

Regular Expressions (Examples)

Course: Theory of Automata-II

Topic: Regular Expressions (Examples)

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Regular Expression

Write RE for the following languages for $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

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- The language of all words
 $(a+b)^*$
- All words ending with **b**
 $(a+b)^*b$
- All words that start with **a**
 $a(a+b)^*$
- The language of all strings, not beginning with **b**
 $a(a+b)^* + \Lambda$
- All words that start with a double letter
 $(aa+bb)(a+b)^*$
- All words that contain **at least one double letter**
 $(a+b)^*(aa+bb)(a+b)^*$

Regular Expression cont...

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- All words that contain **at least two a's or two b's**
 $b^*ab^*ab^* + a^*ba^*ba^*$
- All words that start and end with a double letter
 $(aa+bb)(a+b)^*(aa+bb)$
- All words of length ≥ 3
 $(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)^*$ or $(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)^+$
- All words that contain exactly one **a** or exactly one **b**
 $b^*ab^* + a^*ba^*$
- All words that don't end at **ba**
 $(a+b)^*(aa+ab+bb)$
- All strings of a's and b's in which either the strings are all b's or else there is an a followed by some b's
 b^*+ab^*

Regular Expression cont...

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- Language of all words that have at least two **a**'s
 $(a+b)^* a (a+b)^* a (a+b)^*$
- Language of all words that have **at least one a and at least one b**
 $(a+b)^* a (a+b)^* b (a+b)^* + (a+b)^* b (a+b)^* a (a+b)^*$
- Language of all words that have **at least one a or at least one b**
 $(a+b)^* a (a+b)^* + (a+b)^* b (a+b)^*$
- The languages L, of even length, defined over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 $((a+b)(a+b))^*$
- The languages L, of odd length, defined over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 $((a+b)(a+b))^* (a+b)$
- The strings of length 2, starting with **a**,
 $aa+ab$

Regular Expression cont...

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- EVEN-EVEN ($\Sigma = \{a, b\}$) i.e. = $\{\Lambda, aa, bb, aaaa, aabb, abab, abba, baab, baba, bbaa, bbbb, \dots\}$

RE sets:

- $R1 = (aa+bb)^*$
- $R2 = ((ab+ba)(ab+ba))^*$

\Rightarrow

- R.E. For EVEN-EVEN =
- $(aa + bb + (ab + ba)(aa + bb)^*(ab + ba))^*$

Regular Expression cont...

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□ ODD-ODD ($\Sigma = \{a, b\}$)



R.E : $(a+b)(aa+bb+(ab+ba)(aa+bb)^*(ab+ba))^*$

□ // Think and Solve Your Own

Regular Expression cont...

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- The set of all strings of a's and b's that have atleast two letters, that begin and end with a's and that have nothing but b's inside

$$ab^*a = \{aa \text{ } aba \text{ } abba \text{ } abbba \text{ } abbbbba \dots\}$$

- The language that contains all the strings of a's and b's in which all the a's come before all the b's

$$a^*b^* = \{\Lambda \text{ } a \text{ } b \text{ } aa \text{ } ab \text{ } bb \text{ } aaa \text{ } aab \text{ } abb \text{ } bbb \text{ } aaa \dots\}$$

Note: *$(a^*b^*$ is not Equals to $(ab)^*$*

- The language of $\Sigma = \{a\}$, defining the odd language

$$a(aa)^* \text{ or } (aa)^*a$$

- The language of $\Sigma = \{a\}$, defining the even language

$$(aa)^*$$

- The language of the strings defined over $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$, which do not contain a double letter

$$b(ab)^*a + a(ba)^*b$$

Regular Expression cont...

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- The language that contains all the strings of a's and b's of length = 3 exactly
 $(a+b)^3$ or $(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)$
- The language of all word that have at least two a's
 $(a+b)^*a(a+b)^*a(a+b)^*$
- The language of all strings with exactly two a's
 $b^*ab^*ab^*$
- The language which denotes all the words with at least two a's
 $(a+b)^*a(a+b)^*a(a+b)^* = b^*ab^*a(a+b)^*$
- The language of all the words with exactly two b's or exactly two a's
 $b^*ab^*ab^* + a^*ba^*ba^*$

Regular Expression cont...

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$(a+b)^*a(a+b)^*b(a+b)^* + bb^*aa^*+a^*+b^*$

*need to understand carefully

- The language of all words that contain both an a and a b is defined by the expression
 $(a + b)^*a(a + b)^*b(a + b)^* + bb^*aa^*$
- The set of all the strings of a's and b's that at some point contain a double letter
 $(a+b)^*(aa+bb)(a+b)^*$
- The language of string of even number of a's , followed by odd number of b's or even number of b's, followed by odd number of a's
 $(aa)^*b(bb)^* + (bb)^*a(aa)^*$
- The language of all words without a double a
 $b^*(abb^*)a$

Regular Expression cont...

