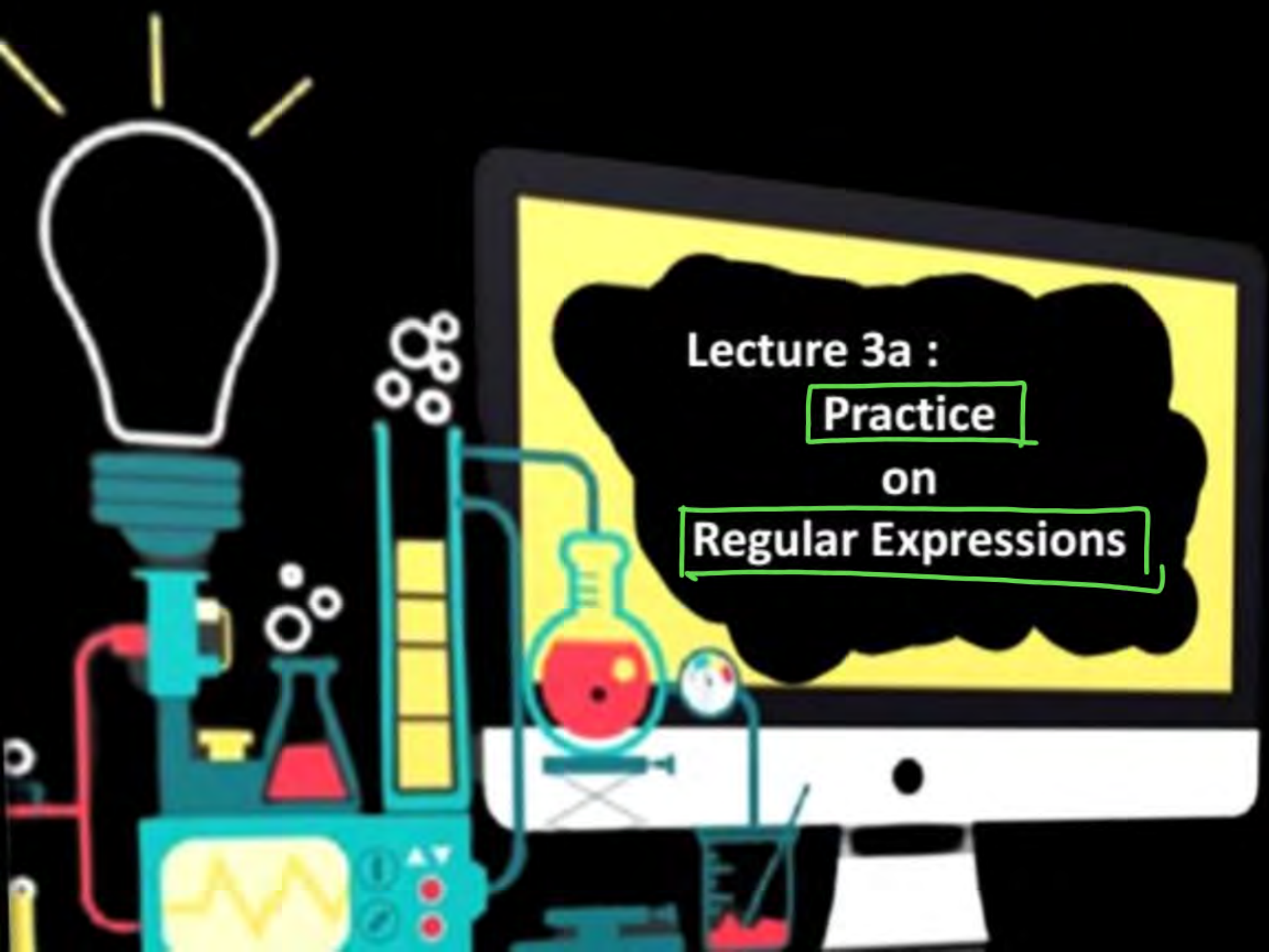


CS & IT Engineering



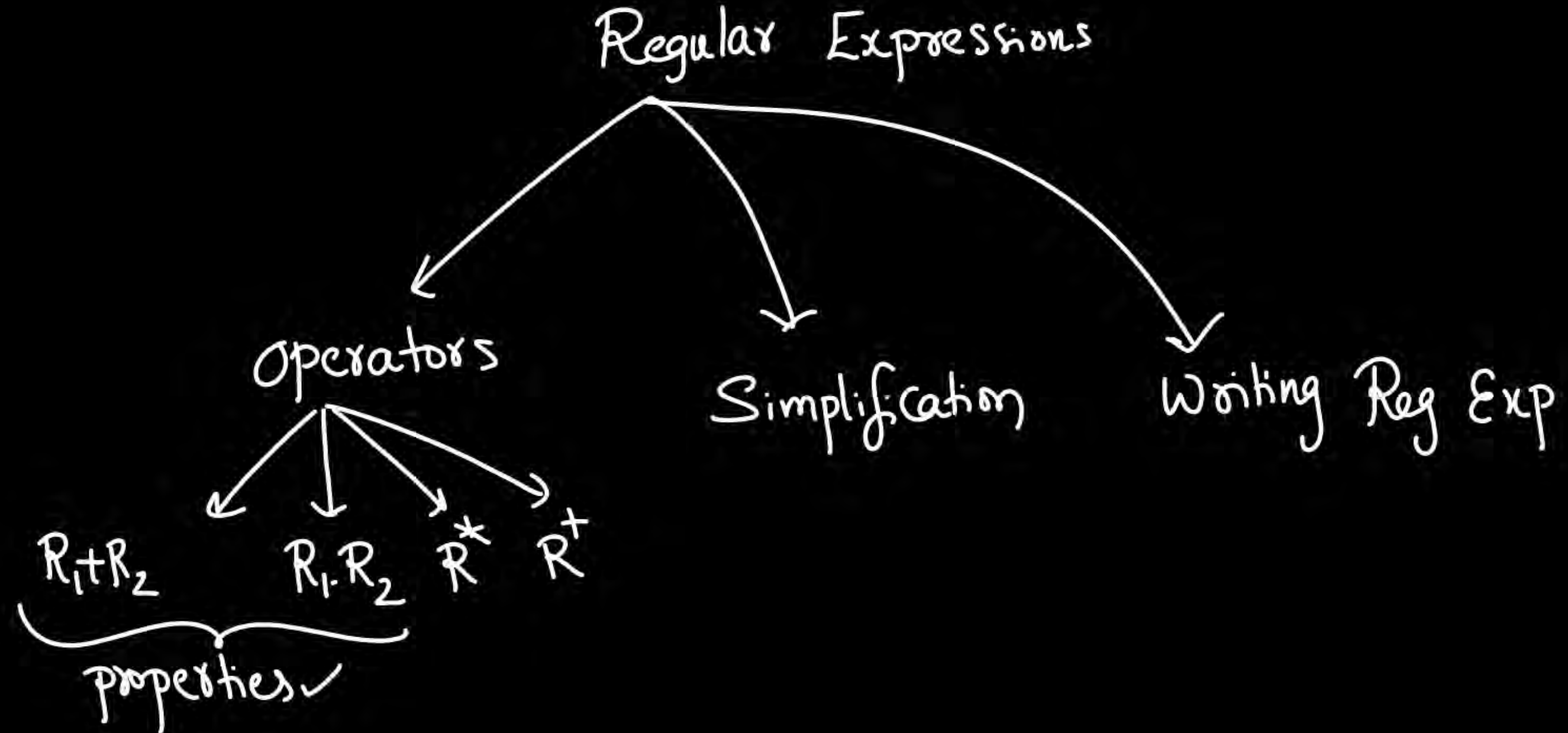
Lecture 3a :
Practice
on
Regular Expressions



Deva sir

Topics:

