

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

Theory of Computation

Finite Automata:

Practice on Regular Expressions



Lecture No. 4



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## TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Practice Questions

02 GATE PYQs

03 Model GATE Questions

04 Important Regular Exps

05 Revision

# Simplification

$$\text{*** } 31 \quad (\alpha + \epsilon)^* = (\alpha + \epsilon)^0 + (\alpha + \epsilon)^1 + (\alpha + \epsilon)^2 + \dots = \epsilon + \alpha + \alpha^2 + \alpha^3 + \alpha^4 + \dots = \alpha^*$$

$$32 \quad (\alpha + \epsilon)^+ = \alpha^*$$

$$33 \quad (\phi + \epsilon)^* = \epsilon^* = \epsilon$$

$$34 \quad (\phi + \alpha)^* = \alpha^*$$

$$35 \quad (\alpha \cdot \phi)^* = \phi^* = \epsilon$$

$$\boxed{\phi + \epsilon = \epsilon}$$

$$\boxed{\phi + \alpha = \alpha}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \phi = \phi$$

## Simplification

$$\text{I)} \quad a + \varepsilon \neq a$$

$$\text{II)} \quad (a + \varepsilon)^* = a^* = (a + \varepsilon)^+$$

$$\text{III)} \quad (a + \varepsilon)^+ \neq a^+$$

# Simplification

$$(36) \quad a \cdot a^* = a^+$$

$$(37) \quad \overset{*}{a} \cdot a = a^+ = (36)$$

$$(38) \quad a + a^* = a \cup a^* = a^*$$

$$(39) \quad a^* + a^* = \overset{*}{a} \cup \overset{*}{a} = a^*$$

$$(40) \quad \overset{+}{a} + \varepsilon = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$(aa)^3 = aa \cdot aa \cdot aa = a^6$$

$$(41) \quad \overset{*}{a} \cdot a^* = (\overset{*}{a})^2 = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$(42) \quad \underbrace{\overset{+}{a}}_{\text{Even no. of } a's} \cdot \underbrace{a^+}_{\text{Odd no. of } a's} = a^2 + a^3 + a^4 + a^5 + \dots = aa^+ = a a \overset{*}{a} = \overset{*}{a} a a$$

$$(43) \quad (aa)^* = \varepsilon + aa + a^4 + a^8 + \dots$$

Even no. of a's

$$(44) \quad a(aa)^* = a + a^3 + a^5 + a^7 + \dots$$

Odd no. of a's

$$(45) \quad (a+b)^* = \varepsilon + a + b + aa + ab + ba + bb + \dots = (b+a)^*$$