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- String of all words having exactly two a's
 $b^*ab^*ab^*$
- Language of all strings of words, starting with a and ending with b or starting with b and ending with a
 $a(a+b)^*b + b(a+b)^*a$
- The String of all words whose $\text{length}(x) < 3$, starting with ba
ba
- The String of words, starting with double b and ending with either a or b
 $bb(a+b)$
- All the strings ending at aa or bb
 $(a+b)^*(aa+bb) \text{ or } (a+b)^*aa + (a+b)^*bb$

Regular Expression cont...

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- Any string that contains at least two consecutive a's

$(a+b)^*aa(a+b)^*$

- All words that don't ends at ba

$(a+b)^*(aa+ab+bb)$

- All words, starting with double letter

$(aa+bb)(a+b)^*$

- All words that contains at least one double letter

$(a+b)^*(aa+bb)(a+b)^*$

- *All words that start and end with a different double letter

$aa(a+b)^*bb(a+b)^* + bb(a+b)^*aa(a+b)^*$

* $aa(a+b)^*bb + bb(a+b)^*aa$

Regular Expression cont...

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- All words of length > 3
 $(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)^*$ or $(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)^+$
- All word of length ≥ 3
 $(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)^*$ or $(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)^+$
- All words that start and end with a double letter
 $aa(a+b)^*bb + bb(a+b)^*aa$ or $(aa+bb)(a+b)^*(aa+bb)$
- All words that contain exactly one a or one b
 $b^*ab^* + a^*ba^*$
- All words that contain exactly two a's or exactly two b's
 $(a+b)^*aa(a+b)^* + (a+b)^*bb(a+b)^*$
- The language of string in which any no. of a's may occur before, between, and after the b's
 $a^*ba^*ba^*$

Regular Expression cont...

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- All words that contains at least two a's
 $b^*ab^*ab^*$
- All words with at least two a's
 $b^*ab^*a(a+b)^*$
- All words with exactly two a's
 $b^*ab^*ab^*$
- Language that defines all even-length strings of alternating a's and b's
 $(ab)^*+(ba)^*$
-
- $(a + b)(aa + bb + ab + ba)^*$**
- The set of strings with an even number of a's followed by an odd number of b's
 $(aa)^*(bb)^*b$

Regular Expression cont...

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- The set of strings over $\{a, b\}$ that contains the substrings aa or bb
 $(a+b)^*aa(a+b)^* + (a+b)^*bb(a+b)^*$
- The set of string over $\{a, b\}$ that do not contain the substrings aa and bb
 $(ab)^* - (ab)^*aa(ab)^* + (ab)^*bb(ab)^*$
- The strings that start with aa , end with bb , and have alternating substrings ba in between
 $a(ab)^+ bora a(ba)^*bb$
- The strings that contain at most one b and the rest a 's
 $a^*(b+\Lambda)a^*$
- The even length strings of a 's and b 's
 $(aa+bb+ab+ba)^*$
- The odd length strings of a 's and b 's
 $(a+b)(aa+bb+ab+ba)^*$

Regular Expression cont...

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- The set of all strings of a's and b's that have at least two letters, that begin and end with a's and that have only b's in between

$$ab^*a = \{aa, aba, abba, abbba, abbbbba, \dots\}$$
- All the words that begin with either an a or a c and then are followed by some number of b's

$$(a+c)b^* = \{a, c, ab, cb, abb, cbb, abbb, cbbb, abbbb, cbbbb, \dots\}$$
- The only words that do not contain both an a and a b in them

$$a^* + b^*$$
- All words of the form some positive number of a's followed by exactly one b

$$aa^*b$$
- All words of strings that contain at most one b and the rest a's

$$a^*(b+\Lambda)a^*$$

Regular Expression cont...

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- The language, consists of strings that are either all a's or b followed by a nonnegative number of a's
 $a^* + ba^*$ or $(\Lambda + b) a^*$
- The language that denote all words with at least two a's
 $b^* ab^* a(a+b)^*$
- The language of all words in which either the a come before b or the b come before the a
 $(a+b)^* a(a+b)^* b(a+b)^* + (a+b)^* b(a+b)^* a(a+b)^*$
- The language of all strings of a's and b's that have even length
 $(aa+ab+bb+ba)^*$ or $((a+b)(a+b))^*$
- *The set of all strings over {a, b, c} that do not contain the substring ac
 $(c^*(a+(bc^*))^*)^*$

*Need to understand carefully

Regular Expression cont...

