Afternoon



Regular Expression

- Definition
- Design
- ◆ Equivalence with FA



Arithmetical Expression

$$0, 1+2, 3\times(5-2), (56-7)^2, \dots$$

- Traditional definition
- Inductive definition
 - > Any number is a arithmetical expression
 - > If a and b are arithmetical expressions, then so is a+b,a-b,a+b, $a\times b,a^n$, (a).

Building Regular Expressions

BASIS

- 1. ε is a RegExp, denoting the language $\{\varepsilon\}$.
- 2. ϕ is a RegExp, denoting the language ϕ .
- 3. For each a in Σ , a is a RegExp and denotes the language $\{a\}$.

Notice: language is a set of strings.

Building Regular Expressions

INDUCTION

- 1. If E and F are RegExp, denoting the language L(E) and L(F), then E+F, EF and E^* are RegExp that denote the languages $L(E) \cup L(F)$, L(E)L(F) and $(L(E))^*$.
 - 2. If E is a RegExp, then so is (E).

Example 1 Language for

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

 $a \to \{a\}, b \to \{b\}$
 $a+b \to \{a\} \cup \{b\} = \{a,b\}$
 $bb \to \{b\} \{b\} = \{bb\}$
 $a+bb \to \{a\} \cup \{bb\} = \{a,bb\}$
 $(a+b)^* \to \{a,b\}^*$
 $(a+b)^*(a+bb) \to \{a,b\}^* \{a,bb\}$
 $L(r) = \{a,bb,aa,abb,ba,bbb,.....\}$

Example 2 Language for

$$r = (aa)^* (bb)^* b$$

$$L(r) = (\{a\} \{a\})^* (\{b\} \{b\})^* \{b\})$$

$$= (\{aa\})^* (\{bb\})^* \{b\})$$

$$= \{aa\}^* \{bb\}^* \{b\}$$

$$= \{a^{2n}b^{2m+1} | n \ge 0, m \ge 0\}$$

Example 3 RegExp for

{ w | w consists of alternating 0's and 1's }

Partition

The regular expression

$$(01)^* + (10)^* + 0(10)^* + (10)^*$$
1

Example 3 RegExp for

{ w | w consists of alternating 0's and 1's } $\{\varepsilon, 1\}$ { 010101...0101 } $\{\varepsilon, 0\}$ $\{\varepsilon, 1\} \{01\}^* \{\varepsilon, 0\}$ $(\varepsilon + 1) (01)^* (\varepsilon + 0)$ $(01)^* + (10)^* + 0(10)^* + (10)^* +$ \Leftrightarrow $(\varepsilon + 0)(10)^*(\varepsilon + 1)$

Example 4 RegExp for

 $L=\{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ has no pair of consecutive 0's } \}$