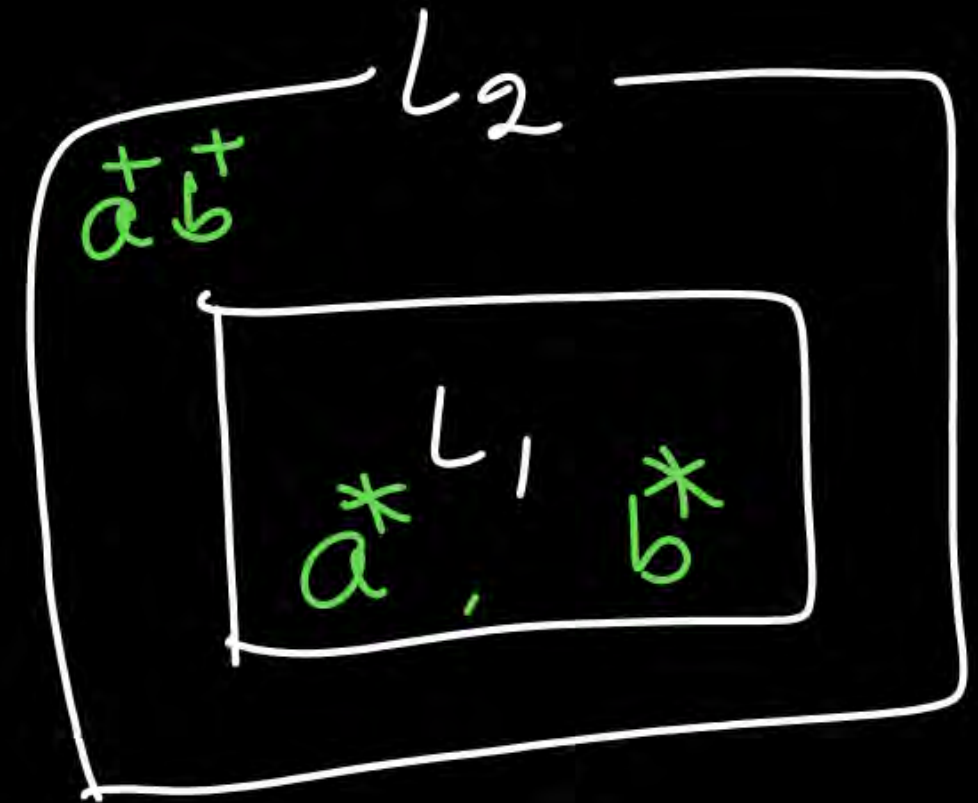
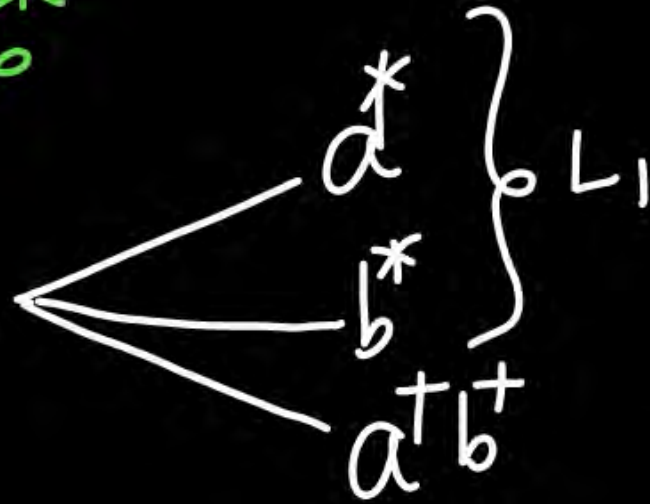
- practice on Regular Exp.
- Doubts clearing
- Conclusion on Reg Exp
- Relation with other topics