$$a^+ \cdot a^+ = \cancel{a} + \cancel{a} + a^2 + a^3 + a^4 + a^5 + \dots$$

min 2 as

$\downarrow$

$$(a^1 + a^2 + a^3 + \dots) \cdot (a^1 + a^2 + a^3 + \dots)$$

$a \cdot a = a^2$

$a \cdot a^2 = a^3$

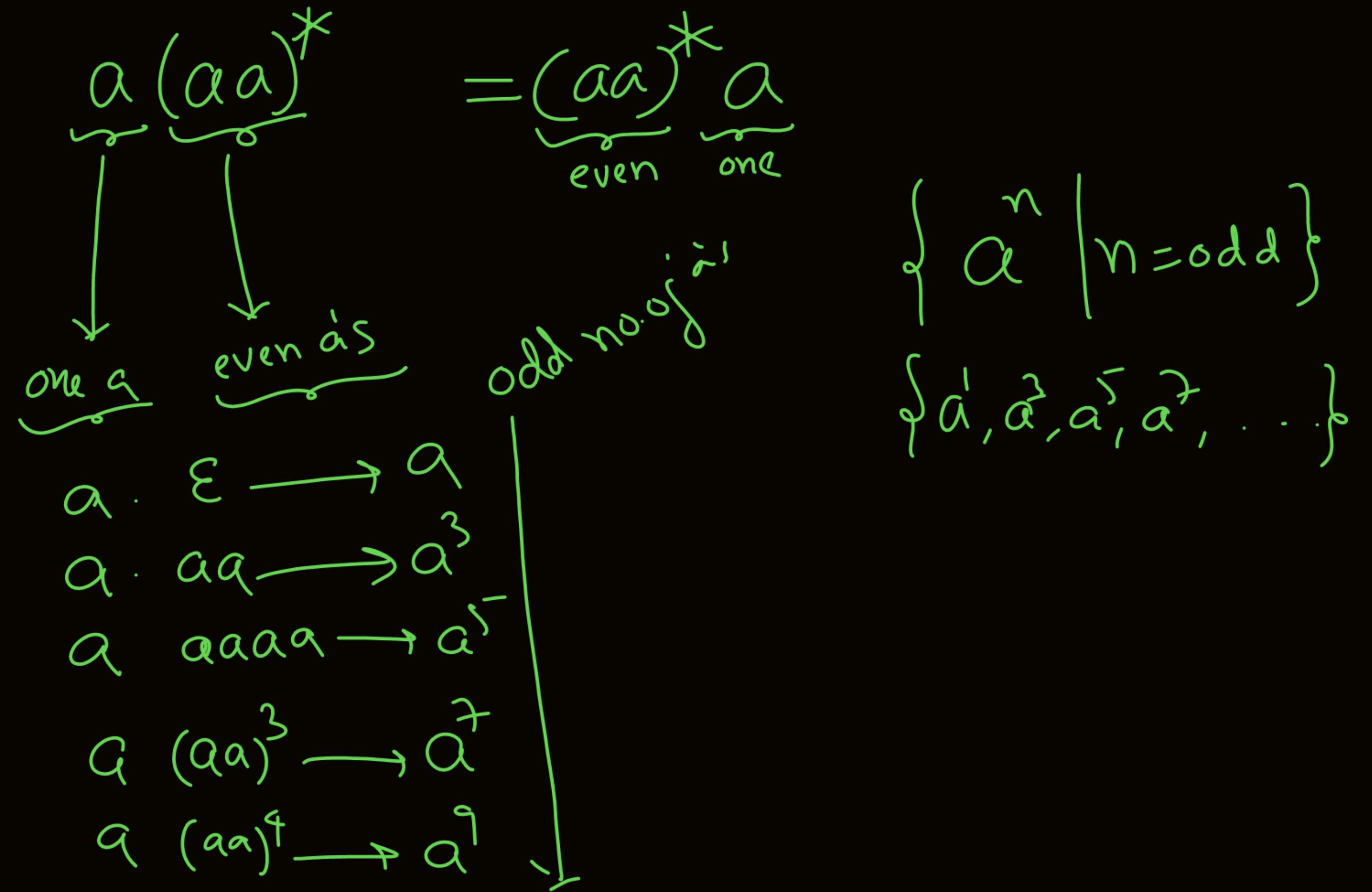
$$\hat{a}^+ \hat{a}^+ = \underbrace{\hat{a} \hat{a}}_{\geq 2 \text{ a's}} \underbrace{\hat{a}^*}_{\geq 0 \text{ a's}} \\ \geq 2 \text{ a's}$$

$$= \hat{a} \hat{a}^* a$$

$$= \hat{a}^* a a$$

$$= \hat{a} a^+$$

$$= \hat{a}^+ a$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 a^+ & \quad a^+ \\
 \underbrace{a \cdot a} & = a^2 + a^3 + a^4 + \dots \\
 \min 2 \text{ as} \\
 \boxed{aa} & = a a^+ \\
 & = a^+ a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a \cdot a \cdot a^* & \\
 \downarrow & \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 1 & \quad 1 \quad \geq 0 \\
 \underbrace{\geq 2 \text{ as}} & = a a^* a \\
 & = a a^* a \\
 & = a^* a a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^+ &= a a^* \\
 &= a^* a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a^* \cdot a^* = a^* \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 a\varepsilon = a \quad \varepsilon a = a \\
 \left\{ \varepsilon, a, aa, \dots \right\} \cdot \left\{ \varepsilon, a, aa, \dots \right\} = a^* \\
 \varepsilon \varepsilon = \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon \cdot a^2 = a^2
 \end{array}$$

