



Regular Expression - II

Complete Course on Theory of Computation

at most 3-length string

$\Rightarrow 0, 1, 2$

$\Rightarrow \epsilon + (0+1) + (0+1)^2 + (0+1)^3$

$\Rightarrow (0+1+\epsilon)^3$

$\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon \Rightarrow \epsilon$

$0 \cdot 0 \cdot \epsilon \Rightarrow 00$

$0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \Rightarrow 000$

$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \Rightarrow 111$

$\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot 1 \Rightarrow 1$

minimal R.E
not unique.

but minimal
DFA unique.

exactly 3-length strings

$$(0+1)^3$$

GRE $L = \{ \text{set of all even length strings over its alphabet } \{0,1\} \}$

$\Rightarrow 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, \dots$

$$\left[\underline{(0+1)^2} \right]^+ \Rightarrow 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, \dots$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{odd-length}}} = \text{even-length} + 1$$

$\Rightarrow 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, \dots$

$$\left[(0+1)^2 \right]^b \cdot (0+1)$$

(a)

$$(0+1) \cdot \left[(0+1)^2 \right]^b$$

length of the string divided
by 5

$$\left[(a+b)^5 \right]^b$$

GRE $L = \{ \text{set of all strings of 0's \& 1's where in every } 2\text{-consecutive 1's not allowed} \}$.

$\Rightarrow \in, 00000, \cancel{1111}, 101010, 010101, 0001000, \dots$

$$\frac{(0+10)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1010.1} \cdot (1+\epsilon)$$

10101

GRE $L = \{ \text{Set of all strings of 0's \& 1's where} \\ \text{in every consecutive 0's \& 1's} \\ \text{not moved} \}.$

$\Rightarrow \epsilon, 0, 1, 01, 10, 0101, 101010, \cancel{1100}, \cancel{110}, \cancel{001}$

$(0+\epsilon)(10)^{\Phi}(1+\epsilon)$
 $\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $0 \quad \quad \epsilon \quad \quad 1$

$(1+\epsilon)(01)^{\Phi}(0+\epsilon)$



GRE $L = \{ \text{all strings of 0's \& 1's where in each 2-concept - i's not allowed \& starting with} \}$

\Rightarrow ~~1, 10, 10000000, 1000001, 10101010101, 101010~~

~~$(10)^*$~~

$1 \cdot (0+01)^*$

$$\epsilon^\varnothing = \epsilon, \epsilon^+ = \epsilon$$

$$\varnothing^\varnothing = \epsilon, \varnothing^+ = \varnothing$$

$$a + \epsilon = a, \epsilon$$

$$a \cdot \epsilon = a$$

$$\varnothing + a = a \checkmark$$

$$\varnothing \cdot a = \varnothing \checkmark$$

$$L = \varnothing$$

$$|L| = 0$$

$$L = \{ \epsilon \}$$

$$|L| = 1 \checkmark$$

$$|\epsilon| = 0 \checkmark$$

QRE $L = \{ \text{set of all strings of } \underline{\text{a's and b's}} \text{ where}$
 $\text{each string contains exactly 2 a's} \}$.

$b^k a b^k a b^k$

alternat 2-a's

$b^k (a+b) b^k (a+b) b^k$

at least 2-a's

✓ $(a+b)^k a (a+b)^k a (a+b)^k$

✓ $b^k a (a+b)^k a b^k$

✓ $(a+b)^k a b^k a b^k$
abab

$b^k a b^k a (a+b)^k$ ✓

$b^k a b^k a b^k$ ✗

~~abababab~~