Let $L_1 = a^* + b^*$, and $L_2 = a^*b^*$. Then find relation between L_1 and L_2 .

$$L_1 = a^* + b^*$$

$$L_2 = a^*b^*$$



A. $L_1 = L_2$

B. $L_1 \subseteq L_2$ ✓

C. $L_1 \supseteq L_2$

D. None of them

$$L_1 = L(a^* + b^*)$$

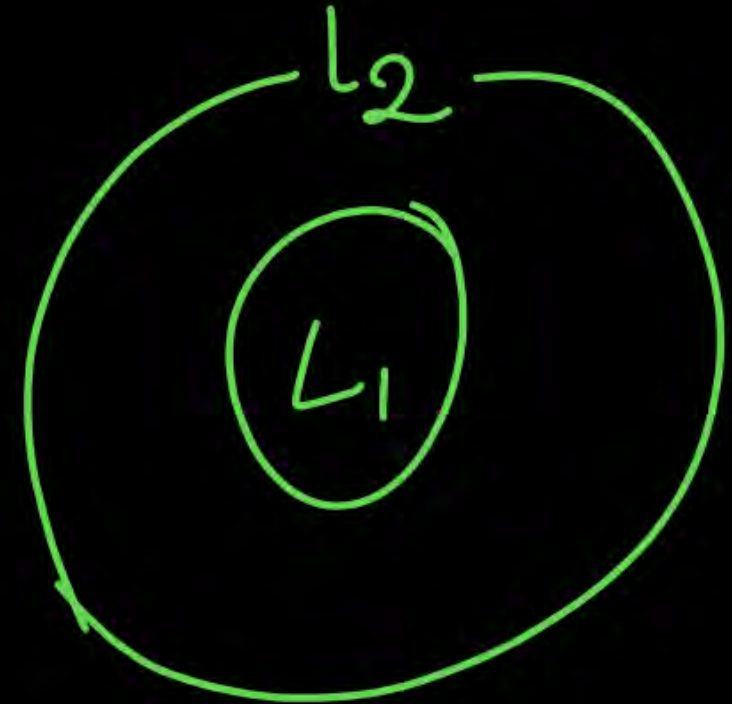
$$L_2 = L(a^* b^*)$$

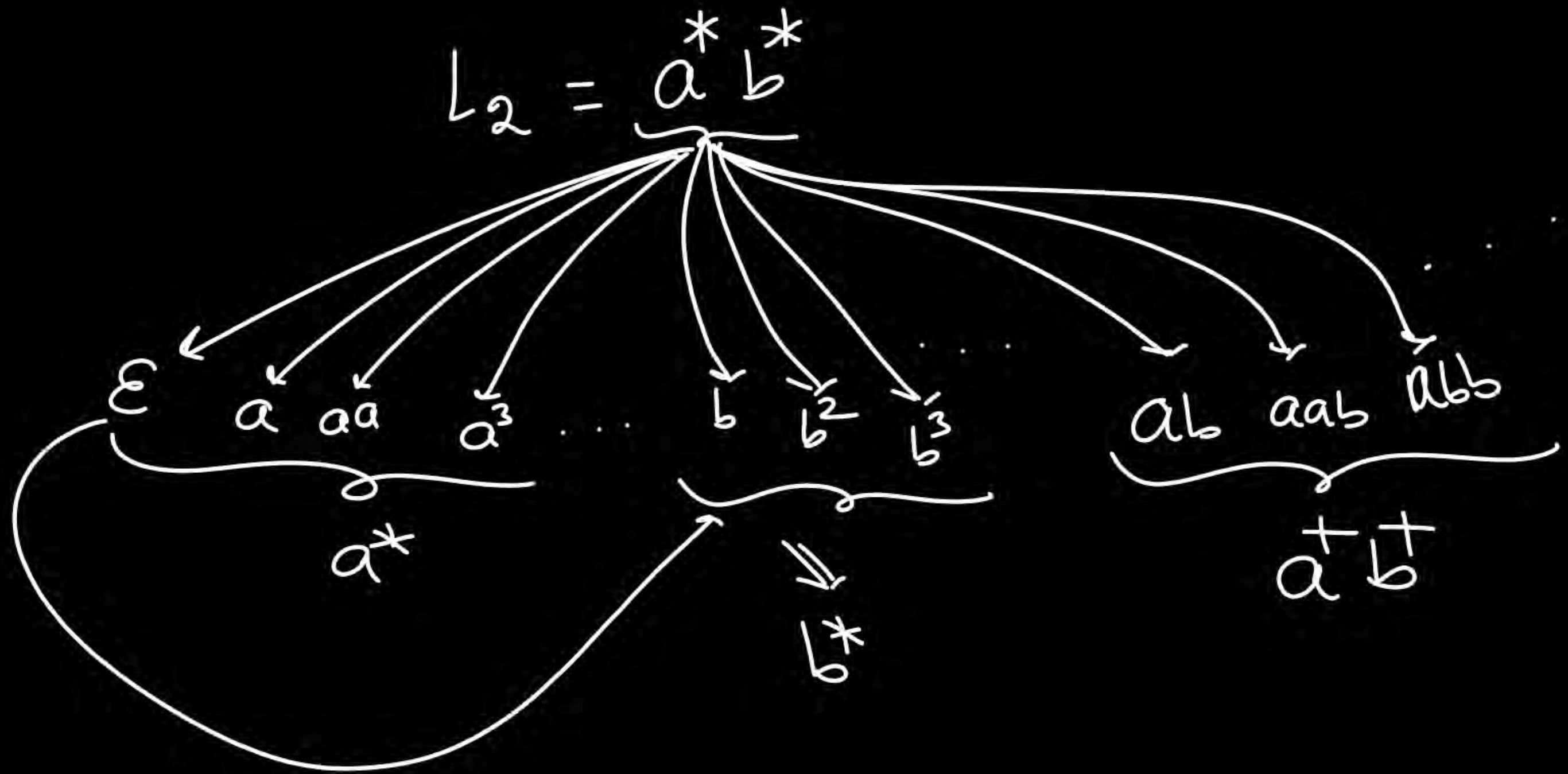
$$L_1 - L_2 = \emptyset$$

$$L_2 - L_1 = a^+ b^+$$

$$L_1 \cup L_2 = L_2$$