## Simplification

$$\sum^* = (\alpha + \beta)^* = (\alpha + \beta)^0 + (\alpha + \beta)^1 + (\alpha + \beta)^2 + \dots$$

$\Sigma = \{\alpha, \beta\}$        $R^* = R^0 + R^1 + R^2 + \dots$

$(\alpha + \beta)^0 \rightarrow$  zero length

$(\alpha + \beta)^1 \rightarrow$  one length strings

$(\alpha + \beta)^2 \rightarrow$  2 length strings

$(\alpha + \beta)^3 \rightarrow$  3 length strings

$\alpha^0 \rightarrow \epsilon$   
 $\alpha^1 \rightarrow \alpha, \beta$   
 $\alpha^2 \rightarrow \alpha\alpha, \alpha\beta, \beta\alpha, \beta\beta$

$$\begin{aligned} (\alpha + \beta)^2 &= (\alpha + \beta)^1 \cdot (\alpha + \beta)^1 \\ &= \alpha\alpha + \alpha\beta + \beta\alpha + \beta\beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a\}$$

$$\Sigma^* = a^*$$

$$\sum^* \cup \text{Any} = \Sigma^*$$

↓  
Dominator

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$\Sigma^* = (a+b)^* = \{a, b\}^*$$

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

$$\Sigma^* = (a+b+c)^* = \{a, b, c\}^*$$

$$④6 \quad (\overset{*}{a})^* = \underbrace{(\overset{*}{a})^0}_{\epsilon} + \underbrace{(\overset{*}{a})^1}_{\overset{*}{a}^*} + \underbrace{(\overset{*}{a})^2}_{\overset{*}{a}^*} + \underbrace{(\overset{*}{a})^3}_{\overset{*}{a}^*} + \dots = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$④7 \quad (\overset{*}{a})^+ = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$④8 \quad (\overset{+}{a})^* = \boxed{\underbrace{(\overset{+}{a})^0 + (\overset{+}{a})^1}_{\epsilon \overset{+}{a}}} + (\overset{+}{a})^2 + \dots = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$④9 \quad (\overset{+}{a})^+ = \underbrace{(\overset{+}{a})^1}_{\epsilon} + (\overset{+}{a})^2 + (\overset{+}{a})^3 + \dots$$

$$⑤0 \quad ((\overset{*}{a})^*)^* = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$\overset{*}{a} \cdot \overset{*}{a} = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$\frac{\overset{*}{a}}{\epsilon} \cdot \frac{\overset{*}{a}}{\epsilon} \cdot \overset{*}{a} = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$(\overset{*}{a})^4 = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$(\overset{*}{a})^5 = \overset{*}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (\bar{a}^+)^1 &= \underbrace{\bar{a}^+}_{\min 1 \bar{a}} \\ (\bar{a}^+)^2 &= \underbrace{\bar{a}^+ \bar{a}^+}_{\min 2 \bar{a}^+} \\ (\bar{a}^+)^3 &= \underbrace{\bar{a}^+ \bar{a}^+ \bar{a}^+}_{\min 3 \bar{a}^+} \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

Union

$$\Rightarrow \bar{a}^+$$

$$(ab)^* = (ab)^0 + (ab)^1 + (ab)^2 + \dots$$

$$R^* = R^0 + R^1 + R^2 + \dots$$

$$= \{ \varepsilon, ab, abab, ababab, \dots \}$$

$$(ab)^+ = \{ ab, abab, (ab)^3, \dots \}$$

$$X_a \xrightarrow{a} (a+b)^* = \Sigma + \underline{a} + \underline{b} + \underline{aa} + \underline{ab} + \underline{ba} + \underline{bb} + \dots$$

either  
a or b

All strings

$$\begin{array}{l} X_a \\ X_b \end{array} \xrightarrow{\cdot} (ab)^* = \Sigma + \underline{ab} + \underline{abab}$$

$$(a+b)^* \xrightarrow{\text{any no. of times}}$$

$$(a+b)^2 = (a+b) \cdot (a+b)$$

$a$	$a$
$b$	$b$
$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
$a$	$b$
$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$