Partition

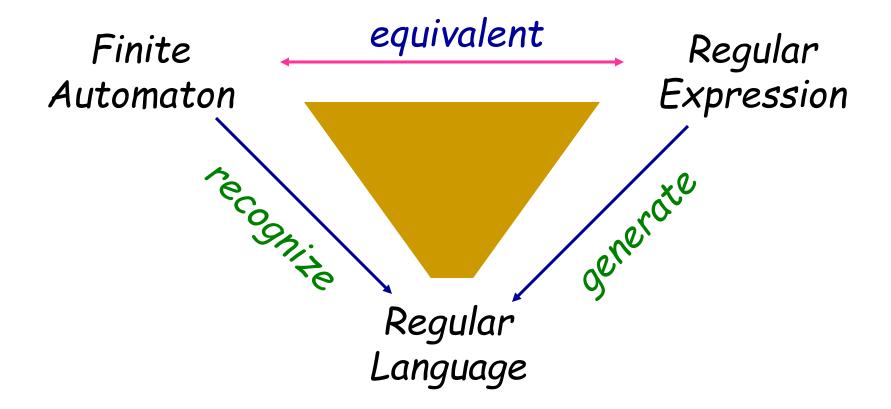
Example 4 RegExp for

```
L=\{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ has no pair of } \}
                             consecutive 0's }
{01}*
              {ε, 01, 0101, 010101, 01010101, .....}
\{1, 01\}^* \{\epsilon, 1, 01, 11, 101, 011, 0101, 111, 1101, 1011, .....\}
(1+01)^* \Rightarrow (1+01)^*(0+\epsilon)
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Exercises RegExp for $(\Sigma=\{0,1\})$

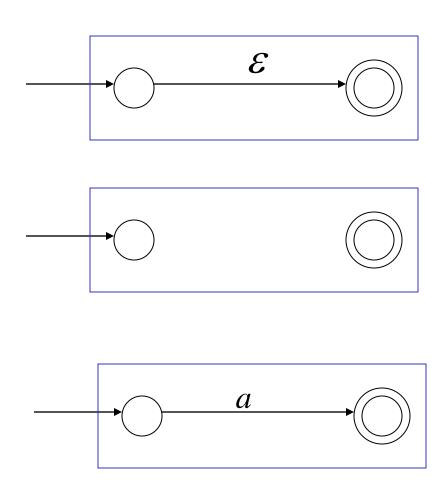
- 1. $\{w \mid w \text{ has exactly a single } 1\}$
- 2. {w | w contains 001 }
- 3. $\{w \mid length(w) \geq 3 \text{ and the third symbol is } 0 \}$
- 4. What language does the RegExp ϕ^* represent?

FA & RegExp



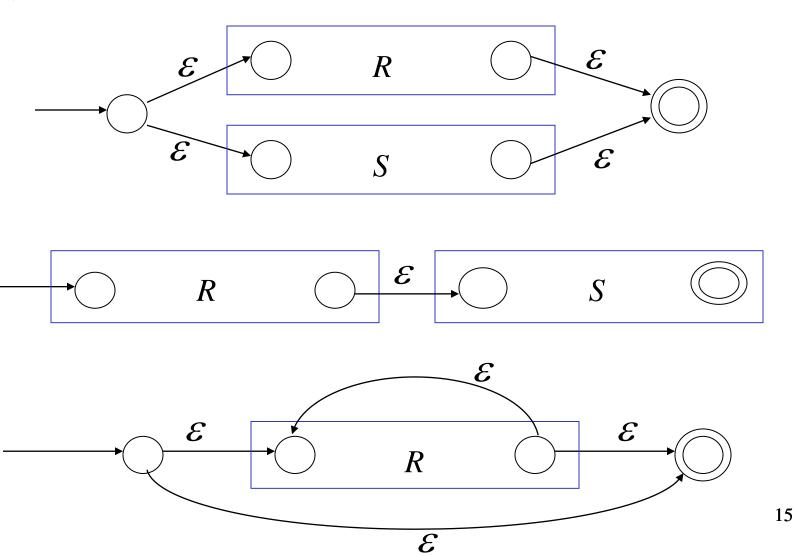
$RegExp \Rightarrow FA$

