

*Morning*  
*Morning*



# Regular Expression

1. Definition
2. Designing
3. Equivalence with FA

# Arithmetical Expression

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

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

# Building Regular Expressions

## BASIS

1.  $\varepsilon$  is a regular expression, denoting the languages  $\{\varepsilon\}$ .
2.  $\phi$  is a regular expression, denoting the languages  $\phi$ .
3. For each  $a$  in  $\Sigma$ ,  $a$  is a regular expression and denotes the language  $\{a\}$ .

# Building Regular Expressions

## INDUCTION

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

**Example** What is the language defined by  $r$

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

$$a \rightarrow \{ a \}, b \rightarrow \{ b \}$$

$$a + b \rightarrow \{ a \} \cup \{ b \} = \{ a, b \}$$

$$bb \rightarrow \{ b \} \{ b \} = \{ bb \}$$

$$a + bb \rightarrow \{ a \} \cup \{ bb \} = \{ a, bb \}$$

$$(a + b)^* \rightarrow \{ a, b \}^*$$

$$(a + b)^* (a + bb) \rightarrow \{ a, b \}^* \{ a, bb \}$$

$$L(r) = \{ a, bb, aa, abb, ba, bbb, \dots \}$$

**Example** What is the language defined by  $r$

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

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

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

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

$$= \{ a^{2n} b^{2m+1} \mid n \geq 0, m \geq 0 \}$$

Suppose  $\Sigma = \{ 0, 1 \}$

1.  $\{w \mid w \text{ has exactly a single } 1\}$
2.  $\{w \mid w \text{ contains } 001\}$
3.  $\{w \mid w \text{ has length } \geq 3 \text{ and its third symbol is } 0\}$
4. What language does the regesp  $\phi^*$  represent?



## Example

Write a regular expression for the set of strings that consist of alternating 0's and 1's.

Partition :

010101...0101	→	$(01)^*$
101010...1010	→	$(10)^*$
0101010...1010	→	$0(10)^*$ or $(01)^*0$
101010...10101	→	$(10)^*1$ or $1(01)^*$

The regular expression :

$$(01)^* + (10)^* + 0(10)^* + (10)^*1 \Rightarrow (\varepsilon + 0)(10)^*(\varepsilon + 1)$$

**Example** Design regular expression for L

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

Partition :

no 0	→	$1^*$
one 0	→	$1^*01^*$
more 0's	→	$1^*(011^*)^*(0+\epsilon)$

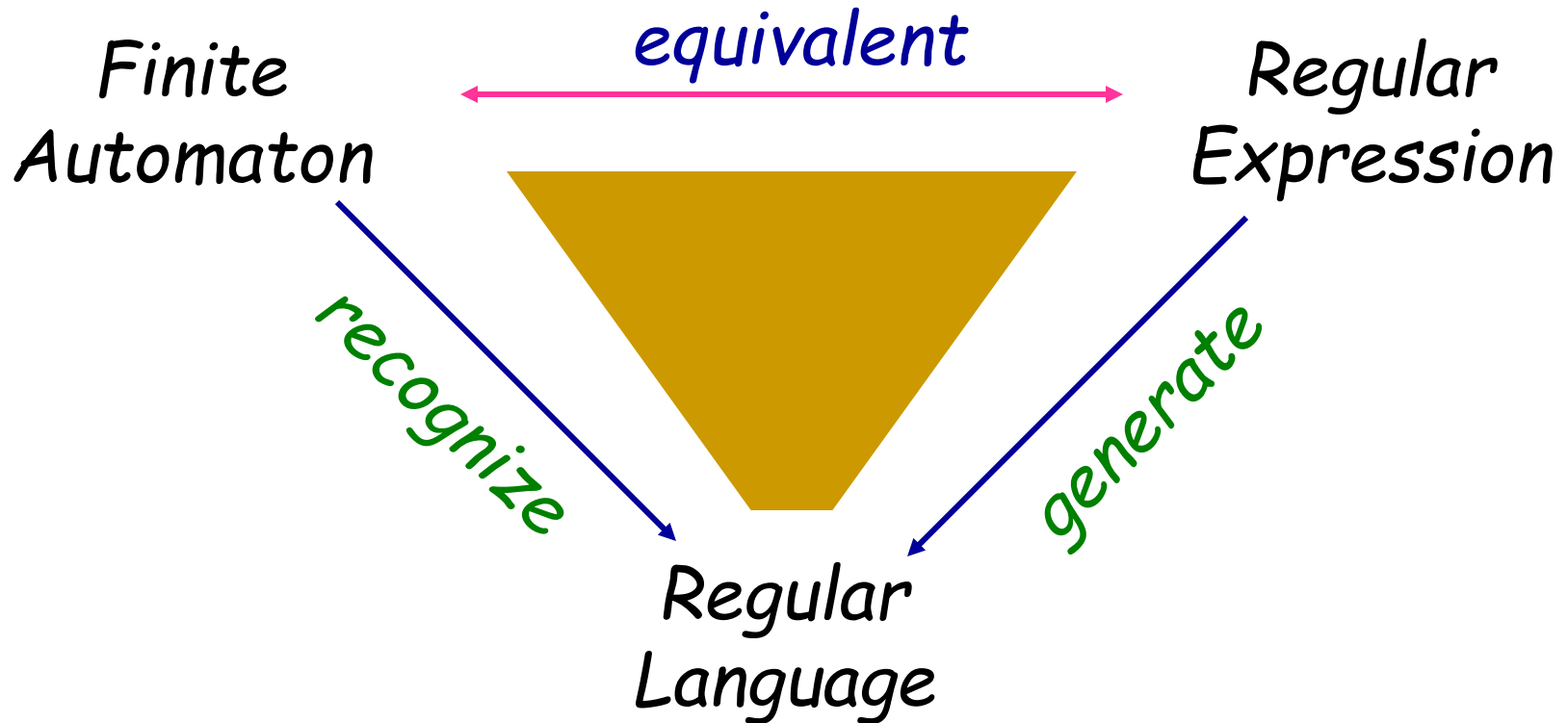
**Example** Design regular expression for  $L$

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

$$r = (1^* 0 1 1^*)^* (0 + \varepsilon) + 1^* (0 + \varepsilon)$$

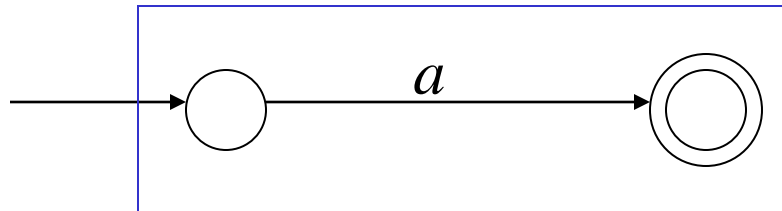
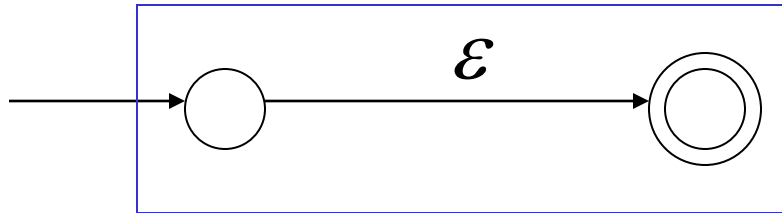
$$r = (1 + 01)^* (0 + \varepsilon)$$

# FA & regexp



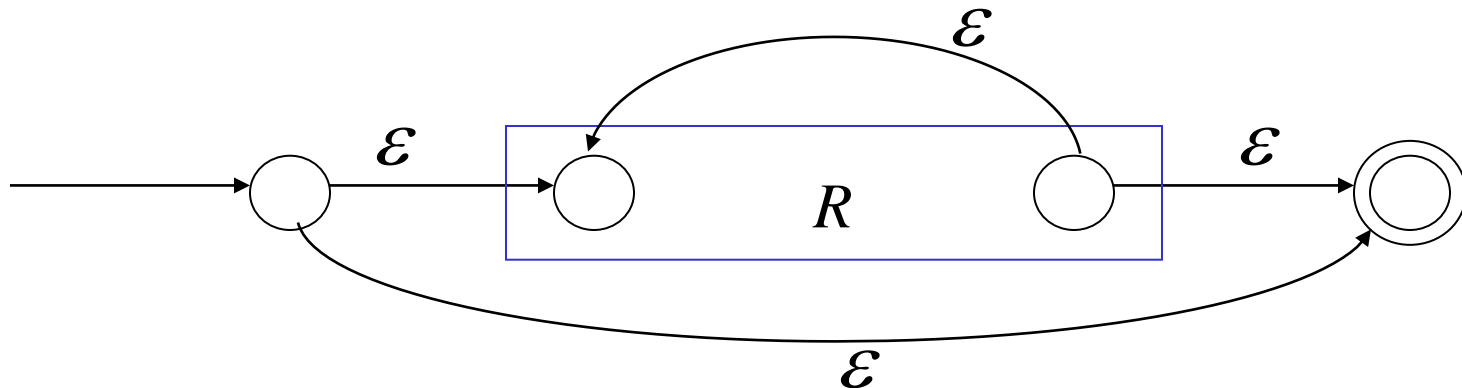
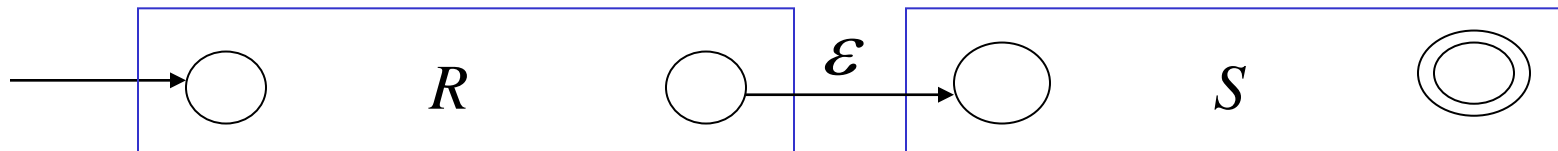
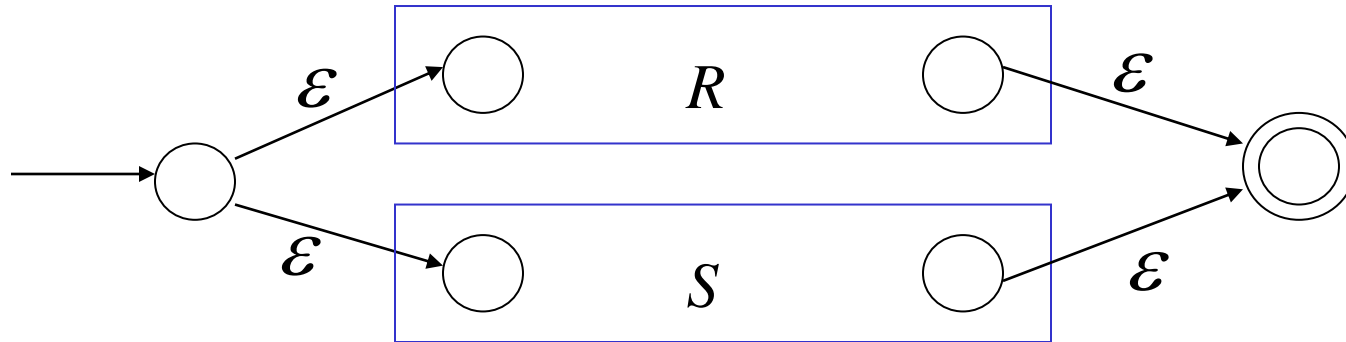
# Construct FA from regexp

Basis :



# Construct FA from regexp

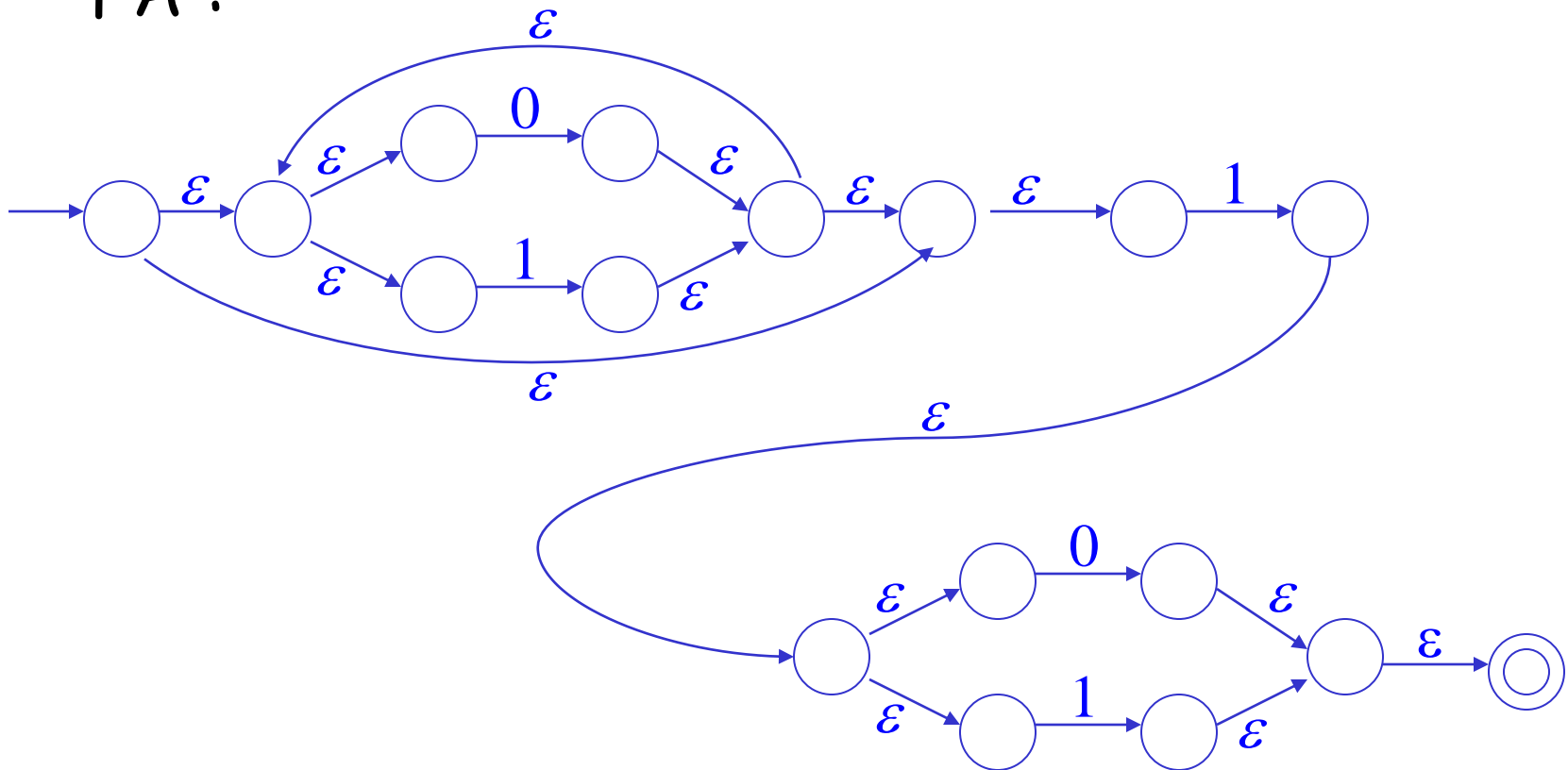
Induction :



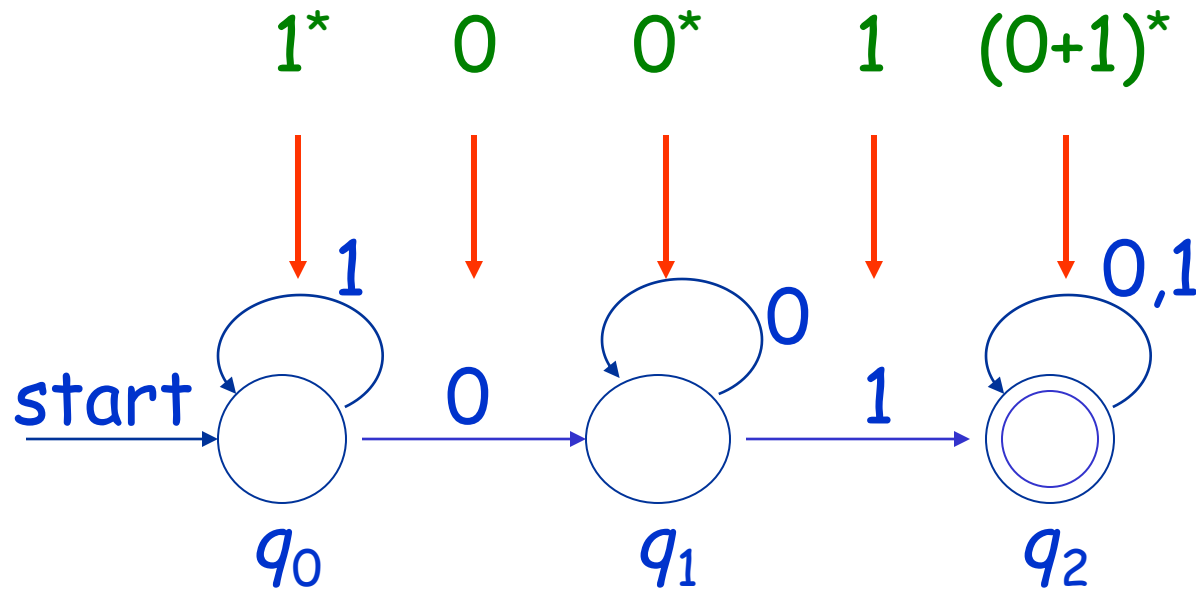
# Example Construct FA from regular expression

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

FA :



# Construct regexp from FA



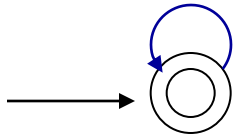
$$L = \{w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ contains } 01\}$$

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

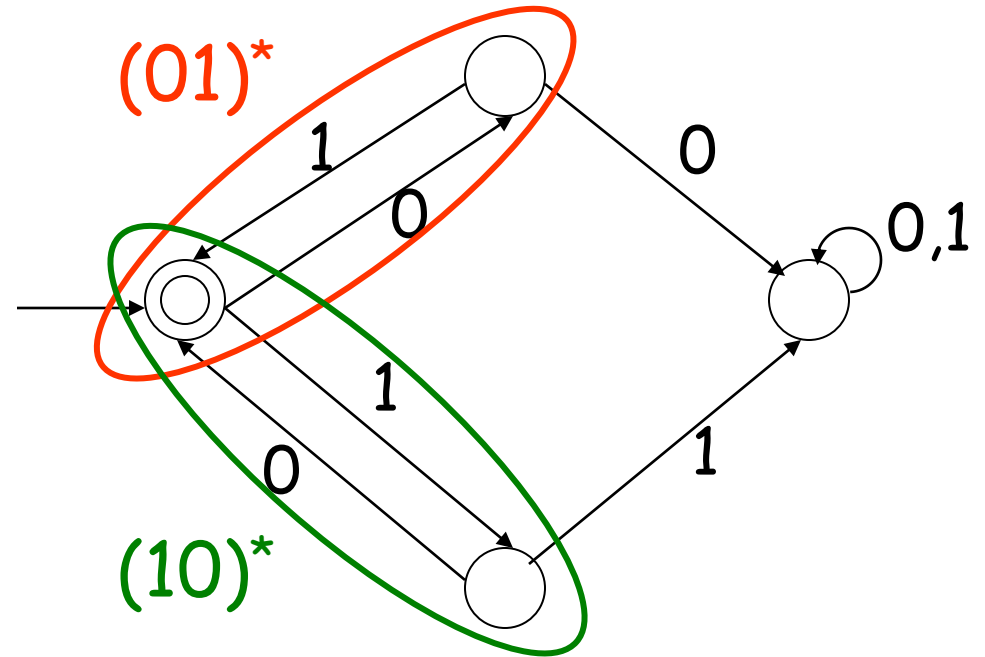


# Construct RE from FA

$01+10$



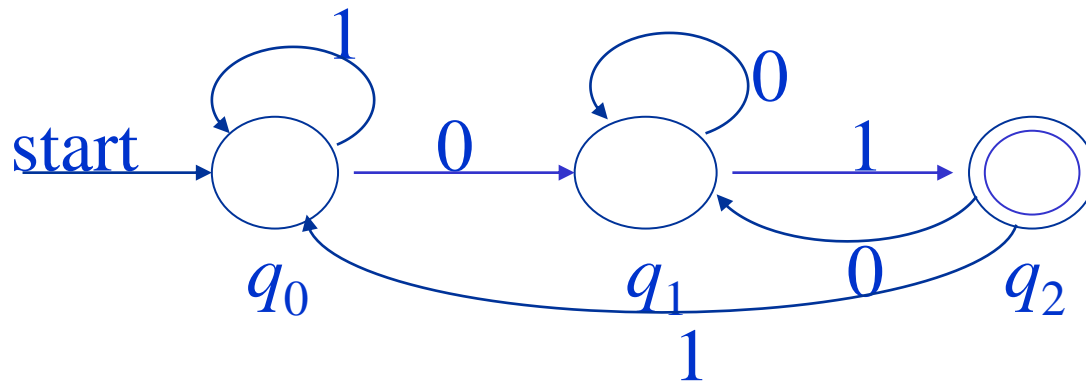
(just notation)



$(01+10)^*$

# Construct regexp from FA

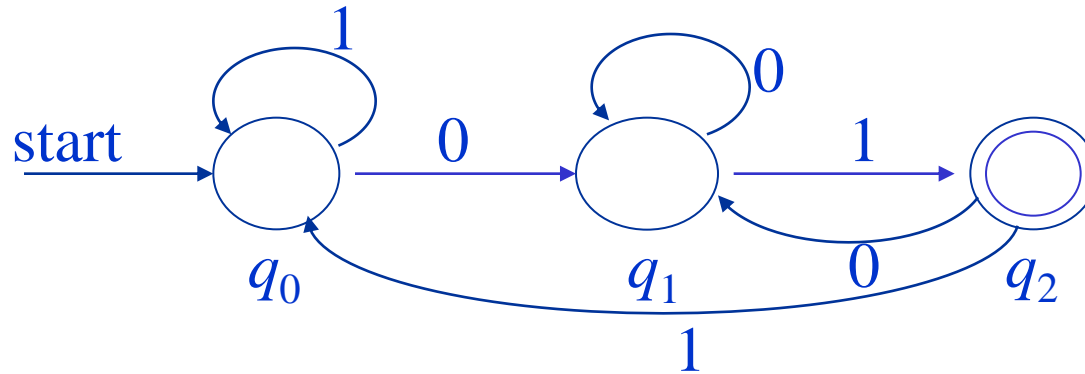
$1^* \quad 0 \quad 0^* \quad 1 \quad (00^*1)^*$



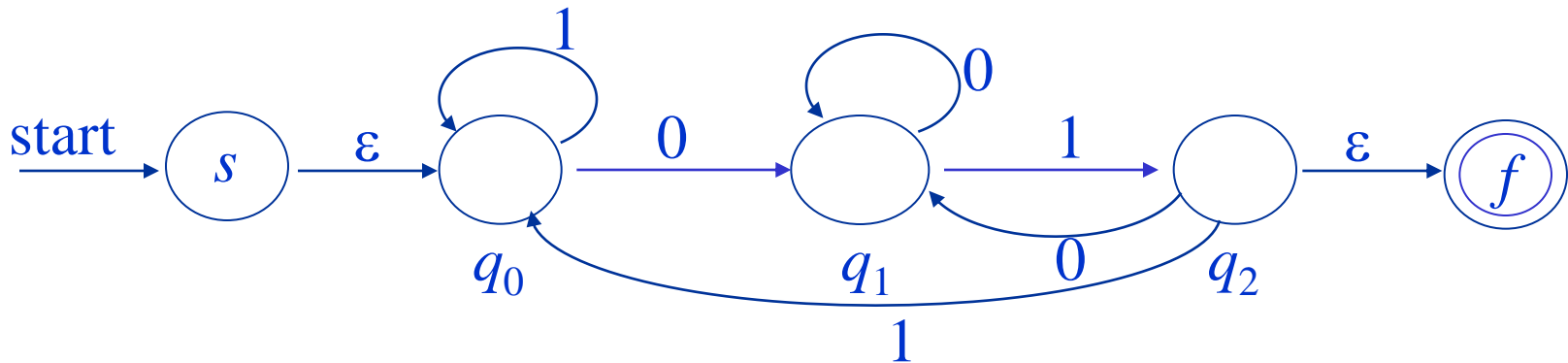
$1^* \quad 0 \quad 0^* \quad 1 \quad (11^*00^*1)^*$

$1^*00^*1 (00^*1 + 11^*00^*1)^*$

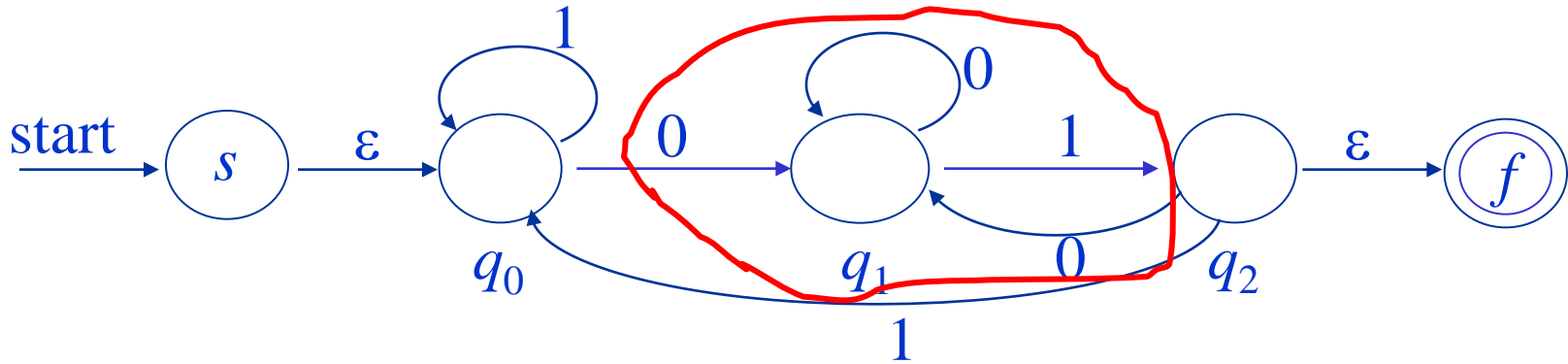
# Construct regexp by deleting states



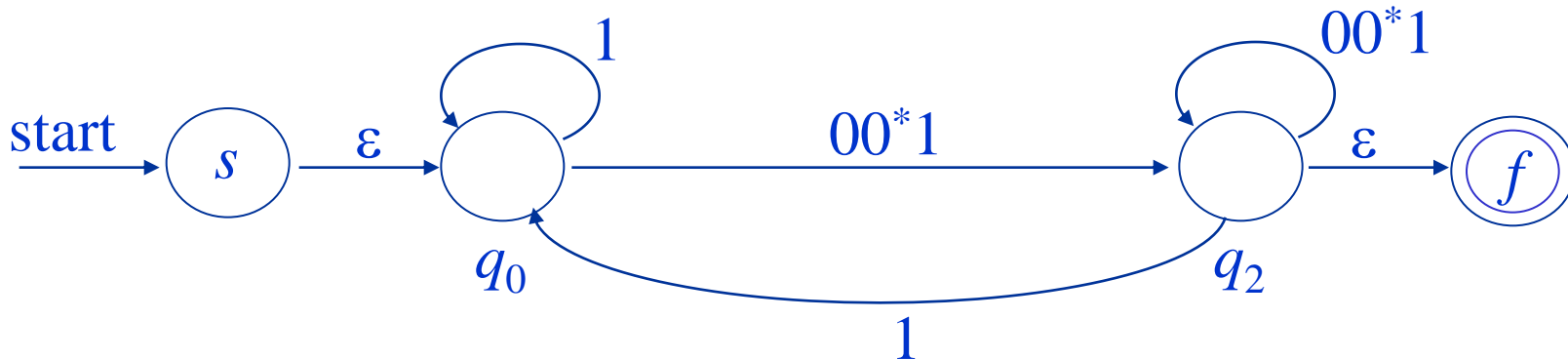
add two states,  $s$  and  $f$  :



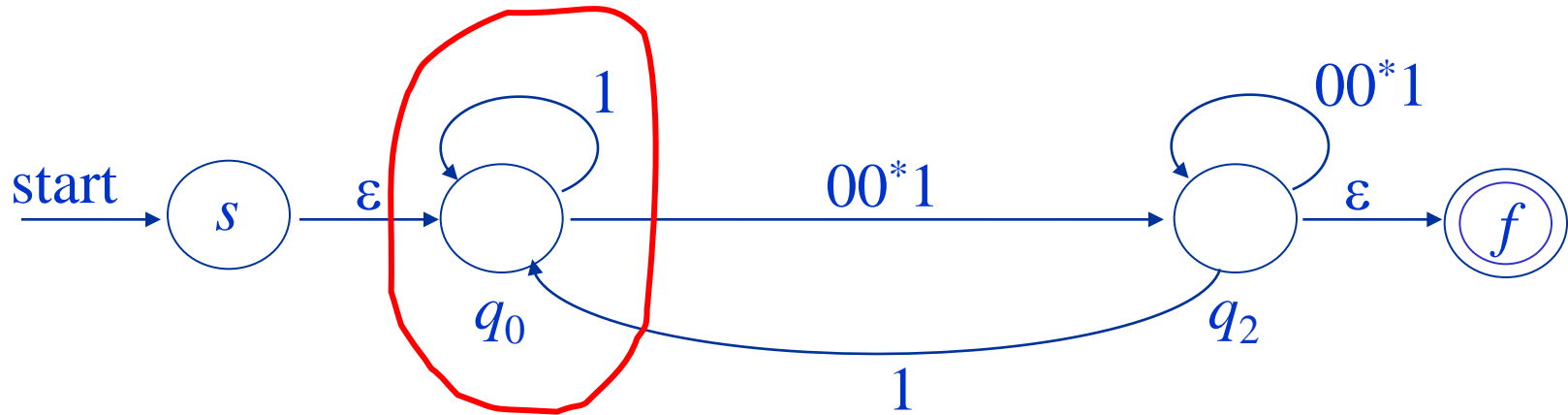
# Construct regexp by deleting states



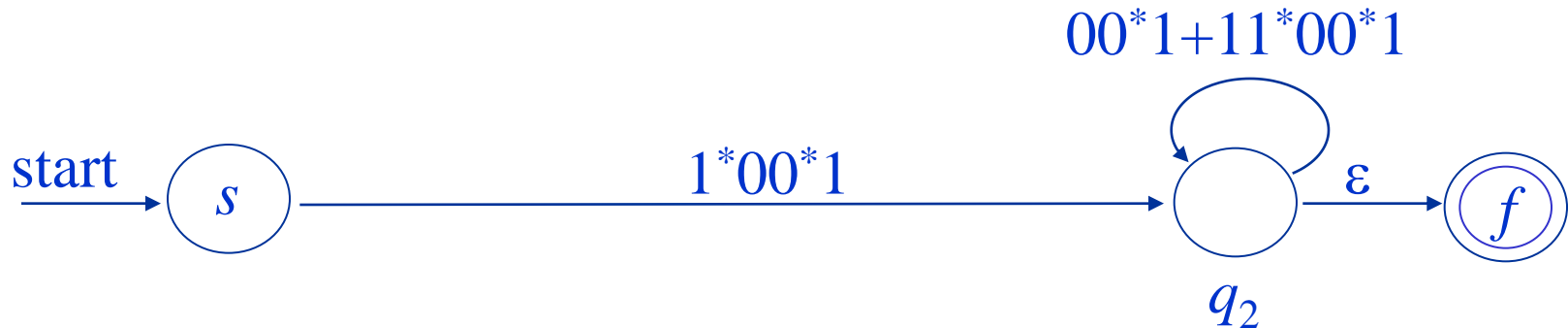
delete  $q_1$  :



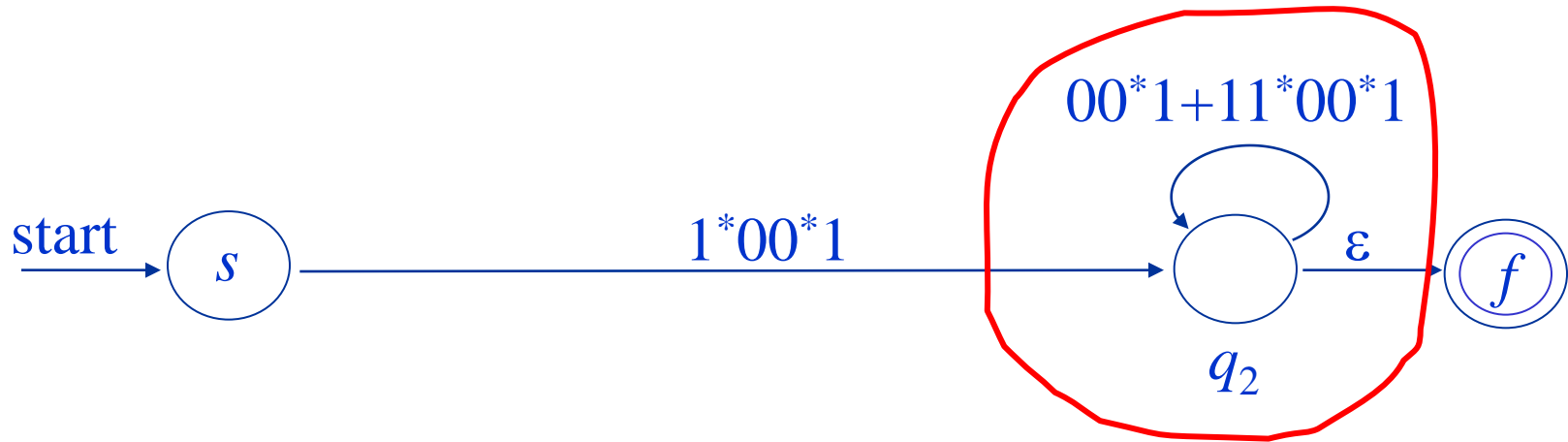
# Construct regexp by deleting states



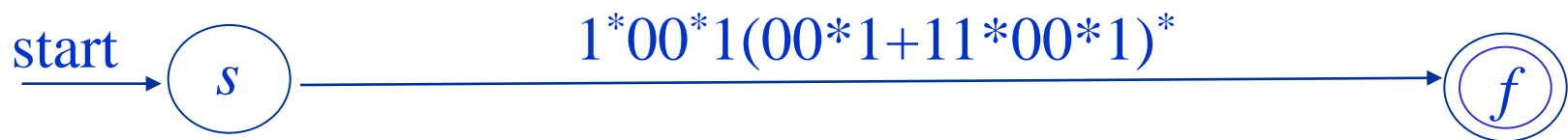
delete  $q_0$  :



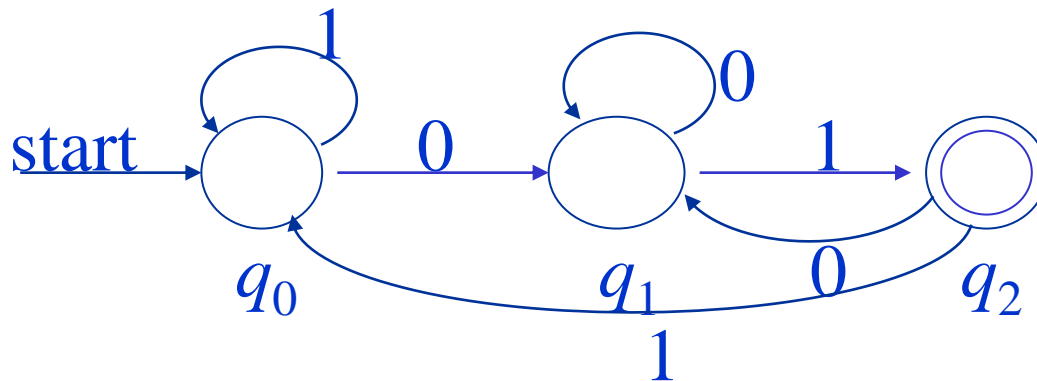
# Construct regexp by deleting states



delete  $q_2$  :



# Construct regexp by Induction



- 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

# Construct regexp by Induction

➤  $Q = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$

➤  $R_{ij}^{(k)} : 0 \leq k \leq n$

- regular expression of path from  $i$  to  $j$
- no inner node is greater than  $k$




$$R_{ij}^{(k)} \Rightarrow w$$

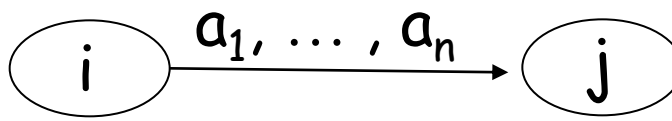


# Construct regexp by Induction

**Basis**  $k = 0, i \neq j$

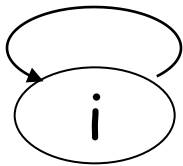
  $\Rightarrow R_{ij}^{(0)} = \phi$

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

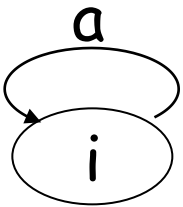
  $\Rightarrow R_{ij}^{(0)} = a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n$