# (R)

## Write Regular Expression

$$A^* = A^+ + \epsilon$$

- Universal Set**
- ①  $L = \text{Set of all strings over } \Sigma = \{a, b\}$   
 $R = (a+b)^*$   $= \Sigma^* = (a+b)^+ + \epsilon$
  - ②  $L = \text{Set of all strings over } \Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$   
 $R = (a+b+c)^*$   $= \Sigma^* = (a+b+c)^+ + \epsilon$
- empty set**
- ③  $L = \text{empty set over } \Sigma = \{a, b\}$   
 $R = \phi$   $= \phi \cdot a = \phi \cdot b = \phi \cdot ab = \phi \cdot a^+ = \phi \cdot \text{any}$
  - ④  $L = \text{empty set over } \Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$   
 $R = \phi$   $= \phi \cdot a = \phi \cdot b = \phi \cdot c = \phi \cdot aca = \phi \cdot \text{any}$

$L = \{ \}$  empty set over  $\Sigma$

$\emptyset$  never contain strings

$\Sigma^*$  is never be empty

Universal set  
All strings are there in  $\Sigma^*$

## Write Regular Expression

⑤  $L = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, \underbrace{|w|=0}_{\text{length of string is zero}}\} = \{\epsilon\}$

$$R = \epsilon$$

⑥  $L = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| \leq 0\}$

$$R = \Sigma$$

⑦  $L = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| \geq 1\}$

$$R = \Sigma$$

$|w| = 0, -1, -2, -3, \dots$   
 $\Sigma$  there is no one

$$\begin{matrix} -2 \\ a \\ \times \\ -1 \\ a \\ \cancel{\times} \end{matrix} \quad \text{Hence there is no string}$$

$$a^0 = \Sigma$$

$$a^1 = a$$

$$a^2 = aa$$

$|\omega| \leq 0$   
 $|\omega| = 0$   
 $|\omega| \geq 1$

all axes same

$$w \in \{a, b\}^*, \quad |w| = 0$$

String  $\in \{\varepsilon, a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, \dots\}$

$$w \in \{a, b\}^* \quad |w| = 2$$

$\in \{\varepsilon, a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, \dots\}$

## Write Regular Expression

⑧  $\{ w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid |w| \geq 1 \} = \{ \underbrace{a,b}_1, \underbrace{aa,ab,ba,bb, \dots}_2, \dots \}_{\geq 1}$

$$R = \Sigma^+ = (a+b)^+$$

Same problems

⑨  $\{ w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid |w| \neq 0 \}$

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

⑩  $\{ w : w \in \{a,b\}^*, w \neq \epsilon \}$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} |\omega| < 0 \\ \phi \end{array} \cup \begin{array}{c} |\omega| = 0 \\ \Sigma \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \phi + \varepsilon = \Sigma \\ |\omega| \leq 0 \\ |\omega| \neq 1 \end{array}$$

## Write Regular Expression

- Samir
- ⑪  $\{ \underbrace{aw} \mid \underbrace{w \in \{a,b\}^*} \}$  =  $a \cdot (a+b)^* = a\Sigma^*$
- ⑫  $\{ \underbrace{w} \mid \underbrace{w \in \{a,b\}^*}, w \text{ starts with } 'a' \}$  =  $\{ \underbrace{a}, \underbrace{a \boxed{a}}, \underbrace{a \boxed{b}}, \dots \}$
- $R = \underbrace{a(a+b)^*} = a\Sigma^*$
- $a \cdot \epsilon \rightarrow a$   
 $a \cdot a \rightarrow aa$   
 $a \cdot b \rightarrow ab$