$$L_1 \cap L_2 = L_1$$





$$= \varepsilon + a^+ + b^+ + a^+ b^+$$

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

$$= \varepsilon + a^+ b^* + b^+$$

$$= a^+ b^* + b^*$$

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

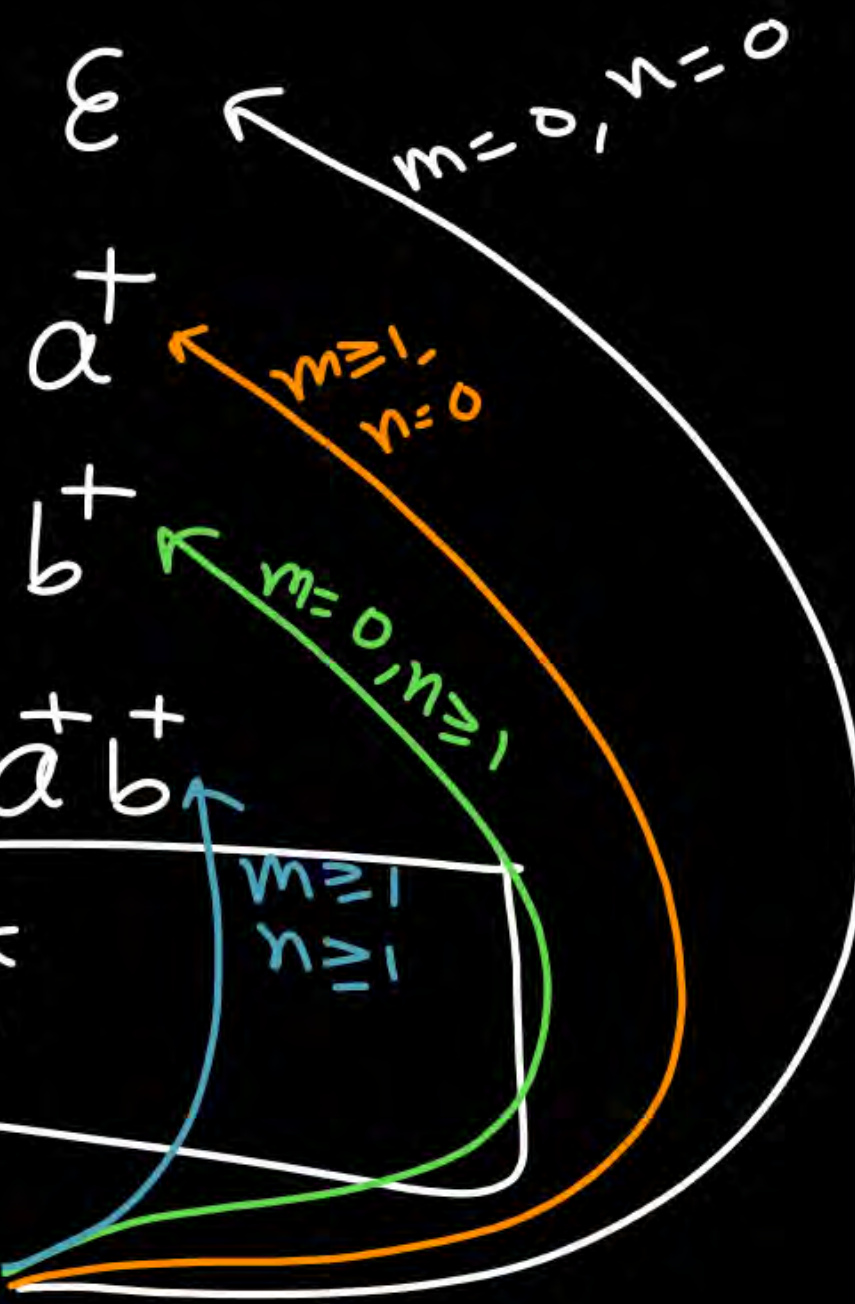
$$= a^* b^*$$

union

$$= a^* b^*$$

$$= a^m b^n$$

$$m, n \geq 0$$



Let $L_1 = a^* + b^*$, and $L_2 = a^*b^*$. Then find relation between L_1^* and L_2^* .

