix}$$

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



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

where every string ends with ba
$$W = \text{ba}$$

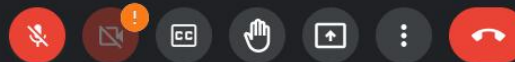
$$\downarrow$$

$$c, b, ab, \dots$$

$$R.E. = (a+b)^* ba$$



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$$\Sigma^* = (a+b)^*$$

where every string starts with a .

$$W = a \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ a, bb, b, aa, \dots \end{matrix}$$

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

where every string ends with ba

$$W = \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ ba, aab, \dots \end{matrix}$$

$$R.E. = (a+b)^* ba$$

where every string starts and ends with a

$$W = a \times a \mid a$$

$$R.E. = a(a+b)^*a + a$$



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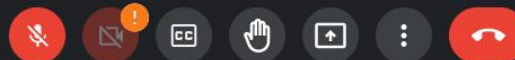
← Where, each string starts and ends with different symbol

ab ba
 $a \xrightarrow{x} b \neq b \xrightarrow{x} a$

$$R.E = a(a+b)^*b \neq b(a+b)^*a$$



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$$R.E. = b^* \underset{\uparrow}{a} b^* \underset{\uparrow}{a} b^*$$

where every string contains atleast 2 a's.
 $a \geq 2$

$$R.E. = \underset{\in}{(a+b)^*} a \underset{\in}{(a+b)^*} a \underset{\in}{(a+b)^*}$$

where every



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where every string contains atleast 2 a's. $a \geq 2$

$$R.E. = (a+b)^* a (a+b)^* a (a+b)^*$$

where every string contains atmost 2 a's.

$$R.E. = b^* \underbrace{(a+e)}_{0 \ 1 \ 2} b^* (a+e) b^*$$



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Where each string contains even number of a's.

$$W = (xaxax)^*$$

$$R.E. = (b^*ab^*ab^*)^*$$



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Where

$$W = (xaxax)^*$$

$$R.E. = (b^*ab^*ab^*)^* + b^*$$

Where the fourth symbol from left end is always b .

x x x b ---

$$R.L \quad \underbrace{(a+b)^3}_b \quad \underbrace{(a+b)^*}$$



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$$R.E. = (b^1 a b^1 a b^1) + \dots$$

Where the fourth symbol from left end is always b .

x x x b ---

$$R.E. = \underbrace{(a+b)^3}_\uparrow b \underbrace{(a+b)^*}$$
$$(a+b)^* b \underbrace{(a+b)^3}$$



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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{xxx b ---} \\ R.E. = \underbrace{(a+b)^3}_\uparrow \underbrace{b(a+b)^*}_\uparrow \\ \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_\uparrow \underbrace{b(a+b)^3}_\uparrow \end{array}$$

Where, every string starts with aa or bb
aa_x or bb_x

$$R.E. = (aa + bb) \cdot (a+b)^*$$



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$$R.E. = (aa + bb) \cdot (a + b)^*$$

klhne, every string contains aa or bb as a subtring.

$$R.E. = \left. \begin{matrix} xaa x \\ xbb x \end{matrix} \right\} x(aa + bb)x$$

$$R.E. = (a + b)^* (aa + bb) (a + b)^*$$



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Where, every string contains aa or bb
$$R.E. = \left. \begin{matrix} xaa x \\ xbb x \end{matrix} \right\} x(aa+bb)x$$

$$R.E. = (a+b)^*(aa+bb)(a+b)^*$$

Where length of string is divisible by 3.

$$\begin{matrix} XXX \\ \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ a/b \quad a/b \quad a/b \end{matrix} \quad (a+b)^3$$
$$R.E. = (a+b)^3$$



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Where length of string is $\geq n$.
 $R.E. = (a+b)^n (a+b)^*$

When length of string is $\leq n$.
 $(a+b+\epsilon) \cdot (a+b+\epsilon)^n$
/ $(a+b+\epsilon)^n$