## Write Regular Expression

⑬  $L = \{ wb \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$

$= \{ w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, w \text{ ends with } b \}$

$$R = (a+b)^* \cdot b$$

$$= \sum^* b$$

$a(a+b)^*$   
starts with a'

$b(a+b)^*$   
starts with b

$(a+b)^* b$   
ends with b

## Write Regular Expression

⑯  $L = \{ w_1 a w_2 \mid w_1, w_2 \in \{a, b\}^* \}$

= {  $w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*$ ,  $w$  contains 'a' as Substring }

$\epsilon X$   
 $a \checkmark$   
 $b X$   
 $aa \checkmark$   
 $ab \checkmark$   
 $ba \checkmark$   
 $bb X$

$$R = (a+b)^* \cdot a \cdot (a+b)^* = * a *$$

## Write Regular Expression

- 15 Set of all strings ends with aa over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

$$R = \Sigma^* a a$$

- 16 Set of all strings starts with aa over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

$$R = a a \Sigma^*$$

- 17 Set of all strings containing 'aa' as substring over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .

$$R = \Sigma^* a a \Sigma^*$$

# Write Regular Expression

18  $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| = 2\} = \{aa, ab, ba, bb\}$

$$\boxed{R = aa + ab + ba + bb = (a+b)^2 = \Sigma^2}$$

 $\epsilon \rightarrow o \text{ len}$  $a+b \rightarrow 1 \text{ len}$  $\epsilon + a+b \rightarrow$  $\leq 1 \text{ len}$ 

19  $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| \leq 2\} = \{\epsilon, a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb\}$

$$R = \epsilon + \underbrace{a+b}_{\leq 1} + (a+b)^2 = (\underbrace{\epsilon + a+b}_{\leq 1})^2 \leq 1. \leq 1$$

20  $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| \geq 2\}$

$$= (a+b)^2 \cdot \Sigma^* = (a+b)^2 (a+b)^*$$

$$(\varepsilon + a + b)^2 = (\varepsilon + a + b) \cdot (\varepsilon + a + b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [\varepsilon \quad \varepsilon] = \varepsilon \\ & [\varepsilon \quad a] = a \\ & [\varepsilon \quad b] = b \\ & [a \quad \varepsilon] = a \\ & [a \quad a] = aa \\ & [a \quad b] = ab \\ & [b \quad \varepsilon] = b \\ & [b \quad a] = ba \\ & [b \quad b] = bb \end{aligned}$$

$\leq 2$  ksm

$$= \underbrace{(a+b)^2}_{\geq 0} \cdot \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_{\geq 0}$$

must

$\geq 2$  length

$$\chi \chi^* = \chi^+$$

$$\chi^* \chi = \chi^+$$

$$= (a+b)^* (a+b)^2$$

$$= \underbrace{(a+b)}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{(a+b)}_{\geq 0} = (a+b)^* (a+b)$$

