



## Basic Terminology

Alphabet

$$A = \{a, b, c\}$$

Letters

$$\begin{aligned} a &\in A \\ b &\in A \\ c &\in A \end{aligned}$$

Words

$$\begin{aligned} u &= ababb \\ v &= acbacb \end{aligned}$$

Empty Word

$$\lambda \text{ or } \epsilon$$

Set of All Words

$$A^* = \{a, aa, \dots, abbb\}$$

Length

$$|u| = 5 \text{ or } l(u) = 5$$

## Language

A language is a subset of  $A^*$

$$L_1 = \{a, aa, a^3, a^4, \dots\}$$

$$L_2 = \{b, bb, b^3, b^4, \dots\}$$

where

$$L_1 \subset A^*$$

$$L_2 \subset A^*$$

## Regular Expression

$$( \quad ) \quad * \quad \vee \quad \lambda$$

and

$$A_1 = \{a, p, l, e\}$$

Examples

$$r = a^* \text{ includes } \lambda$$

$$r = aa^*$$

$$r = a \vee b^* = \{a, ab, abb, abbb, \dots\}$$

$$r = a^* \vee b^* = b^* \vee a^* = \{ab, ba, aab, aba, bba\}$$

## RegEx in Programming

| Math                                 | Programming                                |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| $*$                                  | <code>{0,}</code>                          |
| $aa^*$                               | <code>aa{0,}</code>                        |
| $a \vee b$                           | <code>a   b</code>                         |
| $a(p \vee l)p^*(l \vee e)(e \vee l)$ | <code>a(p l)p{0,}(l e){0,}(e l){0,}</code> |

# Finite State Machine (or Automaton)

$$M = (A, S, Y, s_0, F)$$

where

$A = \{a, b\}$  is the set of input symbols  
 $S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$  is the set of internal states  
 $Y = \{s_0, s_1\}$  is the set of yes states  
 $s_0$  is the initial state  
 $F : S \times A \rightarrow S$  is the next state function

| <b>F</b> | <b>a</b> | <b>b</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|
| $s_0$    | $s_0$    | $s_1$    |
| $s_1$    | $s_0$    | $s_2$    |
| $s_2$    | $s_2$    | $s_2$    |

ababba

$$P_1 = s_0 \xrightarrow{a} s_0 \xrightarrow{b} s_1 \xrightarrow{a} s_0 \xrightarrow{b} s_1 \xrightarrow{b} s_2 \xrightarrow{a} s_2$$

Since  $s_2 \notin Y$ , the word *ababba* will not be matched by the automaton,  $M$ .