Basis:



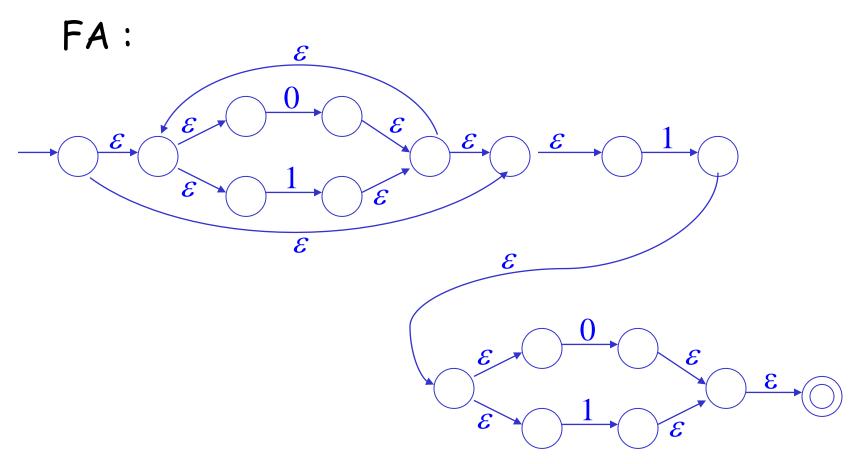
$RegExp \Rightarrow FA$

Induction:

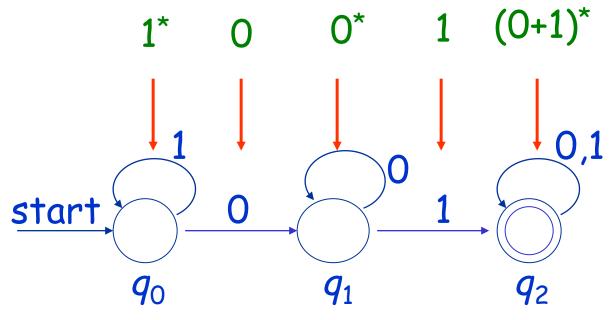


Example 5 RegExp \Rightarrow FA

RegExp: $(0+1)^*1(0+1)$



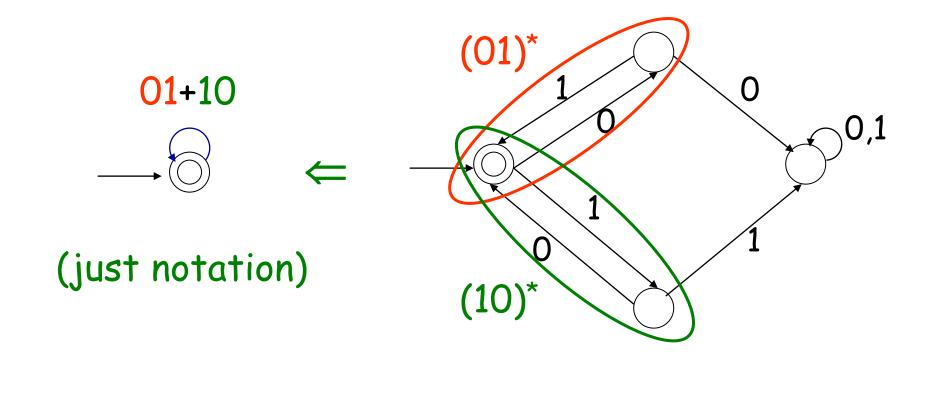
Example 6 $FA \Rightarrow RegExp$



 $L=\{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ contains } 01\}$

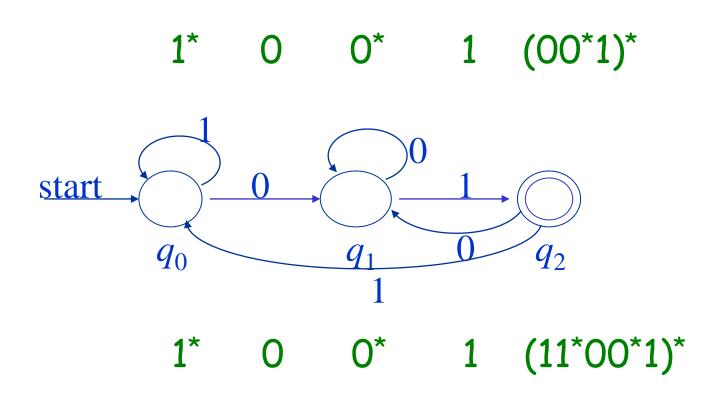
$$RE: (0+1)^*01(0+1)^* \Rightarrow 1^*00^*1(0+1)^*$$

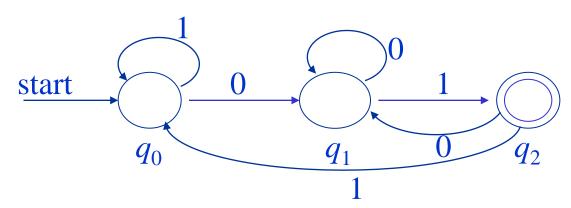
Example 7 $FA \Rightarrow RegExp$



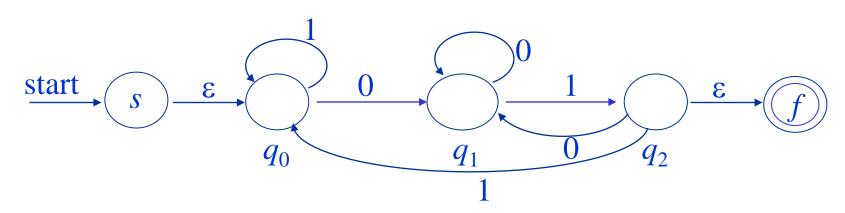
 $(01+10)^*$

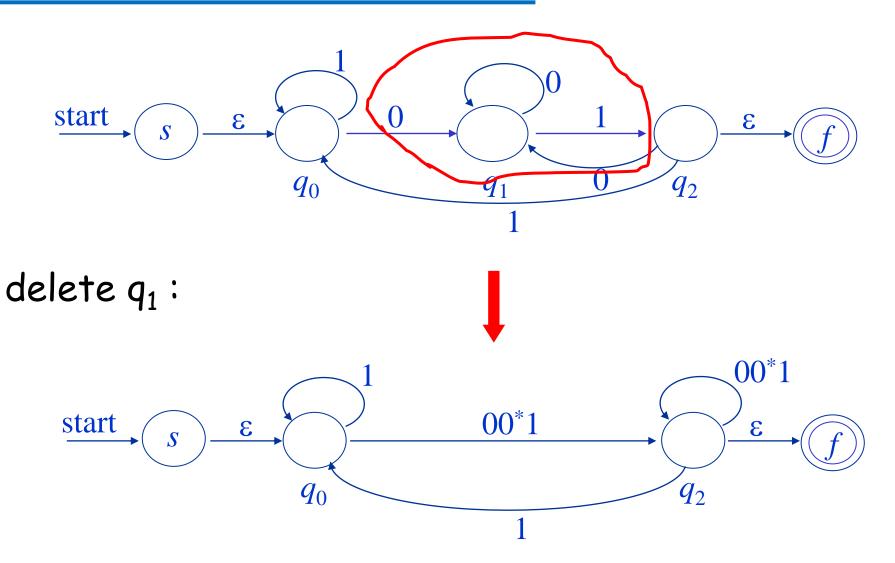
Example 8 $FA \Rightarrow RegExp$

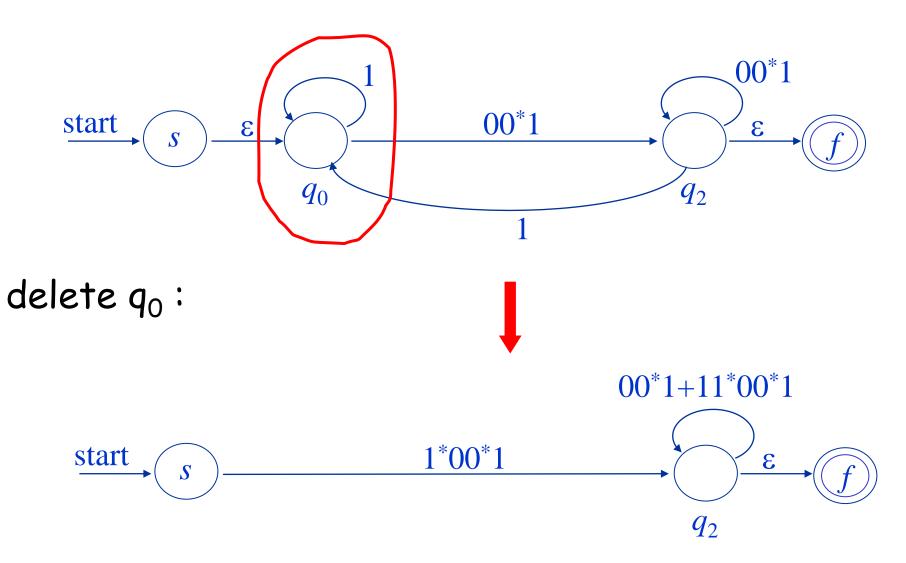


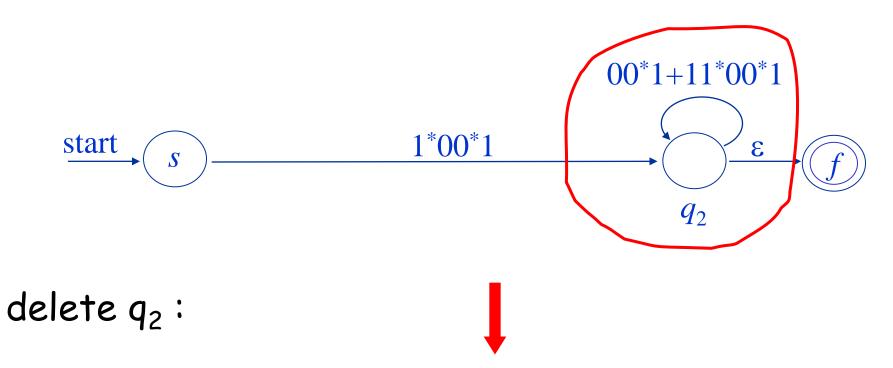


add two states, s and f:

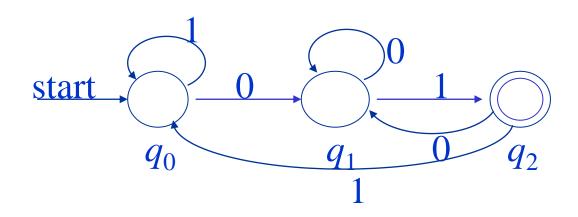