$\geq 2$

# Write Regular Expression

Exactly  
2 as

②1

$$\{ w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*, n_a(w) = 2 \}$$

$b^* a b^* a b^*$

$\underbrace{\varepsilon+a}_{\text{at most } a}$

②2

$$\{ w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*, n_a(w) \leq 2 \}$$

$b^* + b^* a b^* + b^* a b^* a b^*$

$\circ \xrightarrow{0} \xrightarrow{1} \xrightarrow{2} =$

$b^* (\varepsilon+a) b^* (\varepsilon+a) b^*$

②3

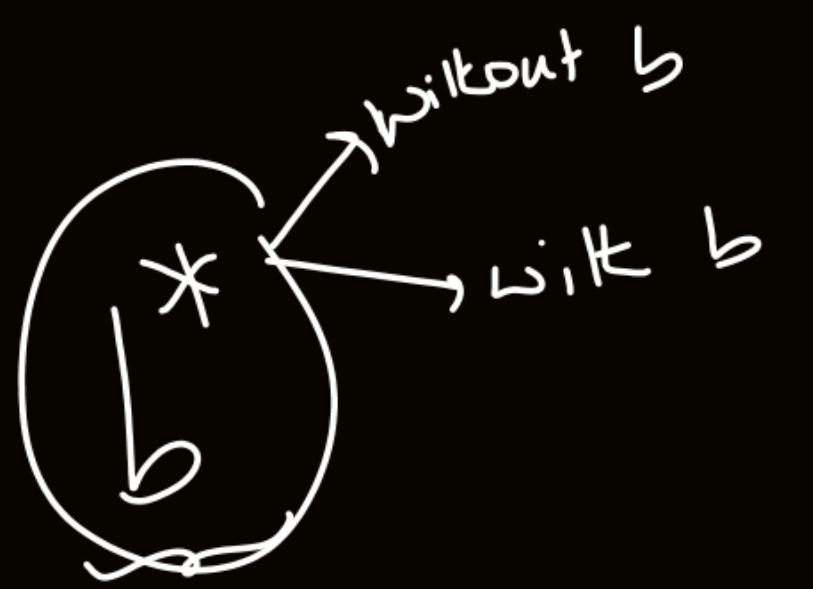
$$\{ w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*, n_a(w) \geq 2 \}$$

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

23)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum^* a \sum^* a \sum^* \\ &= b^* a b^* a \sum^* \\ &= b^* a \sum^* a b^* \\ &= \sum^* a b^* a b^* \\ &= \sum^* a \sum^* a b^* \end{aligned}$$

*Infinite answers*



$\varepsilon \rightarrow$

$b$

$b_b$

$+ b$   
 $b$  must

$b^*$   
 $b$

$b$  optimal

## Write Regular Expression

24  $\{ w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, \text{ 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ symbol is } 'a' \}$

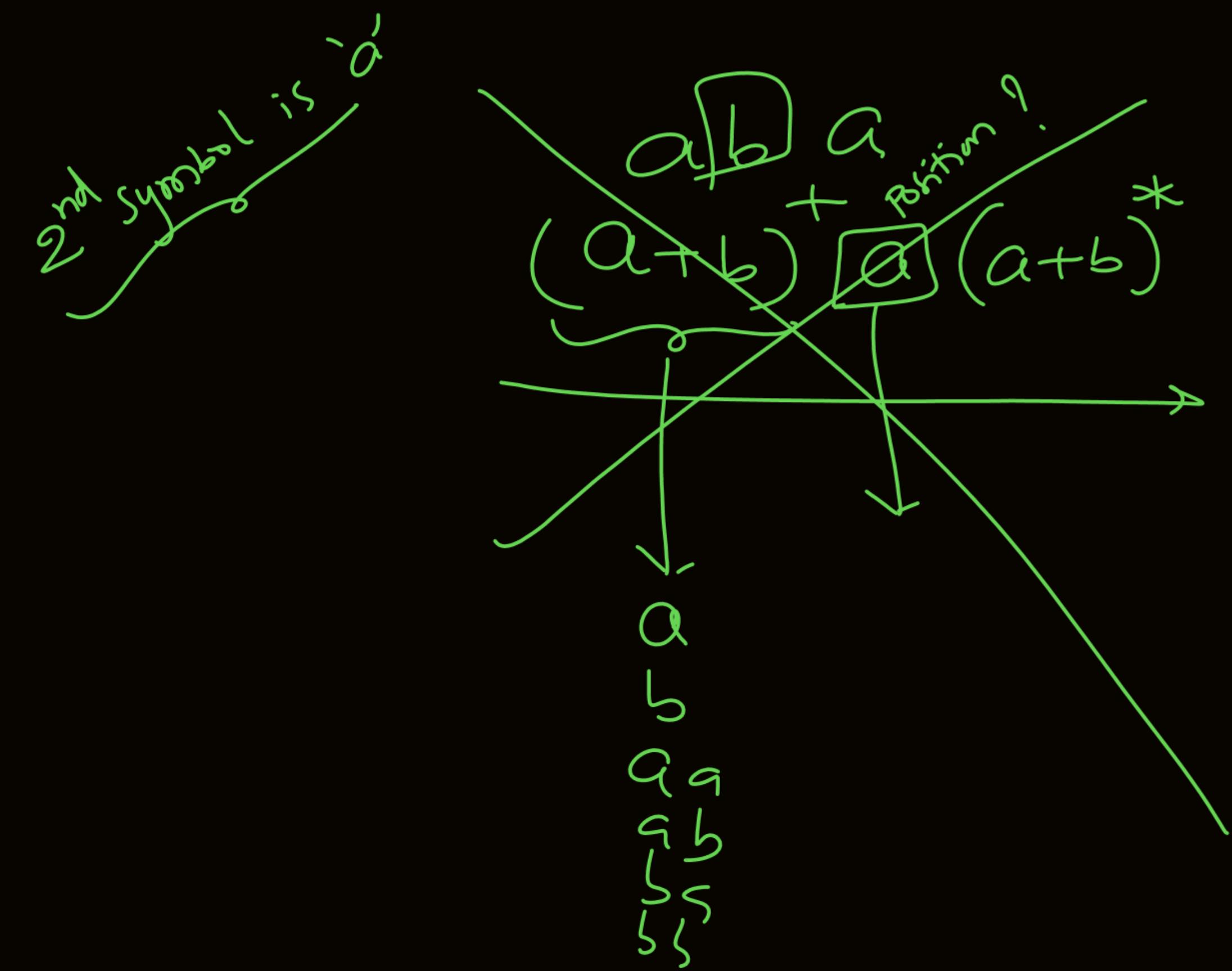
$\underbrace{1^{\text{st}} \text{ any symbol}}$   $\underbrace{2^{\text{nd}} \text{ must } a}$  ~~any sequence~~

