

CS3012 Formal Languages

Exercises 3: Regular Expressions and Finite State Automata

1. Give regular expressions which exactly define the following languages. The alphabet in each case is given at the end.
 - (i). contains exactly one a , besides bs . $\{a, b\}$
 - (ii). no a appears without another a beside it. $\{a, b\}$
 - (iii). has 00 or 11 as a substring. $\{0, 1\}$
 - (iv). has no b occurring anywhere after any a . $\{a, b, c\}$
 - (v). contains exactly two as or exactly two bs . $\{a, b\}$
 - (vi). has a substring abc or bc . $\{a, b, c\}$
 - (vii). $\{a, b\}^* - \{a\}$ $\{a, b\}$ [i.e. any string of as and bs , but not the string " a "]
 - (viii). contains an even number of as and an even number of bs . $\{a, b\}$
 - (ix). represents a number divisible by 3. $\{0, 1\}$

Answer:

2. Describe in plain English the languages defined by the following regular expressions
 - (i) $(a + b)^*$
 - (ii) $(a + b)^*ab(a + b)^*$
 - (iii) $a^2 + b^2$
 - (iv) $((a + b)^2)^*$
 - (v) a^*b
 - (vi) $1(0 + 1)^*$
 - (vii) $(0 + 1)^*011$
 - (viii) $011^* + 100^*$
 - (ix) $(00 + 1)^*$
 - (x) $0(1+0)^*0$

Answer:

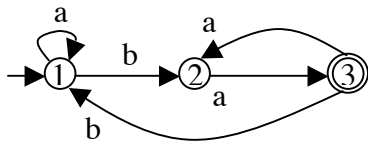
3. A certain programming language allows real constants to be written in exponent form - e.g. 3.25E6 (for 3.25×10^6) or 2.16E-5 (for 2.16×10^{-5}). There must be exactly one digit before the decimal point (preceded by an optional sign), at least one digit after the decimal point, and the exponent can be a positive or negative integer. Write a regular expression specifying the language of such numbers. Define any abbreviations you use.

Answer:

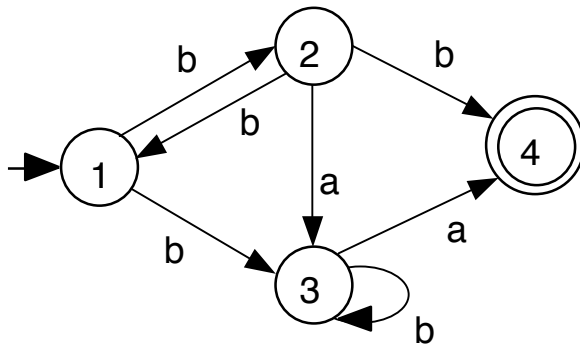
4. Give a regular expression for all character strings which contain the word "cat". Assume only letters and spaces occur in the strings, and that words are separated by single spaces.

Answer:

5. Convert the FSAs below to regular expressions, using the FSA \rightarrow RegExp algorithm (or by inspection).



Answer:



Answer: