Regular Expressions

Language Hierarchy

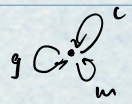
Unrestricted

Context-sensitive

Context-free

Regular
- recognizer: finite Automata
- Application: Tokenization

eg. excursion from home



c: go to CMU. then go home

g: go to grocery. then go home

w: go for a walk. then go home

c: go to CMU once

cc: go to CMU twice

...

c^*: ≥ 0 times go to CMU

g+w: get groceries OR a walk

$(g+w)^*$: ≥ 0 times get groceries OR a walk

Σ: an alphabet of characters

Σ^*: the set of all finite-length strings over Σ (i.e. with chars in Σ)

eg. "aabba" is in $\{a, b\}^*$

ε: the empty string, containing no chars

A language over Σ is a subset of Σ^* (may contain infinite strings, but via a finite representation)

regular expressions

A regular expression over Σ is any of the following:

a	for every $a \in \Sigma$
0	a special symbol
1	a special symbol

$r_1 + r_2$ with r_1, r_2 regular expressions alternation

$r_1 r_2$ with r_1, r_2 regular expressions concatenation

r^* with r a regular expression kleene star

Regular Language

Given regular expression r, language: $L(r)$

$L(a) = \{a\}$ singleton set $\forall a \in \Sigma$

$L(0) = \{\}$ empty language, no strings

$L(1) = \{\varepsilon\}$ consist of empty string

$L(r_1 + r_2) = \{s \mid s \in L(r_1) \text{ or } s \in L(r_2)\}$

$L(r_1 r_2) = \{s_1 s_2 \mid s_1 \in L(r_1) \text{ and } s_2 \in L(r_2)\}$

$L(r^*) = \{s \mid s = s_1 s_2 \ldots s_n, n \geq 0 \text{ with each } s_i \in L(r)\}$ $s = \varepsilon$ when $n = 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon \in L(r^*)\ \forall r$

Let L be a subset of Σ^*. L is regular if $L = L(r)$ for some regular expression r.

minimal class closed under

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

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

$L(aa) = \{aa\}$ $L((a+b)^* aa (a+b)^*) =$ all strings in Σ^* containing ≥ 2 consecutive as.

$L((a+1)(b+ba)^*) =$ all strings in Σ^* not containing ≥ 2 consecutive a

} negation!

$L(r^*) = L(1 + rr^*)$

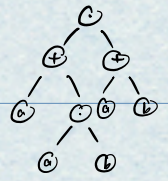
0 or more　　0　　1 or more

Acceptor

```
(* accept : regexp -> string -> bool
   REQ : true (?)
   ENS : (accept r s) => true if s ∈ L(r)
         (accept r s) => false otherwise
*)
fun accept r s = match r (String.explode s)
                 List.null
'a list -> bool
                          turn string into char list
```

Suppose $r = (a + ab)(a + b)$

$L(r) = \{aa, ab, aba, abb\}$



Split aba :

(—, aba), (a, ba), (ab, a)

×　　×　　✓

Matcher

```
(* match : regexp -> char list -> (char list -> bool) -> bool
   REQ : k is total (?)
   ENS : match r cs k => true, if cs ≅ p@s with p ∈ L(r) and k(s) ↪ true
                      => false, otherwise
*)
datatype regexp =

fun match (Char a) cs k = (case cs of
                             [] => false   a ∉ []
                           | c::cs => (a = c) andalso (k cs'))
  | match Zero _ _ = false
  | match One cs k = k cs
  | match (Plus (r1, r2)) cs k = (match r1 cs k) orelse (match r2 cs k)
  | match (Times (r1, r2)) cs k = (match r1 cs k) (fn cs' => match r2 cs' k)
  | match (Star r) cs k = k cs orelse match r cs (fn cs' => match (Star r) cs' k)
```

matcher

$L(r^*) = L(1 + rr^*)$

?

not (cs = cs') andalso / assume std form in REQ

match (Star One) [#"a"] List.null → loop forever

since List.null [#"a"] ≅ false, match One cs k' passes all cs' to match

How to fix ? cs' must be a proper suffix of cs ! change spec / code !

Proof

1. prove termination (assume true)
2. prove soundness & completeness　　if and only if

match r cs k => true, if cs ≅ p@s with p ∈ L(r) and k(s) ↪ true

=> false, otherwise

Base Case : Zero, One, Char(a) ∀ a : char

IS : Plus, Times, Star

eg. Plus

combinators

type matcher = char list -> (char list -> bool) -> bool

true false — orelse / andalso

Base Case — REJECT / ACCEPT — CHECK_FOR — Combinators — match

(char list -> bool) -> bool

val REJECT : matcher = fn _ => fn _ => false always reject

val ACCEPT : matcher = fn cs => fn k => k cs not always accept (locally accept, pass into continuation to check the real outcome)

fun CHECK_FOR (a : char) : matcher cs k = (case cs of
  (Version 1) [] => false
  | c::cs' => a = c andalso k cs')

fun CHECK_FOR (a : char) : matcher =
  (Version 2) pass the work into continuation

  fn [] => REJECT []
   | c::cs' => if a = c then ACCEPT cs' otherwise REJECT (c::cs')

the input doesn't matter

char list -> (char list -> bool) -> bool

infix 8 ORELSE
infix 9 THEN

ORELSE : matcher * matcher -> matcher
THEN : matcher * matcher -> matcher
REPEAT : matcher -> matcher

fun (m1 ORELSE m2) cs k = m1 cs k orelse m2 cs k
fun (m1 THEN m2) cs k = m1 cs (fn cs' => m2 cs' k)
fun REPEAT m1 cs k = (k cs) orelse m (fn cs' => REPEAT m cs' k)

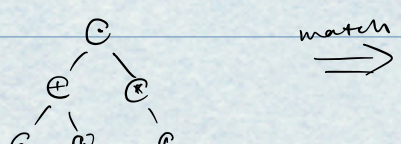
(Star Version 2)
| match (Star r) cs k = let
    fun mstar cs' = (k cs') orelse (match r cs' mstar)
  in
    mstar cs
  end

(Similarly)
fun REPEAT m cs k = let
    fun mstar cs' = (k cs') orelse (m cs' mstar)
  in
    mstar cs
  end

(Rewrite match)
fun match (Char a : regexp) : matcher = CHECK_FOR a
  | match Zero _ _ = REJECT
  | match One cs k = ACCEPT
  | match (Plus (r1, r2)) cs k = match r1 ORELSE match r2
  | match (Times (r1, r2)) cs k = match r1 THEN match r2
  | match (Star r) cs k = REPEAT match r

seperate regular exp from other implementations

r = (a + b)c*



CHECK-FOR a CHECK-FOR b CHECK-FOR c

```
(* accept: regexp -> string -> bool *)
fun accept (r : regexp) : string -> bool = fn s => match r (String.explode s) List.null
```

⇓ staging

```
fun accept (r : regexp) : string -> bool = let
                                             val m = match r
                                           in
                                             fn s => m (String.explode s) List.null
                                           end
```