

# FA to Regular Expressions

$$(00)^*(\varepsilon+0)1^*+(0^*+1^*)^*+(01)^*$$

Write RE for all strings contain at least two occurrences of the sub string 00

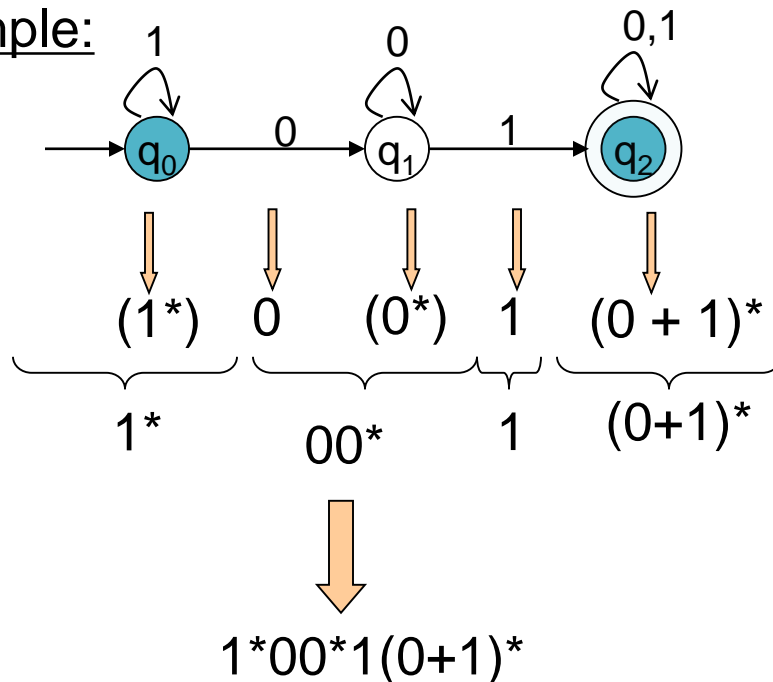
Write RE for all strings with even number of a's followed by odd number of b's.



# FA to RE construction

Informally, trace all distinct paths (traversing cycles only once) from the start state to *each of the* final states and enumerate all the expressions along the way

Example:



# Algorithm for FA to RE

- 1) FA does not contain  $\epsilon$
- 2) only one initial state
- 3)  $q_1, \dots, q_n$   
    ↓  
    initial states

$a_{ij} \rightarrow$  edge labels

$$V_1 = V_1 a_{11} + V_2 a_{21} + \dots +$$

$$V_2 = V_1 a_{12} + V_2 a_{22} + \dots$$

$$\dots$$

$$V_n = V_1 a_{1n} + V_2 a_{2n} + \dots$$

$$q_0 = q_0 1 + \varepsilon \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0 + q_1 0 \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

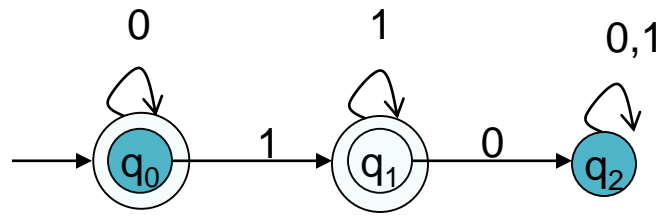
$$q_2 = q_1 1 + q_2 0 + q_2 1 \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

From (i)  $\rightarrow q_0 = 1^*$  (apply arden's theorem)

Now,  $q_1 = 1^*(\text{replace } q_0)0 + q_1 0 = 1^*00^*$  (apply arden's theorem)

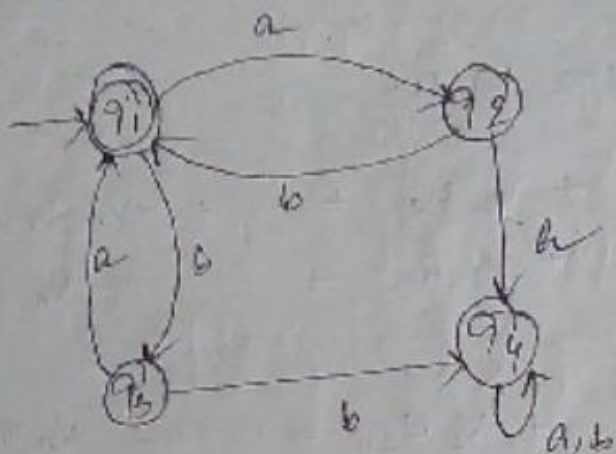
Similarly,  $q_2 = q_1 1 + q_2 0 + q_2 1 = 1^*00^* (\text{replace } q_1) 1 + q_2 (1+0)$   
 $= 1^*00^* 1(1+0)^*$

Example:





Ex. 2



$$q_1 = \cancel{q_1} A / \epsilon \quad q_2 ab + q_3 a + \epsilon$$

$$q_2 = q_1 a$$

$$q_3 = q_1 b$$

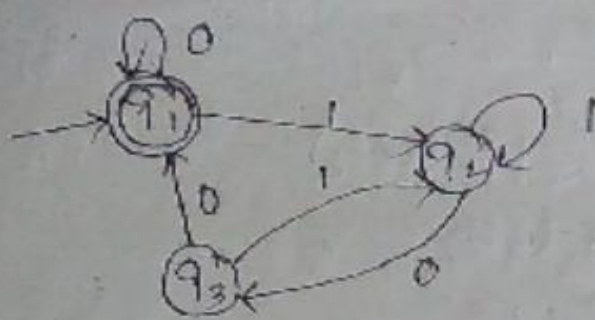
$$q_4 = q_4(a+b) + q_3 b + q_2 a$$

$$= q_4 a + q_4 b + q_3 b + q_2 a$$

$$q_1 = q_1 ab + q_1 ba + \epsilon$$

$$= q_1 (ab + ba) + \epsilon$$

$$= (ab + ba)^*$$



$$\rightarrow q_1 = q_{1,0} + q_{3,0} + t$$

$$q_2 = q_{2,1} + q_{1,0} + q_{3,1}$$

$$q_3 = q_{2,0}$$

$$q_2 = q_{2,1} + q_{1,1} + q_{2,0} \cdot 1$$

$$= q_{1,1} + q_2(1+0 \cdot 1)$$

$$= q_{1,1}(1+0)^*$$

$$q_1 = q_{1,0} + q_{2,0} + t$$

$$= q_{1,0} + q_{1,1}(1+0)^* \cdot 0 + t$$

$$= q_{1,1}(0 + 1(1+0)^* \cdot 0) + t$$

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