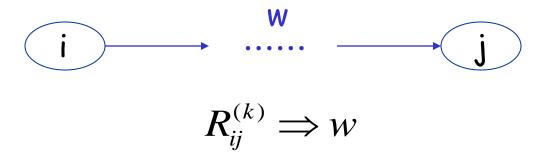


$$\underbrace{\text{start}}_{s} \underbrace{s} \underbrace{1^*00^*1(00^*1+11^*00^*1)^*}_{f}$$



- Pick every label on the path from q_0 to q_2
- ---- one by one
- Form every regexp on the path from q_0 to q_2
- ---- one by one

- > Q={1,2,3,...,n}
- $ightharpoonup R_{ij}^{(k)}: 0 \le k \le n$
 - regular expression of path from i to j
 - no inner node is greater than k



Basis k = 0, $i \neq j$

$$i \rightarrow j \Rightarrow R_{ij}^{(0)} = a$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \underbrace{\mathbf{a}_{1}, \dots, \mathbf{a}_{n}} \\
 & \underbrace{\mathbf{j}}
\end{array}
\qquad \Rightarrow \quad R_{ij}^{(0)} = a_{1} + a_{2} + \Lambda + a_{n}$$

Basis k = 0, i = j

$$\Rightarrow R_{ij}^{(0)} = \varepsilon + \phi$$