$$L_1 = a^* + b^*$$

$$L_2 = a^*b^*$$

$$L_1^* = (a^* + b^*)^* = (a + b)^*$$

$$L_2^* = (a^*b^*)^* = (a + b)^*$$

Find the length of shortest string generated by the following regular expression R.

$$R = a(ab^*a + aab)^+$$

$$R = a(ab^*a + aab)^+$$

NAT

min

$$a(ab^*a + aab)$$

$$a(aa + aab)$$

aaa
min, ~~aaab~~

$$= 3 //$$

Find the length of shortest string not generated by the following regular expression R.

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



$$R = (\underbrace{a^*b}_{\text{min } b} + \underline{ba} + \underline{aa} + \underline{bb})^+$$

min
b

min string = b

Note:

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

min string generated = ε
min string not generated = a

ε not generated
a
b → generated
aa
ab
ba
bb
⋮
⋮
⋮

Identify equivalent expressions from the following.

$R_1 = a(a+b)^*$ → aX
 $R_2 = (a+b)^*$ → X
 $R_3 = (ab^*)^+$ → aX
 $R_4 = (ba^*)^+$ → bX

$(ab^*)^+$
all strings starts with a

$(ba^*)^+$
all strings starts with b

- A. R_1 and R_2
- ☒ B. R_1 and R_3
- C. R_1 and R_4
- D. R_2 and R_3
- E. R_2 and R_4
- F. R_3 and R_4

$$(ab^*)^+$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ab^0)' &= \rightarrow a \\
 (ab^0)^2 = a^2 &= \rightarrow aa \\
 (ab^1)' &= \rightarrow ab \\
 (ab^0)^3 = a^3 &= \rightarrow \underline{a} \underline{a} \underline{a} \\
 ()^2 \Rightarrow (ab^1)(ab^1)' &= \rightarrow \underline{a} \underline{a} \underline{b} \\
 &\rightarrow \underline{a} \underline{b} \underline{a} \\
 (ab^2)' &= \rightarrow \underline{a} \underline{b} \underline{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

ϵ x

b x

ba x

bb x

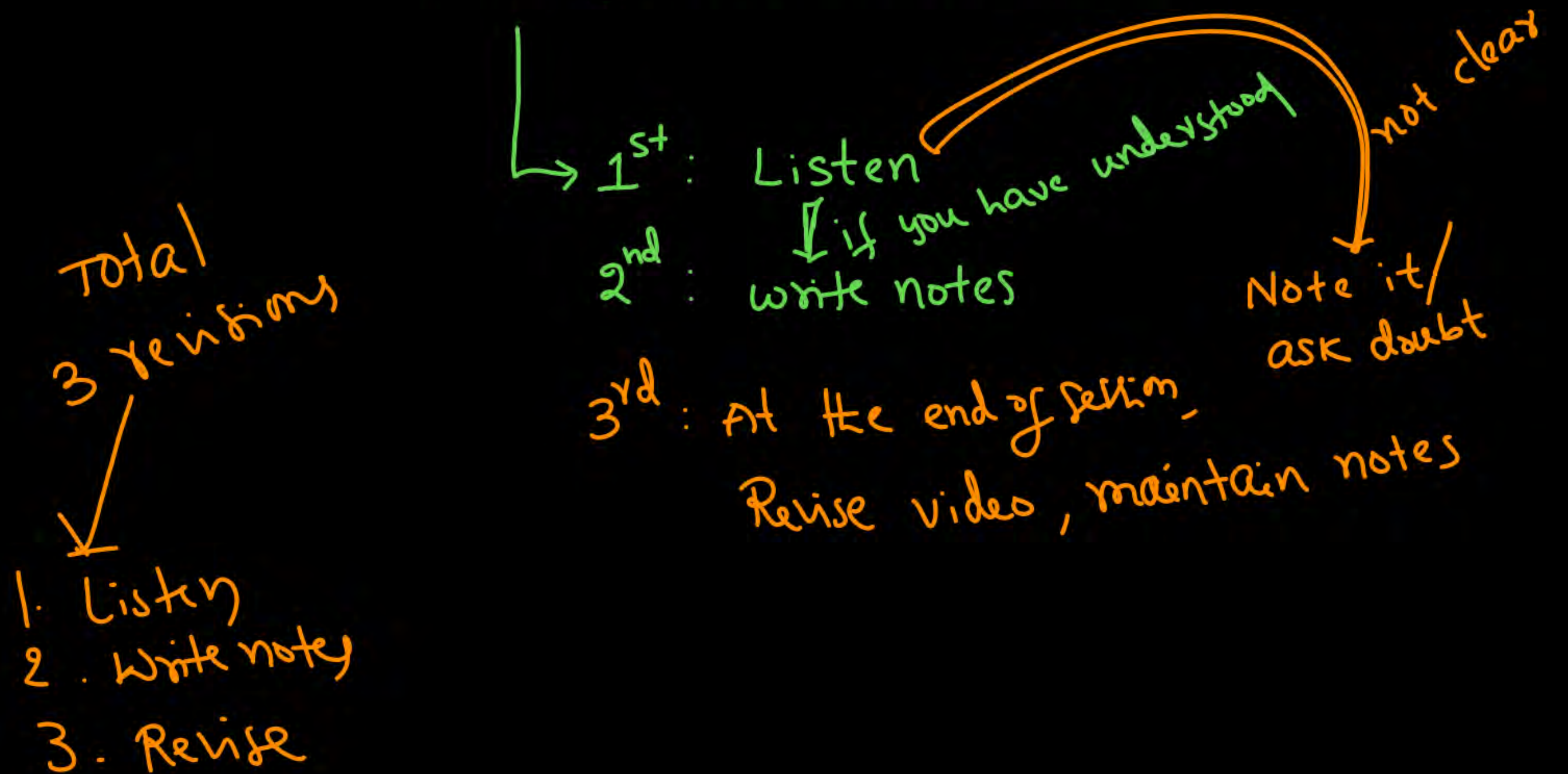
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When you are in live class ?