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$$R.E. = \underbrace{(a+b)}_{\substack{\text{odd} \\ a}} \underbrace{\left((a+b)^2\right)^*}_{\in}$$
$$|W| = x \pmod{n}$$
$$R.E. = (a+b)^x \left[(a+b)^n\right]^*$$



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$$|w| = x \pmod{n}$$

$$R.E. = (a+b)^x [(a+b)^n]^*$$

Equivalence Between Finite Automata & Regular Expression! :->

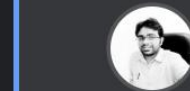
- ① Arden's Lemma (only DFA & NFA)
- ② state Elimination method
(DFA, NFA, ϵ -NFA
Transition Graph)



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② state Elimination method
(DFA, NFA, ϵ -NFA)
Transition Graph

⇒ STATE ELimination method :-

↳ A generalized non-deterministic finite automaton
is a NFA that has regular expression labelling
it's transitions.



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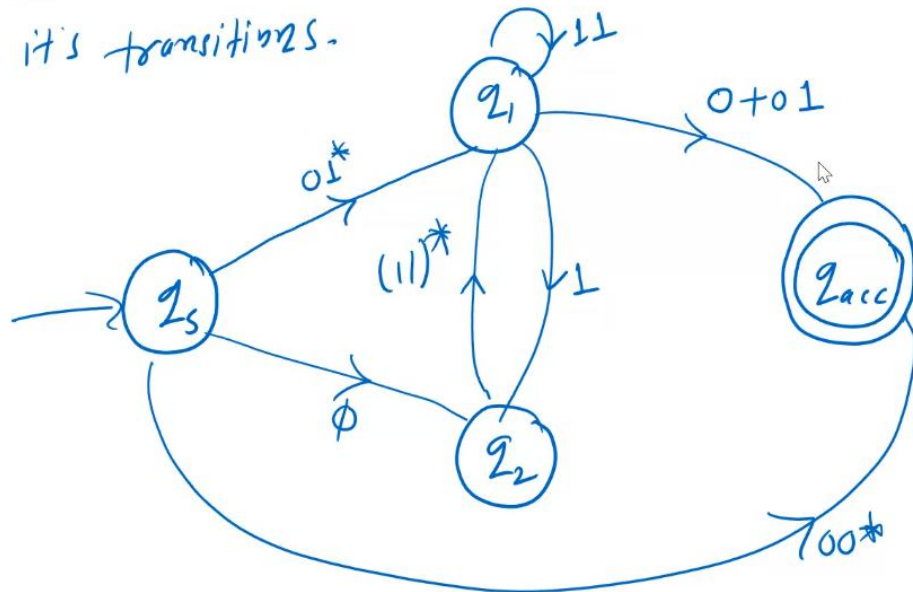
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$(01^*11)^*$ is a NFA that has regular expression
its transitions.