# Construct regexp by Induction

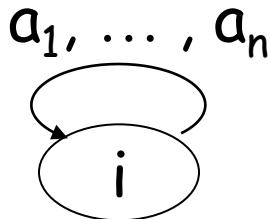
**Basis**  $k = 0, i = j$



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



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

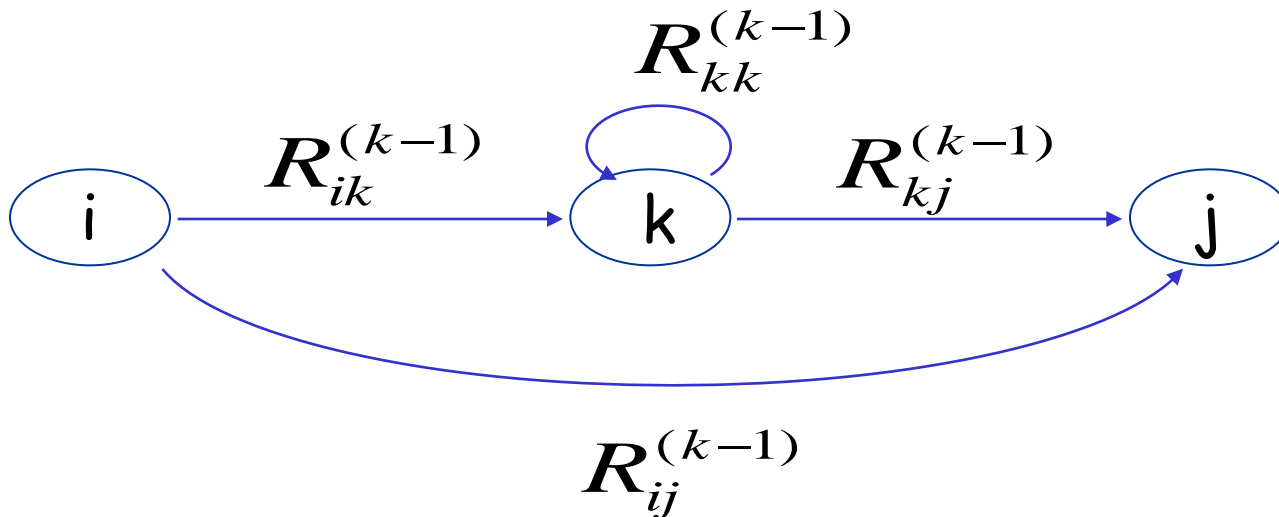


$$\Rightarrow R_{ij}^{(0)} = \varepsilon + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$$

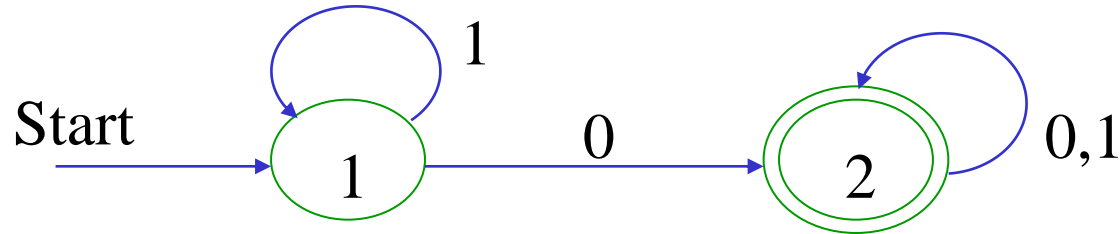
# Construct regexp by Induction

Induction  $k \geq 1$

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



## Example Convert FA into regular expression



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

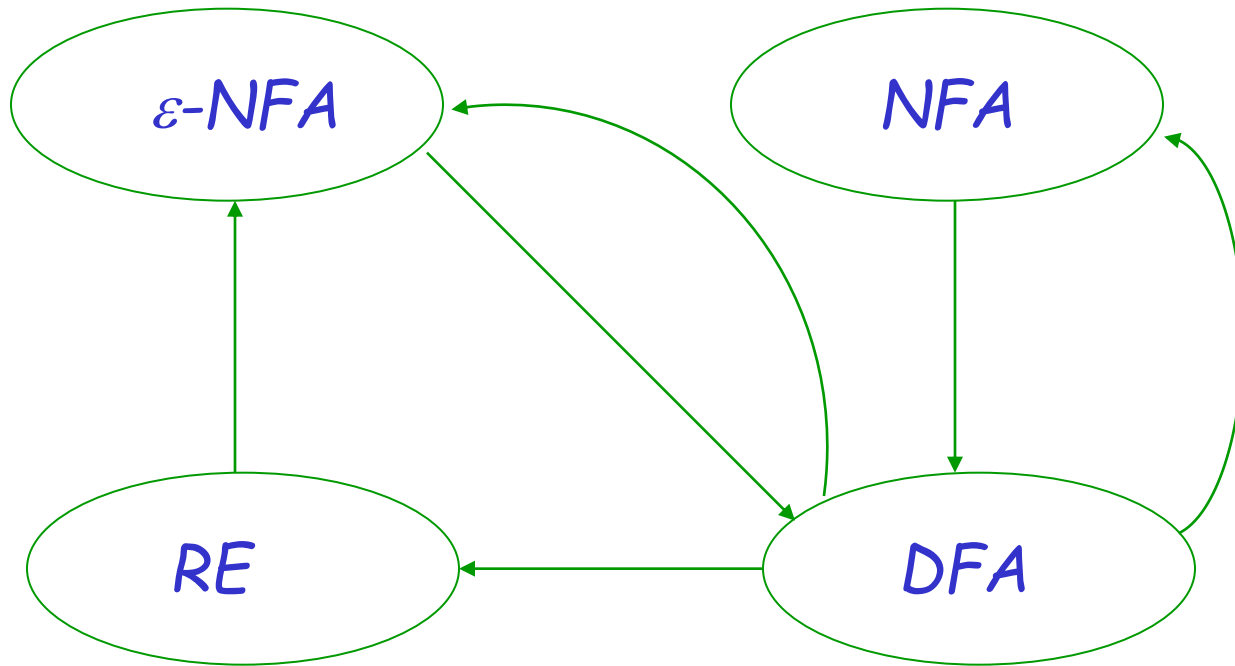
$$R_{11}^{(1)} = 1^*, \quad R_{12}^{(1)} = 1^*0, \quad R_{21}^{(1)} = \phi, \quad R_{22}^{(1)} = \varepsilon + 0 + 1$$

$$R_{11}^{(2)} = 1^*, \quad R_{12}^{(2)} = 1^*0(0+1)^*, \quad R_{21}^{(2)} = \phi, \quad R_{22}^{(2)} = (0+1)^*$$

What we need is :

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

# FA & RE



What is the equivalence of FAs and REs?

Good good study  
day day up!