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- Language of all words that have at least one a and at least one b

$$(a+b)^* a(a+b)^* b(a+b)^*$$

What about the word ba



MUST BE=>

$$(a+b)^* a(a+b)^* b(a+b)^* + (a+b)^* b(a+b)^* a(a+b)^*$$

Regular Expression

cont...

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- ❑ All strings with prefix ab
 $ab(a+b)^*$
- ❑ All strings with postfix ab
 $(a+b)ab^*$
- ❑ All strings with prefix ba or prefix ab
 $ba(a+b)^* + ab(a+b)^*$
- ❑ All strings with postfix ba or postfix ab
 $(a+b)^*ba + (a+b)^*ba$
- ❑ All strings with prefix ab and postfix ba
 $ab(a+b)^*ba$
- ❑ All strings with prefix ba and postfix ab
 $ba(a+b)^*ab$

Prefix

Postfix

Regular Expression cont...

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- All strings that have two consecutive a's
 $(a+b)^*aa(a+b)^*$
- All strings except those with two consecutive a's
 $(b^*ab)^*b^* + (b^*ab)^*b^*a$
- All strings with an even number of a's
 $(b^*ab^*ab^*)^*$
- Language of all even length strings of alternating a's and b's
 $(ab)^* + (ba)^*$
- The set of strings over $\{a,b\}$ that end in 3 consecutive b's
 $(a + b)^* bbb$
- The set of strings that have at least one b
 $a^*b(a+b)^*$

Over View:

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- The language L of strings of odd length, defined over $\Sigma = \{a\}$, can be written as $L = \{\mathbf{a, aaa, aaaaa, \dots}\}$
- The language L of strings that does not start with a , defined over $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$, can be written as $L = \{\mathbf{b, c, ba, bb, bc, ca, cb, cc, \dots}\}$
- The language L of strings of length 2, defined over $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$, can be written as $L = \{\mathbf{00, 01, 02, 10, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22}\}$
- The language L of strings ending in 0, defined over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$, can be written as $L = \{\mathbf{0, 00, 10, 000, 010, 100, 110, \dots}\}$
- The language EQUAL, of strings with number of a 's equal to number of b 's, defined over $\Sigma = \{a, b\} = \{\mathbf{\Lambda, ab, aabb, abab, baba, abba, \dots}\}$
- The language EVEN-EVEN, of strings with even number of a 's and even number of b 's, defined over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, can be written as $\{\mathbf{\Lambda, aa, bb, aaaa, aabb, abab, abba, baab, baba, bbaa, bbbb, \dots}\}$

Over View:

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- The language **INTEGER**, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{-, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, can be written as **INTEGER** = $\{..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...\}$
- The language **EVEN**, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{-, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, can be written as **EVEN** = $\{..., -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, ...\}$
- The language $\{a^n b^n\}$, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, as $\{a^n b^n : n=1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, can be written as **$\{ab, aabb, aaabbb, aaaabbbb, \dots\}$**
- The language $\{a^n b^n a^n\}$, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, as $\{a^n b^n a^n : n=1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, can be written as **$\{aba, aabbaa, aaabbbbaaa, aaaabbbbbaaaaa, \dots\}$**
- The language **factorial**, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ *i.e.* $\{1, 2, 6, 24, 120, \dots\}$
- The language **FACTORIAL**, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{a\}$, as $\{a^{n!} : n=1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, can be written as **$\{a, aa, aaaaaa, \dots\}$**

It is to be noted that the language **FACTORIAL** can be defined over any single letter alphabet.

Over View:

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- The language **DOUBLEFACTORIAL**, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, as $\{a^{n!} b^{n!} : n=1,2,3,\dots\}$, can be written as $\{ab, aabb, aaaaaabbbbbbb,\dots\}$
- The language **SQUARE**, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{a\}$, as $\{a^{n^2} : n=1,2,3,\dots\}$, can be written as $\{a, aaaa, aaaaaaaaa,\dots\}$
- The language **DOUBLESQUARE**, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$, as $\{a^{n^2} b^{n^2} : n=1,2,3,\dots\}$, can be written as $\{ab, aaaabbbb, aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbb,\dots\}$
- The language **PRIME**, of strings defined over $\Sigma = \{a\}$, as $\{a^p : p \text{ is prime}\}$, can be written as $\{aa,aaa,aaaaa,aaaaaaaa,aaaaaaaaaaaa,\dots\}$
- // Total Examples Defined over $\{a,b\} = 100$

Languages and Regular Expressions

Regular Expression cont...