Important

Identify equivalent expressions from the following.

$$R_1 = (a+b)^*$$

$$R_2 = (ab^*)^*$$

$$R_3 = b^*(ab^*)^*$$

$$R_4 = a^*(ba^*)^*$$

$$R_1 = (a+b)^*$$

Every string
generated R_1, R_3, R_4
equivalent

$$R_2 = (ab^*)^*$$

$$(ab^*)^+$$

starting with 'a'

$$(ab^*)^0$$

 $\rightarrow \epsilon$

$$\epsilon + aX$$

$$R_3 = b^*(ab^*)^*$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow \\ \epsilon \quad aX \quad bX \\ \hline = (a+b)^* \end{array}$$

$$R_4 = a^*(ba^*)^*$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow \\ \epsilon \quad aX \quad bX \\ \hline = (a+b)^* \end{array}$$

$$\underbrace{(ab^*)^+}_{\text{starts with } a}$$

$$\underbrace{b^+(ab^*)^*}_{\text{starts with } b}$$

$$\underbrace{b^0}_{b^0} \underbrace{(ab^*)^*}_{\text{starts with } a}$$

$$\underbrace{b^+(ab^*)^*}_{\text{starts with } b}$$

$$\underbrace{b^0(ab^*)^0}_{\epsilon}$$

$$aX = (ab^*)^+$$

$$bX = (ba^*)^+$$

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

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

$$(a+b)^*$$

$$= b^*(ab^*)^*$$

$$= a^*(ba^*)^*$$

Imp

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

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

Identify relation between every two regular expressions from the following.

$$R_1 = a^*b^*$$

$$R_2 = a^*+b^*$$

$$R_3 = b^*a^*$$

$$R_4 = (a+b)^*$$

$$R_1 = a^*b^*$$

ϵ
 a^+
 b^+
 a^+b^+

$$R_2 = a^*+b^*$$

ϵ
 a^+
 b^+

$$R_3 = b^*a^*$$

$$R_4 = (a+b)^*$$

$\epsilon, b^+, a^+, b^+a^+$



$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &\subset R_4 \\ R_2 &\subset R_4 \\ R_3 &\subset R_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_2 \subset R_3$$

$$R_2 \subset R_1$$

Identify equivalent expressions from the following.

$$R1 = (a+b)^*$$

$$R2 = (b^*a)^*b^*$$

$$R3 = (a^*b)^*a^*$$

$$R4 = a^*(ba^*)^*$$

$$R5 = b^*(ab^*)^*$$

equivalent

$$L = \{ \underline{a^m} \underline{b^n} \mid \underbrace{m+n = \text{even}}, m, n \geq 0 \}$$

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

 $a^m b^n$

$$\underbrace{m+n = \text{even}}$$

Both m and n are even

OR
Both m and n are odd

I) $m = \text{even}, n = \text{even}$

II) $m = \text{odd}, n = \text{odd}$

$$a^{\text{even}} b^{\text{even}} \Rightarrow (aa)^* (bb)^*$$

$$a^{\text{odd}} b^{\text{odd}} \Rightarrow a(aa)^* b(bb)^*$$

even
even + even
odd + odd

$$a^{2n} = a^{\text{even}} \Rightarrow (aa)^*$$

$$a^{2n+1} = a^{\text{odd}} \Rightarrow a(aa)^* = a(aa)^*$$

$$L = \{a^m b^n \mid \underbrace{m+n = \text{odd}}, m, n \geq 0\}$$

$$\text{I) } m = \text{odd}, n = \text{even}$$

OR

$$\text{II) } m = \text{even}, n = \text{odd}$$

$$= a^{\text{odd}} b^{\text{even}} + a^{\text{even}} b^{\text{odd}}$$

$$= \left[a(aa)^* (bb)^* \right] + \left[(aa)^* b(bb)^* \right]$$

Assignment Questions:

$$(23) \quad \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, \underbrace{n_a(w) \leq 2}_{=0/1/2}\}$$

$$= \boxed{b^* + b^* a b^* + b^* a b^* a b^*} = b^* (a + \epsilon) b^* (a + \epsilon) b^*$$

