

# Multimi regulate

Cursul  
anterior

Fie  $\Sigma$  un alfabet.

Multimile regulate peste  $\Sigma$  se definesc recursiv astfel:

1.  $\Phi$  - multime reg. peste  $\Sigma$
2.  $\{\varepsilon\}$  ...
3.  $\{a\}$  daca:  $a \in \Sigma$
4.  $RS$  daca  $R, S$  – multimi regulate peste  $\Sigma$  +
5.  $RS$  daca  $R, S$  – multimi regulate peste  $\Sigma$
6.  $R^*$  daca  $R$  – multime regulara peste  $\Sigma$
7. Orice alta multime regulara se obtine aplicand de un numar finit de ori reg. 1-6

# Multimi regulate si expresii regulate

Cursul  
anterior

- Expresii regulate

|    |  |                                |                   |
|----|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | $\Phi$   | expr. reg. coresp. m.reg.      | $\Phi$            |
| 2. | $\varepsilon$  |                                | $\{\varepsilon\}$ |
| 3. | $a$  | daca: $a \in \Sigma$           | $\{a\}$           |
| 4. | $r+s$  | daca $r,s$ – expresii regulate | $R \cup S$        |
| 5. | $rs$   | daca $r,s$ – expresii regulate | $RS$              |
| 6. | $r^*$  | daca $r$ – expresie regulara   | $R^*$             |
| 7. | Orice alta expr. reg. se obtine aplicand de un numar finit de ori reg. 1-6 |                                |                   |

$r \mid s$

- Expresii regulate echivalente:
  - mult. regulate reprezentate de acestea sunt egale

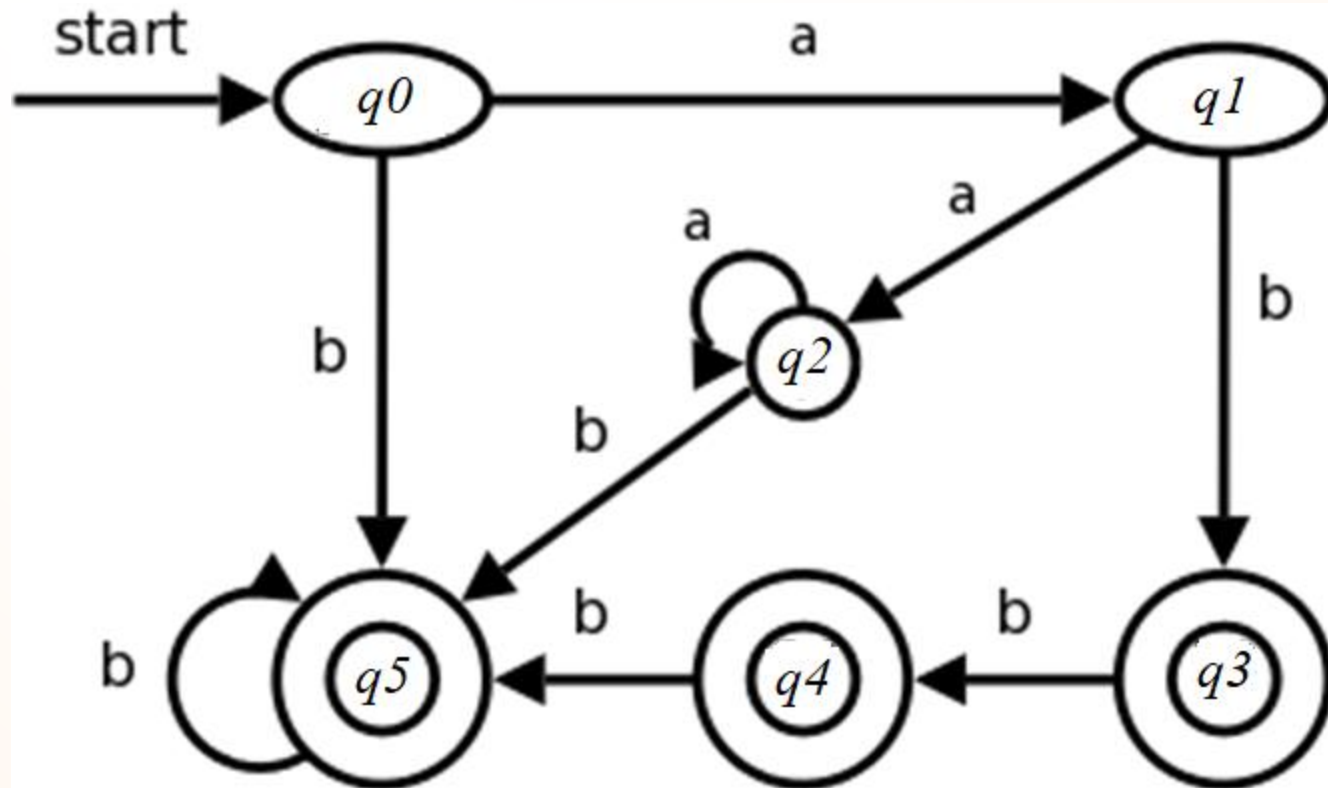
# Expresii regulate

Cursul  
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- expresiile regulate – secv. obtinute prin concatenarea de simb. din  $\Sigma \cup \{\Phi, \varepsilon, +, *, (, )\}$  ( ... prioritate ... )
- multimile regulate asociate expresiilor regulate sunt limbaje regulate

$\Rightarrow$  orice expresie regulara peste  $\Sigma$   
este un limbaj regular

# Expresii regulate si AF (exemplu)



*Care este expresia regulara ce il descrie pe  $L(M)$ ?*

# Proprietati: expresii regulate echivalente

- “ = ” noteaza relatia dintre 2 expresii regulate echivalente

**(reuniune si concaten.)**

$$\begin{aligned}r + s &= s + r \\(r + s) + t &= r + (s + t) \\(rs) t &= r (st) \\(r + s) t &= rt + st \\r (s + t) &= rs + rt\end{aligned}$$

**(utilizarea lui  $\Phi$  si  $\varepsilon$ )**

$$\Phi + r = r + \Phi = r$$

$$\varepsilon r = r \varepsilon = r$$

$$\Phi r = r \Phi = \Phi$$

$$\Phi^* = \varepsilon$$

$$r^* + \varepsilon = \varepsilon + r^* = r^*$$

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

$$(r^*)^* = r^*$$

$$(r^*s^*)^* = (r+s)^*$$

# Expresii regulate

## Exercitiu:

Fie  $r, s$  – expresii regulate oarecare

Demonstrati ca:

- $r^* r^* = r^*$
- $(r^*)^* = r^*$
- $(r^* s^*)^* = (r + s)^*$