Regular Expression cont...

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Note: $(a^* b^*)^* = (a + b)^*$

□ Some important expressions equal to :

$$1^* (1 + \Lambda) = 1^*$$

$$1^* 1^* = 1^*$$

$$0^* + 1^* = 1^* + 0^*$$

$$(0^* 1^*)^* = (0 + 1)^*$$

$$(0 + 1)^* 0 1 (0 + 1)^* + 1^* 0^* = (0 + 1)^*$$

Regular Expression cont...

Write RE for the following languages for $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$

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- ❑ The set of strings over $\{0,1\}$ that end in 3 consecutive 1's.
 $(0 + 1)^* 111$
- ❑ The set of strings over $\{0,1\}$ that have at least one 1
 $0^* 1 (0 + 1)^*$
- ❑ The language that consists of all strings where the length of any run of consecutive 0's is a multiple of 3
 $(1 + 000)^*$
- ❑ The language of all strings that end in 1101
 $(1 + 0)^* 1101$
- ❑ Language that defines all even-length strings of alternating 0s and 1s, where $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$
 $(01)^* + (10)^*$

Regular Expression cont...

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- The language of those binary strings, that is, strings on the alphabet $\{0, 1\}$, that contain the substring 1011

$$(0+1)^*1011(0+1)^*$$
- The language of all binary strings where every run of consecutive 1's has even length

$$(0 + 11)^*$$
- The language of all binary strings that do not contain the substring 1011

$$((0^*11^*00)^*0^*11^*0(10)^*0)^*(0^*+11^*+11^*0(10)^*+11^*0(10)^*1)$$
- The set of all strings over $\{0,1\}$ that do not have the substring 111

$$(0^*+(((0^*(1+(11))))((00^*)(1+(11))))^*0^*))$$

Regular Expression cont...

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- Language of all even length strings of alternating 0s and 1s
 $(01)^* + (10)^*$
- The language of all strings of 0's and 1's that have odd length
 $(0 + 1)(00 + 01 + 10 + 11)^*$
- Set of all strings with any number of “0”s followed by any number of 1s
 0^*1^*
- All strings that have two consecutive 0s
 $(0+1)^*00(0+1)^*$
- All strings except those with two consecutive 0s
 $(1^*01)^*1^* + (1^*01)^*1^*0$

Regular Expression cont...

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- All strings with an even number of 0s
 $(1^*01^*01^*)^*$
- All the strings of length 2
 $(00 + 01 + 10 + 11)^*$
- Language of all strings that ends in 1 and doesn't contain the substring 00
 $(1+01)^*$
- All strings except those with two consecutive 0's
 $(1^*01)^*1^* + (1^*01)^*1^*0$
- All strings with an even number of 0's
 $(1^*01^*01^*)^*$

Regular Expression cont...

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- Language of all even length strings of alternating 0's and 1's
 $(01)^* + (10)^*$
- The set of strings over $\{0,1\}$ that end in 3 consecutive b's
 $(0 + 1)^* 111$
- The set of strings that have at least one 1
 $0^* 1 (0+1)^*$
- **All strings without substring 001**

?

Think & Do Your Self...

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- Question: *Write a regular expression for the set of strings that contains an even number of 1's over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Treat zero 1's as an even number.*
- Answer:



$(0+10)^*11(0+1)^*$

Important Examples & Applications

Regular Expressions cont...

Example No. # 1

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- Let L be the language of all strings of 0s and 1s that have even length, (Since Λ is even, L contains Λ). Is L regular, and if so, what is a regular expression corresponding to it?
- We can answer this by realizing that if a string has even length, it can be thought of as consisting of a number, possibly zero, of string of length 2 concatenated.
- And, conversely, any such concatenation has even length.
- Since we can easily enumerate the strings of length 2, we may write the answer:

$$(00 + 01 + 10 + 11)^*$$

Example No. # 2

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- Let L be the language of all string of 0's and 1s that have odd length. We can use the previous example: odd length means in particular length at least one, and so we may view L as the language of all strings consisting of single symbol followed by an even-length string. Since we have a regular expression for even-length strings, and we can easily find one for strings of length 1, a regular expression for L is

$$(0 + 1) (00 + 01 + 10 + 11)^*$$

- one may ask why we couldn't have described the language in this example as the set of string consisting of an even-length string followed by a single symbol, which would have led to

$$(00 + 01 + 10 + 11)^* (0 + 1)$$

Example No. # 3

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- Let L be the language of all strings of 0s and 1s containing at least one 1.
- Here are three regular expressions corresponding to L :
 - $0^* 1 (0 + 1)^*$
 - $(0 + 1)^* 1 (0 + 1)^*$
 - $(0 + 1)^* 1 0^*$
- The first expresses the fact that a string in L can be decomposed as follows: an arbitrary number of 0's (possibly none), the first 1, and then any arbitrary string.
- The second, which is some sense is the most general, or the closest to our definition of L , expresses the fact that a string in L has a 1, both preceded and followed by an arbitrary string.
- The third is similar to the first, but emphasized the last 1 in string in L .