$$\underbrace{n_a(w) = 0}$$



$$b^*$$

$$\underbrace{n_a(w) = 1}$$



$$b^* a b^*$$

$$\underbrace{n_a(w) = 2}$$



$$b^* a b^* a b^*$$

Atmost 2 a's
 $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

$$= \underbrace{b^* (a+\epsilon) b^* (a+\epsilon) b^*}$$

$\underbrace{a+\epsilon}$
 atmost 1a

$\Sigma = \{a\}$

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| No a | I) | b^* | ϵ | b^* | ϵ | b^* | \rightarrow | b^* |
| 1 a | II) | b^* | a | b^* | ϵ | b^* | \rightarrow | $b^* a b^*$ |
| 2 a's | III) | b^* | a | b^* | a | b^* | | |

(24)

$$n_a(w) \geq 2$$

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

$$= \cancel{X} a \cancel{X} a \cancel{X}$$

$$= [(a+b)^* \underbrace{a}_{\text{must}}] [\underbrace{(a+b)^* a}_{\text{must}}] (a+b)^*$$

$$= [(a+b)^* a]^2 (a+b)^*$$

$$\Sigma = \{a\}$$

$$aa^*$$

$$a^*a$$

$$aa^+$$

$$a^+a$$

25

$$n_a(w) = \text{even}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(b^* a b^* a b^*)^*$$

Even no. of a's

It is not equivalent to even no. of a's

→ b is not generated

bb

bbb

→ It can't generate all strings which are having even a's

(27)

2nd symbol from begin is 'a'

$$= \underbrace{(a+b)}_{\substack{1^{\text{st}} \\ \text{any symbol}}} \underbrace{a}_{\substack{2^{\text{nd}} \\ \text{must 'a'}}} \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_{\text{any sequence}}$$

$$= (aa+ba)(a+b)^*$$

$$= aa(a+b)^* + ba(a+b)^*$$

(28) 2nd symbol from end is 'a'

$$= \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_{\text{any sequence}} \underbrace{a}_{\substack{\text{2}^{\text{nd}} \\ \text{last} \\ \text{must 'a'}}} \underbrace{(a+b)}_{\substack{\text{last} \\ \text{any symbol}}}$$

(29)

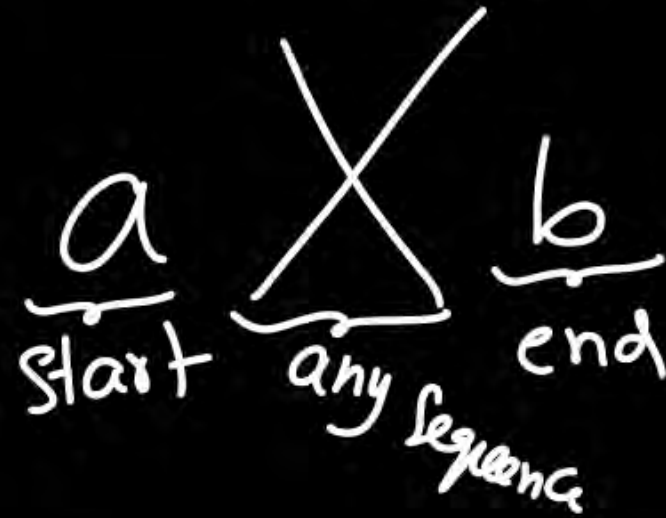
2nd symbol is 'a'

OR

4th symbol is 'b'

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

(30) starts with 'a' and ends with 'b'



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

$$= (ab^*)^+b$$

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

(31) $L = \{ w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*, w \text{ starts and ends with same symbol} \}$

$$= \{ \underbrace{a}_{\text{len } 1}, \underbrace{b}_{\text{len } 1}, \underbrace{aa}_{\text{len } 2}, \underbrace{bb}_{\text{len } 2}, \underbrace{a(a+b)a}_{\text{len } 3}, \underbrace{a(a+b)^2 a}_{\text{len } 4}, \dots \}$$

$$\underbrace{b(a+b)b}_{\text{len } 3}$$

ϵ is not Symbol

$$= \underbrace{a(a+b)^* a}_{\text{len } 3} + \underbrace{b(a+b)^* b}_{\text{len } 3} + a + b$$

$$= (ab^*)^* a + (ba^*)^* b$$

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

(32) $L = \{w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*, w \text{ starts and ends with different symbol}\}$

$$\underbrace{a \text{ } \cancel{+} \text{ } b}_{\text{}} + \underbrace{b \text{ } \cancel{+} \text{ } a}_{\text{}}$$