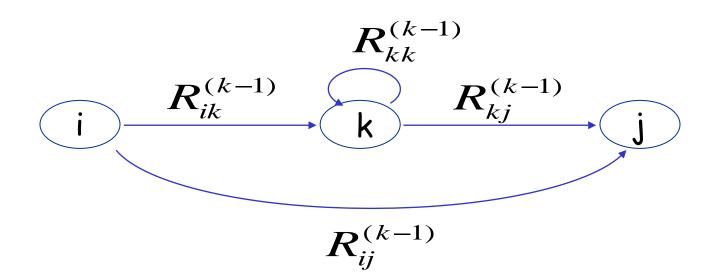
$$\Rightarrow R_{ij}^{(0)} = \varepsilon + a$$

$$a_1, \ldots, a_n$$

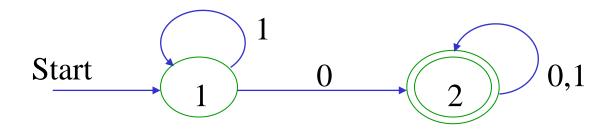
$$\Rightarrow R_{ij}^{(0)} = \varepsilon + a_1 + a_2 + \Lambda + a_n$$

Induction $k \ge 1$

$$R_{ij}^{(k)} = R_{ij}^{(k-1)} + R_{ik}^{(k-1)} (R_{kk}^{(k-1)})^* R_{kj}^{(k-1)}$$



Example 9 $FA \Rightarrow RegExp$



$$R_{11}^{(0)} = \varepsilon + 1$$
, $R_{12}^{(0)} = 0$, $R_{21}^{(0)} = \phi$, $R_{22}^{(0)} = \varepsilon + 0 + 1$

Example 9 $FA \Rightarrow RegExp$

$$R_{ij}^{(k)} = R_{ij}^{(k-1)} + R_{ik}^{(k-1)} (R_{kk}^{(k-1)})^* R_{kj}^{(k-1)}$$

$$R_{11}^{(0)} = \varepsilon + 1$$
, $R_{12}^{(0)} = 0$, $R_{21}^{(0)} = \phi$, $R_{22}^{(0)} = \varepsilon + 0 + 1$

$$R_{11}^{(1)} = \varepsilon + 1 + (\varepsilon + 1)(\varepsilon + 1)^*(\varepsilon + 1) = 1^*$$