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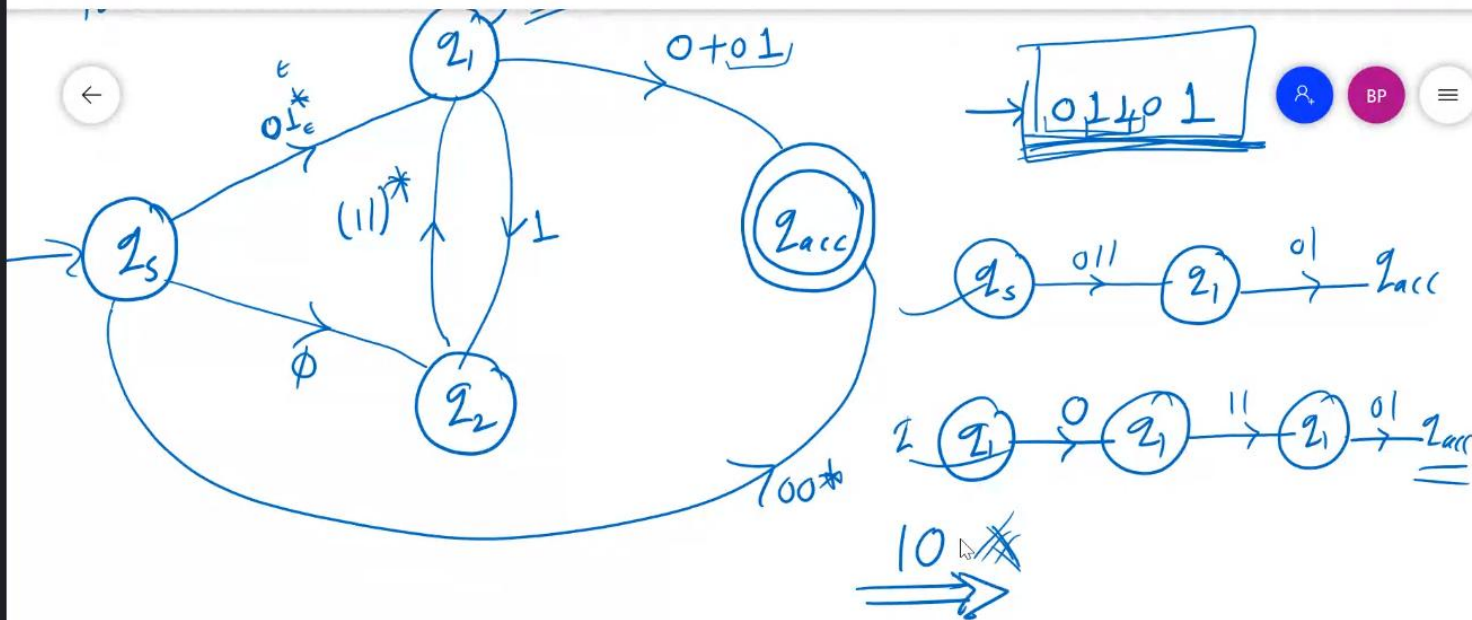
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Converting DFA to R.E. \Rightarrow

\hookrightarrow A GNFA is an NFA with the transition being labelled by regular expression.

L:



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Labelled by regular expression.

↳ A GNFA is said to accept string w if w can be written as $w = w_1 w_2 w_3 \dots w_k$ and there exists states $q_0, q_1, q_2, \dots, q_k$ in the GNFA such that

\vec{p}



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Can be written as $w = w_1 w_2 w_3 \dots w_k$ and
there exists states $q_0, q_1, q_2, \dots, q_k$ in the DFA
such that

i) q_0 is the start state.

ii) q_k is an accept state

iii) \forall_i if R_i is the labelled on
the transition q_{i-1} to q_i then
 $w_i \in L(R_i)$



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III) \forall_i if R_i is the labelled on
the transition Z_{i-1}
 $w_i \in L(R_i)$

Without loss of generality we may assume the
following properties:

- 1) GNFA has a unique accept state
- 2) There are no incoming transitions to the v



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Without loss of generality we may assume the following properties:-

- 1) GNFA has a unique accept state
- 2) There are no incoming transitions to the start state and no outgoing transitions from the accept state.
- 3) There are transitions from st



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- 1) GNFA has a unique accept state
- 2) There are no incoming transitions to the start state and no outgoing transitions from the accept state
- 3) There are transition from start state to every other state and from every state to the accept state.
- 4



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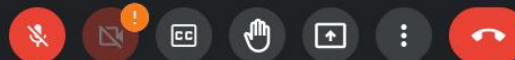
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- 2> There are no incoming transitions to the accept state and no outgoing transitions from the accept state.
- 3> There are transitions from start state to every other state and from every state to the accept state.
- 4> There is a transition between every pair of states that are not the start (accept) state.



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