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

(33) $(\boxed{a} + \underbrace{aa})^* = a^*$

$$\epsilon, a, a^2, a^3, \dots$$

34) $(aa + \underbrace{aaaa})^* = (aa)^*$

$$\varepsilon, a^2, a^4, a^6, \dots$$

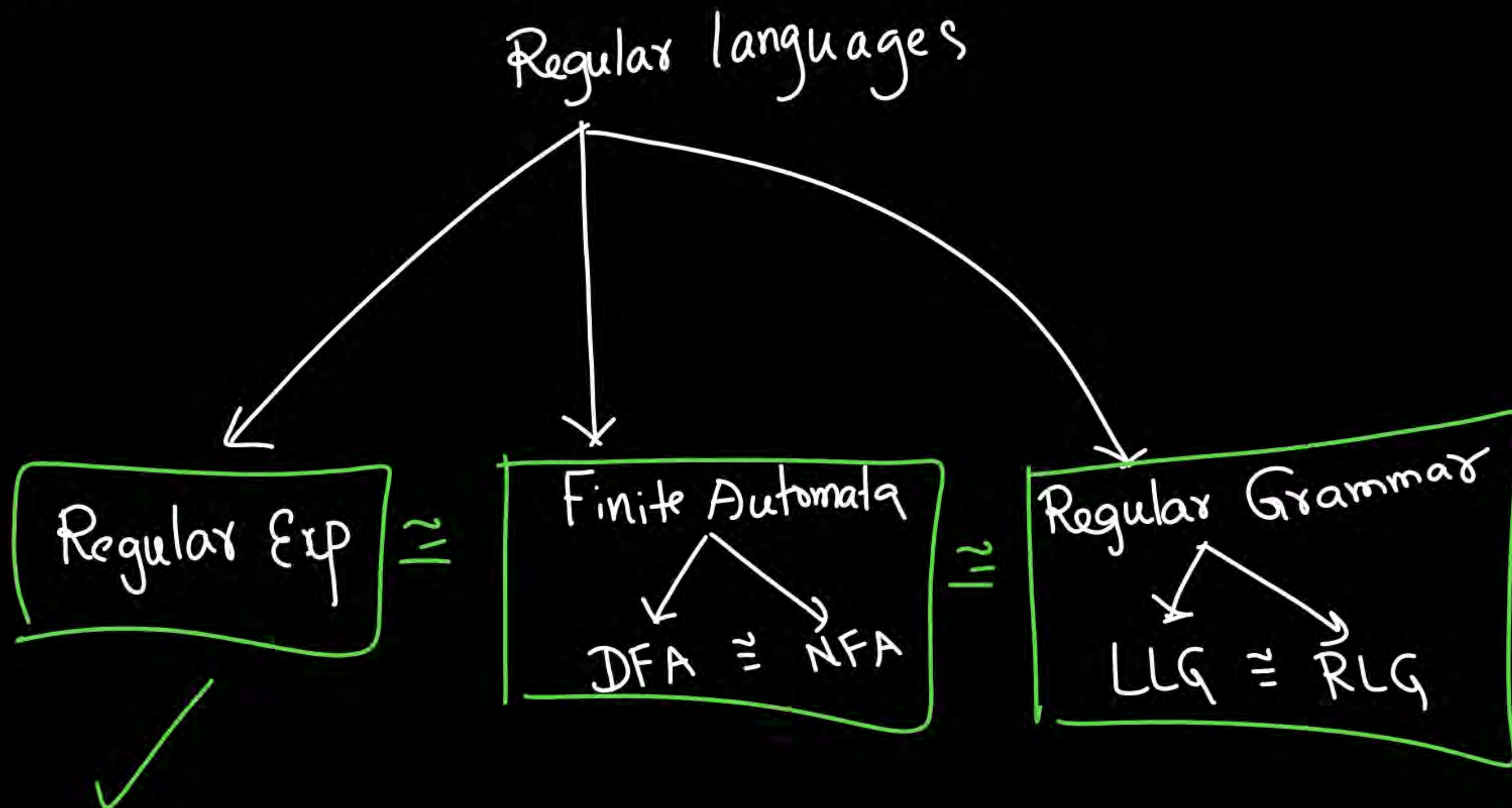
only a
is not
possible

(35) $(aa + \underline{aaa})^* = \epsilon + aa^+$

\checkmark \times \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark
 $\epsilon, a, a^2, a^3, a^4, a^5, a^6, a^7$
 aa^+

(36) $(aa + aaaaaa)^* = \{ \overset{2}{+a} + \overset{4*}{\underline{aa}}$


$\epsilon, a, a^2, a^3, a^4, a^5, a^6, a^7, \dots$



aX bX Xa Xb XaX $XabX$ Xaa $X(aa+bb)$ xax Xax $(a+b)^2$ $[(a+b)^2]^*$ $x \rightarrow (a+b)$
 $X \rightarrow (a+b)^*$

In class: Reg Exp ✓

What to do now?

- 
- 1st: Understand all concepts
 - 2nd: Make $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ page short notes
 - 3rd: practice every GATE question only from regular exp.

I) Important RegEx:

$a^*, b^*, a^*b^*, a^+b^+, (a+b)^*, aX, bX, Xa, Xb, XaX, XbX,$
 $xax, Xbx, (a+b)^2, (a+b+\epsilon)^2, (aa)^*, a(aa)^*,$
 $(a^*b^*)^*, (a+b)^+, (a^*b)^+, (ab^*)^+, \dots$

Revised
regularity

II) Some Simplifications

$$\textcircled{1} \phi^* = \epsilon = \epsilon^* = \epsilon^+ = \epsilon^2 = a^0 = \phi^0 = b^0 = R^0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \phi^+ = \phi = R.\phi = a.\phi = \phi.a$$

$$\textcircled{3} aa^* = a^*a = a^+ = (a^+)^+ = a^+a^* = a^*a^+$$

$$\textcircled{4} (a+b)^* = (a^*b^*)^* = (a^*+b^*)^* \dots$$

Summary

Reg Exp ✓

Next : Finite Automata

Compute
Represent

Thank you