$$= (a+b) \underbrace{a}_{\substack{1^{\text{st}} \text{ position}}} \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_{\substack{2^{\text{nd}}}} = \sum a \sum^*$$

25  $\{ w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, \text{ 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ symbol from end is } 'a' \}$

$\text{any } a \text{ last} = \sum^* a \sum$

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



## Write Regular Expression

(26)

 $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| \text{ is even}\}$ 

$|w| = 2n, n \geq 0$

$|w| \text{ is div by 2}$

$$\left(\sum^2\right)^* = \left[(a+b)^2\right]^*$$

(27)

 $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| \text{ is odd}\}$ 

$$= \left[(a+b)^2\right]^* (a+b) = (a+b) \cdot \left[(a+b)^2\right]^*$$

(28)

 $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| \text{ is divisible by 100}\}$ 

$$= \left[(a+b)^{100}\right]^*$$

0, 2, 4, 6, 8, ...  
lengths

$$\left[ (a+b)^2 \right]^*$$

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon, (a+b)^2, (a+b)^4, \dots$$

$$\left[ (a+b)^{100} \right]^*$$

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow (a+b)^{100}$$

$$(a+b)^{200}$$

$|w|$  is div by 2

$$|w| \% 2 = 0$$

$$|w| = 0/2/4/6/8/\dots$$

$|w|$  is div by 100

$$|w| \% 100 = 0$$

$$|w| = 0/100/200/300/400/\dots$$

Odd = even + 1      in marks

$$\underbrace{\left( (a+b)^2 \right)^*}_{\text{even length}} \cdot \underbrace{(a+b)}_{\substack{\text{one} \\ \text{length}}} \quad \downarrow$$

odd length

# Write Regular Expression

Homework

\*<sup>\*</sup><sup>\*</sup> (29)  $\{ \omega \mid \omega \in \{a,b\}^*, n_a(\omega) = \text{even} \}$

$$= b^* (b^* a b^* a b^*)^* b^*$$

Write  
all  
equivalent  
answers

(30)  $\{ \omega \mid \omega \in \{a,b\}^*, n_a(\omega) = \text{odd} \}$

$$= b^* (b^* a b^* a b^*)^* b^* a b^*$$

#as-even

$b^* (ab^*a)^* b^*$

How do you generate aabaa ?  
valid

a  $b^* \underline{a} b^* a$

?

