

## Assignment No. 1

Q1 Describe the language denoted by the following regular expression:

1.  $a(a|b)^*a$

2.  $((\epsilon|a)b^*)^*$

3.  $(a|b)^*a(a|b)(a|b)$

4.  $a^*ba^*ba^*ba^*$

5.  $!!(aa|bb)^*((ab|ba)(aa|bb)^*(ab|ba)(aa|bb)^*)^*$

1.  $a(a|b)^*a$

The regular expression " $a(a|b)^*a$ " denotes the set of all strings that start with and end with the letter "a" and can have any number of 'a' or 'b' in between.

Example - aa

aba

aaba

2.  $((\epsilon|a)b^*)^*$

It denotes set of all strings that can be formed using letters a and b including empty string. " $(\epsilon|a)$ " matches with either empty string or letter a. " $b^*$ " any number of occurrence of b including zero.

3.  $(a|b)^*a(a|b)(a|b)$

It denotes all strings that start with combination of a & b, end with aba or abb with any number of a & b in bet<sup>n</sup>

example - a

baa

abb

babababa

4.  $a^*ba^*ab^*a^*ba^*ba^*ba^*$

It denotes the set of strings that have three b characters separated by any number of a characters.

bbb

ababab

5.  $!!(aa|bb)^*((ab|ba)(aa|bb)^*(ab|ba)(aa|bb)^*)^*$

string of a's and b's that has even number of characters a's and b's

example - aabbaabb

bbba

baba

bbbb

Q2 Write regular definitions for the following languages:

1. All strings of lowercase letters that contains the five vowels in order.

Consonant  $\rightarrow [bcdfghjklmnpqstvwxyz]$

vowel  $\rightarrow$  ~~consonant~~ <sup>$a$</sup>  ~~consonant~~ <sup>$e$</sup>  ~~consonant~~ <sup>$i$</sup>  ~~consonant~~ <sup>$o$</sup>  ~~consonant~~ <sup>$u$</sup>

$\text{consonant}^* a \text{consonant}^* e \text{consonant}^* i$

$\text{consonant}^* o \text{consonant}^* u$

2. All strings of lowercase letters in which letters are in ascending lexicographic order.

$a^*b^*c^*d^* \dots z^*$

$^a[a-z]^* \$$

3 Comments, consisting of a string surrounded by  $/*$  &  $*/$ , without an intervening  $/*$ , unless it is inside double quotes (")

$\backslash / \backslash ^* (?: (?! \backslash / | " ) . ) ^* \backslash /$

' $\backslash / \backslash ^*$ ' - matches opening  $/*$

' $(?: (?! \backslash / | " ) . ) ^*$ ' - matches any character, not immediately followed by closing  $*/$  or  $"$ .

' $\backslash /$ ' - matches closing  $*/$ .

4. !! All strings of digit with no repeated digits. Hint: Try this problem first with a few digits, such as  $\{0, 1, 2\}$

$A \rightarrow 0?2(02)^*$

$B \rightarrow 0|A?0?1(A0?1|01)^*A?0?|A0?$

5. !! All strings with digits at most repeated digit.

$^ (?! . ^* ( \backslash d ) . ^* \backslash 1 ) \backslash d + \$$

$^$  - start of string

$(?! . ^* ( \backslash d ) . ^* \backslash 1 )$  -  $. ^*$  matches any character 0 or more times

$( \backslash d )$  matches any digit & captures in group 1

$\backslash 1$  backreference to group 1. to match the same digit as before.

$\backslash d +$  - matches one or more digits

$\$$  - end of string



6. !! All strings of a's and b's with an even number of a's and an odd number of b's

$$(a|bb|(ab|ba)(a|bb)^*(b|ab))^*(b|(ab|ba)(b|aa)^*a)$$

7. !! All strings of a's and b's that do not contain the substring abb.

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

$$^ (?!abb)[ab]^* \$$$

8 All strings of a's & b's that do not contain the subsequence abb.

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

$$^ (?!abb)[ab]^* \$$$