$$R_{12}^{(1)} = 0 + (\varepsilon + 1)(\varepsilon + 1)^*0 = 1^*0$$

$$R_{21}^{(1)} = \phi + \phi = \phi$$

$$R_{22}^{(1)} = \varepsilon + 0 + 1 + \phi = \varepsilon + 0 + 1$$

Example 9 $FA \Rightarrow RegExp$

$$R_{ij}^{(k)} = R_{ij}^{(k-1)} + R_{ik}^{(k-1)} (R_{kk}^{(k-1)})^* R_{kj}^{(k-1)}$$

$$R_{11}^{(1)} = 1^*, R_{12}^{(1)} = 1^*0, R_{21}^{(1)} = \phi, R_{22}^{(1)} = \varepsilon + 0 + 1$$

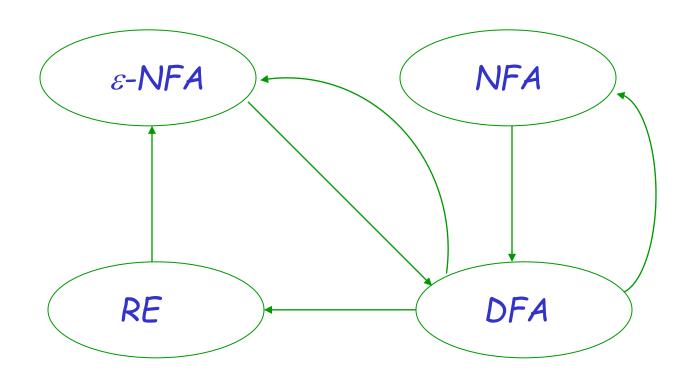
$$R_{11}^{(2)} = 1^* + 1^*0(0 + 1)^*\phi = 1^*$$

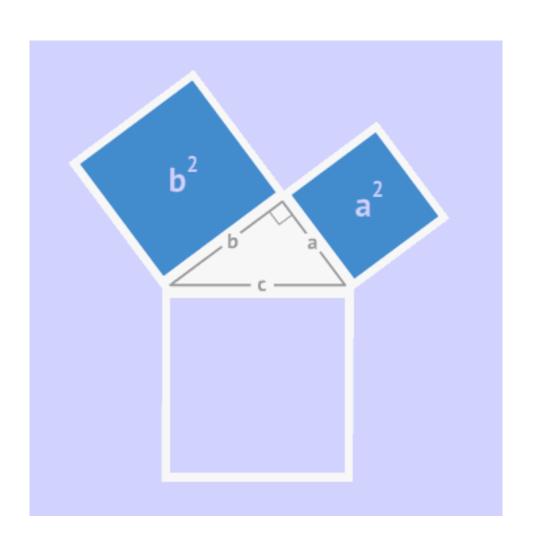
$$R_{12}^{(2)} = 1^*0 + 1^*0(\varepsilon + 0 + 1)^*(\varepsilon + 0 + 1) = 1^*0(0 + 1)^*$$

$$R_{21}^{(2)} = \phi + \phi = \phi$$

$$R_{22}^{(2)} = \varepsilon + 0 + 1 + (\varepsilon + 0 + 1)^* = (0 + 1)^*$$

FA & RE





Good good stilly day day up