Example No. # 4

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- $L = \{ w \text{ is a binary string which does not contain two consecutive 0s or two consecutive 1s anywhere} \}$
 - e.g., $w = 01010101$ is in L , while $w = 10010$ is not in L
- Goal: Build a regular expression for L
- Four cases for w :
 - Case A: w starts with 0 and $|w|$ is even
 - Case B: w starts with 1 and $|w|$ is even
 - Case C: w starts with 0 and $|w|$ is odd
 - Case D: w starts with 1 and $|w|$ is odd
- Regular expression for the four cases:

=====□

- Since L is the union of all 4 cases:
 - R.E for $L = (01)^* + (10)^* + 0(10)^* + 1(01)^*$
- If we introduce Λ then the regular expression can be simplified to:
 - R.E for $L = (\Lambda + 1)(01)^*(\Lambda + 0)$

+

$(\Lambda + 0)(10)^*(\Lambda + 1)$

Case A: $(01)^*$	Case B: $(10)^*$
Case C: $0(10)^*$	Case D: $1(01)^*$

Example No. # 5

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- $L = \{x \text{ belongs to } \{0, 1\} \text{ where } x \text{ ends with } 1 \text{ and does not contain the sub-string } 00\}$
- This mean that every string in L corresponds to the regular expression $R = (1 + 01)^*$
- This extra constraint simply means that Λ can't be included, and that L corresponds to the regular expression.

$$(1 + 01)^+ = (1 + 01)^* (1 + 01)$$

Assignment No. # 1

Very Important for Regular Expressions

Theory of Automata

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Q.No.1. Write regular expression for each of the following language over the alphabet set $\{1, 0\}$

- i) The language of all strings not containing the substring 000
- ii) The language of all strings that do not contain the substring 110
- iii) The language of all strings containing both 101 and 010 as substrings
- iv) The language of all strings in which both the number of 0's and the number of 1's are even
- v) The language of all strings in which both the number of 0's and the number of 1's are odd
- vi) All words that contain exactly two 1's or three 1's, not more
- vii) All strings that have exactly one double letter in them
- viii) All words in which 1 is tripled or 0 is tripled, but not both. This means each word contains 111 or 000 but not both
- ix) All strings in which the total number of 1's is divisible by 3 no matter how they are distributed, such as 1101100101
- x) All words in which any 0's that occur are found in clumps of odd number at a time, such as 1101100010

Assignment No. # 1 (Solution)

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Important R.E.

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- Write a R.E for set of strings over $\{a,b\}$ that do not contain the substring aa

Regular Expression cont...

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Note: **Regular expressions describe regular languages**

Example: $(a + bc)^*$
 $= \{, a, bc, aa, abc, bca, \dots\}$

// Total Examples Defined over $\{0,1\} = 40$

Regular Expression cont...

Example: (Solved the Un-Solved)

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1. $01^* = \{0, 01, 011, 0111, \dots\}$
2. $(01^*)(01) = \{001, 0101, 01101, 011101, \dots\}$
3. $(0+1)^*$
4. $(0+1)^*01(0+1)^*$
5. $((0+1)(0+1)+(0+1)(0+1)(0+1))^*$
6. $((0+1)(0+1))^*+((0+1)(0+1)(0+1))^*$
7. $(1+01+001)^*(\Lambda+0+00)$

How to make and check Regular Expression Easily?

Regular Expression cont...

Regular Expression cont...

Example $(a + b) \cdot a^*$

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Regular expression:

$$\begin{aligned}
 L((a + b) \cdot a^*) &= L((a + b)) L(a^*) \\
 &= L(a + b) L(a^*) \\
 &= (L(a) \cup L(b)) (L(a))^* \\
 &= (\{a\} \cup \{b\}) (\{a\})^* \\
 &= \{a, b\} \{\lambda, a, aa, aaa, \dots\} \\
 &= \{a, aa, aaa, \dots, b, ba, baa, \dots\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise:

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- Practice the Examples of Regular Expressions
where $\Sigma = \{ i, j, k \}$

