

Splitting Algorithm:-

1. $\text{split_Reg} = \text{split_Regex}()$
2. $\text{NFA} = \text{create_NFA_from_splits}()$

3. ~~MW9 C(NFA)~~

$\text{split_Regex}(\text{Regex}) \rightarrow$ ~~array of strings~~ (new Reg) ~~map~~

1. iterate over each character in Regex

1. if $C == '('$

1. $\text{bracket_is_open} = \text{True}$ // we should handle the nested brackets

2. if $C == ')'$

1. $\text{list.append}(\text{created_str})$

$\text{bracket_is_open} = \text{False}$ sf1

3. else

$\text{created_str} += C$

Take care of symbols $(, +, ?$ should be treated

دوسرا map جو dfs کے ساتھ dfs کے ساتھ dfs کے ساتھ dfs کے ساتھ

$F1 \rightarrow (abc)$ $(f1 \rightarrow (abc))$

$F2 \rightarrow (F1 | F2)$

create_NFA_from_splits()

1. Run Algo for each symbol

2. Merge ✓

$F1 \rightarrow$

→ NFA Algorithm:

1. Assuming No symbols or brackets for now.
 1. Define a bool indicates whether we should insert empty state \rightarrow is Epsilon
 2. Define a list which contains our states \rightarrow $\{ \}$ empty.
 3. initialize characters idx which points to the current character of the given regular expression with -1
- One (1) as our step delimiter
 4. create initial state $s1$ ($init = T$, $term = F$, $trans = \{ \}$)
 5. Append it to the states list
 6. iterate for each state in the states list
 - 6.1. apply logic (state, charIdx, isEpsilon, regex, states)
 - 6.2. is Epsilon = \sim is Epsilon \rightarrow toggle it
 - 6.3. charIdx += 1 ! is Epsilon we move the pointer in case that we are not @ Epsilon state
- // we should continue the NFA algo, but lets stop here now
therefrom

Implement apply logic

apply logic (state, charIdx, is Epsilon, regex, states)

1. create new empty state $\rightarrow s_i$
 2. Append it to the states list \rightarrow states.append(s_i)
 3. if (is Epsilon)
 - 3.1. state.trans[' ϵ '].append(s_i)
 4. else
 - 4.1. if (regex(charIdx+1) is alphanumeric)
 - 4.1.1. state.trans[' ϵ '].append(s_i)
 - 4.2. else
- we should think how to handle these cases.

→ expand_square_brackets (str → [data])

1. Two pointers s & f = 0

a-zA-Z0-9

2. while (s < str.len)

ret str

1. if (f == '-')

f++

for (c = s, c < f, c++)

ret str += 'c'

2. elif (f == str.len)

ret str += str[s]

~~if (f == str.len)~~
3. elif (s != f)

s++

f++

class_Stack

↳ JSON