

Teaching goals: The student is able to

- define regular expressions and the matching languages
- construct a regular expression for a language given in set notation
- convert a regular expression to a finite automaton
- convert a finite automaton to a regular expression

IN-CLASS PROBLEMS

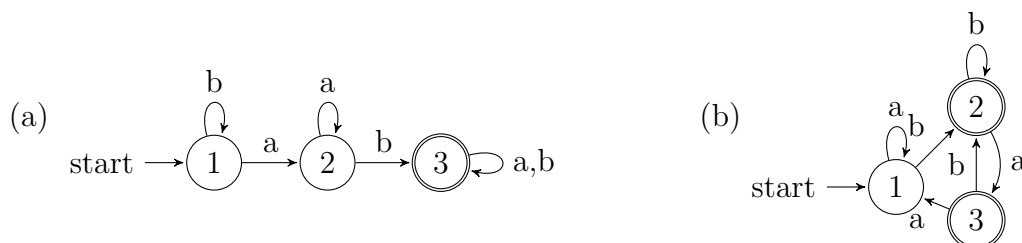
Problem 1 (Constructing regular expressions). Find regular expressions representing the following languages over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ consisting of words that:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) start with ‘abba’, | (d) do not contain ‘aa’ as a subword, |
| (b) start with ‘ab’ and end with ‘ba’, | (e) contain an even number of a’s, |
| (c) contain ‘abba’ or ‘bab’ as a subword, | (f) the first letter is the same as the last. |

Problem 2 (Regex to automaton). Construct NFAs recognizing the languages described by the following regular expressions:

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| (a) $a^2 + b^2 + ab$ | (b) $a + b^*$ | (c) $(ab + c)^*$ |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------|

Problem 3 (Automaton to regex). Construct regular expressions for languages recognized by the following automata.



Problem 4 (Complement of a Regular Expression). Consider the following regular expression over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and let $L = L(R)$.

$$R = ((a + b)(a + b))^*ab$$

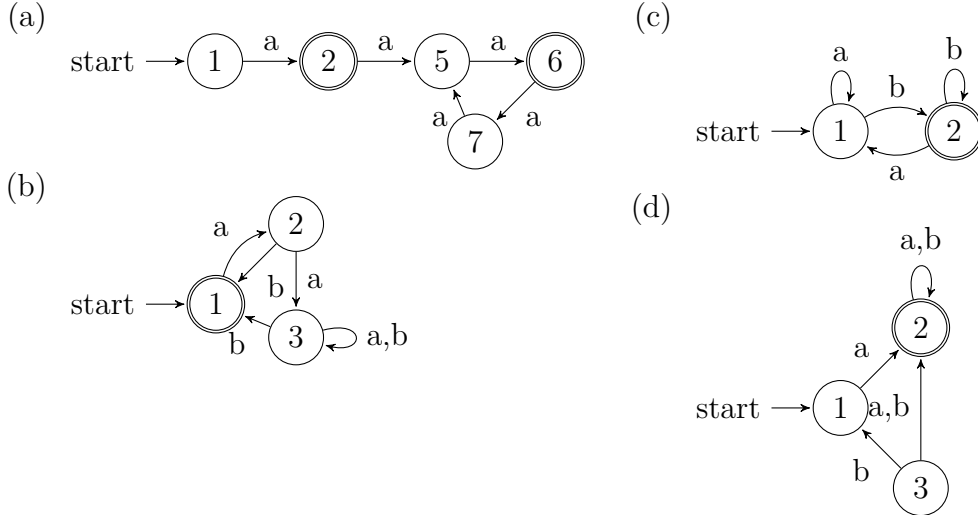
- Construct a *nondeterministic* finite automaton A (as small as possible) recognizing L .
- Use the subset construction to convert A to a *deterministic* finite automaton B .
- From the automaton B , construct a DFA C recognizing the *complement* of L .

EXTRA PRACTICE AND THINKING

Problem 5 (Regex to automaton). Construct finite automata accepting languages described by the following regular expressions:

- (a) $ab + ba$ (c) $((ab + c)^*a(bc)^* + b)^*$
 (b) $((ab + c) + a(bc)^* + b)^*$ (d) $(01^* + 101)^*0^*1$

Problem 6 (Automaton to regex). Construct regular expressions for languages accepted by the following automata.



Problem 7 (Testing equivalence of regular expressions). Describe an algorithm to test equivalence of two regular expressions. Apply it to $(a + b)(a + b)^*$ and $a(a + b)^* + b(a + b)^*$.

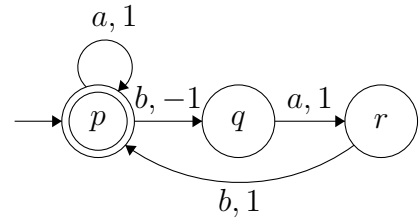
Problem 8 (Are regular expressions regular?). Fix a finite alphabet Σ . Is the language consisting of all regular expressions over Σ a regular language?

BONUS: TWO-WAY AUTOMATA

Problem 9 (Convert a 2-way automaton). Consider the following two-way DFA.

- (a) Determine the language it recognizes. (c) Convert it to an equivalent one-way automaton.
 (b) Determine the functions f_w and the congruence \sim for all w of length ≤ 4 .

	a	b
$\rightarrow *p$	$p, 1$	$q, -1$
q	$r, 1$	
r		$p, 1$



Problem 10 (Without 2-way automata this is hard). Given a DFA A , design an NFA recognizing the language $L' = \{\#w\# \mid ww^R \in L(A)\}$. ((Do not use two-way DFAs.)

Problem 11 (Constructing 2-way automata). Let L be a regular language over Σ and $\# \notin \Sigma$. Construct a two-way finite automaton accepting the given language:

- (a) $L' = \{\#w\# \mid ww^R \in L\}$ (b) $L' = \{\#w\# \mid (\exists u \in \Sigma^*)(wu \in L \wedge |w| = |u|)\}$