Even a's over  $\Sigma = \{a\}$

$$(aa)^*$$

$$b^* > (b^* a b^* a b^*)^*$$

It is not generating  
all strings

$b \rightarrow$  even a's

Even a's over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

$$b^* (b^* a b^* a b^*)^* b^*$$

$$= (b^* a b^* a b^*)^* b^*$$

$$= b^* (b^* a b^* a b^*)^*$$

$$= b^* (a b^* a b^*)^*$$

$$= (b^* a b^* a)^* b^*$$

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

$\Sigma^* (ab^*a)^* \Sigma^*$

a b a a a a

4 as

## Practice Questions

$$L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*: \#_a(w) \leq 3\}.$$

- A. ~~b\* (a ∪ ε) b\* (a ∪ ε) b\* (a ∪ ε) b\*~~
- B. b\* (a) b\* (a ∪ ε) b\* (a ∪ ε) b\*
- C. b\* (a) b\* (a ) b\* (a ∪ ε) b\*
- D. b\* (a ∪ ε) b\* (a) b\* (a) b\*

$$L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*: \#_a(w) \geq 3\}.$$

A.  $b^* (a \cup \varepsilon) b^* (a \cup \varepsilon) b^* (a \cup \varepsilon) b^*$

B.  $(a \cup b)^* (a) b^* (a \cup \varepsilon) b^* (a \cup \varepsilon) b^*$

C.  $b^* (\underline{a}) b^* (\underline{a}) b^* (\underline{a \cup \varepsilon}) b^*$

D.  $(a \cup b)^* \textcircled{a} (a \cup b)^* \textcircled{a} (a \cup b)^* \textcircled{a} (a \cup b)^*$



$$L_1 = a^* b^*$$

$$L_2 = a^+ b^+$$

Find  $L_2 - L_1$ .

- A.  $a^*$
- B.  $b^*$
- C.  $a^* + b^*$
- D. None

$L_1 = a^* + b^*$  and  $L_2 = a^*b^*$ .

Which of the following is TRUE?

- A.  $L_1 = L_2$
- B.  $L_1 \cup L_2 = (a+b)^*$
- C.  $L_1^* = L_2^*$
- D. None

$L_1 = a^* + b^*$  and  $L_2 = a^*b^*$ .

Which of the following is TRUE?

- A.  $L_1$  is subset of  $L_2$
- B.  $L_2$  is subset of  $L_1$
- C.  $L_1 \cup L_2 = L_1$
- D. None

$L_1 = a^+b^+$  and  $L_2 = a^*b^*$ .

Which of the following is FALSE?

- A.  $L_1$  is subset of  $L_2$
- B.  $L_1^* = L_2^*$
- C.  $L_1 \cup L_2 = L_2$
- D. None

$L_1 = a^+ + b^+$  and  $L_2 = a^* + b^*$ .

Which of the following is TRUE?

- A.  $L_1 = L_2$
- B.  $L_1^+ = L_2^+$
- C.  $L_1 \cup L_2 = L_2$
- D. None

$L_1 = a^+$  and  $L_2 = a^*$

Which of the following is TRUE?

- A.  $L_1^+ = L_2^*$
- B.  $L_1^+ = L_2^+$
- C.  $L_1^* = L_2^+$
- D. None

$A = a^*$  and  $B = b^*$

$AB = ?$

- A.  $\{ a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$
- B.  $\{ a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \}$
- C.  $(a+b)^*$
- D. None

$A = aa^*$  and  $B = bb^*$

$(A \cup B)^* = ?$

- A.  $\{ a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$
- B.  $\{ a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \}$
- C.  $(a+b)^*$
- D. None

Given the language  $L = \{ab, aa, baa\}$ ,  
which of the following strings are not in  $L^*$ ?

- 1) abaabaaaabaa
- 2) aaaabaaaaa
- 3) baaaaabaaaab

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. None

The length of the shortest string NOT in the language  
(over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ ) of the following regular expression is

\_\_\_\_\_.

$a^*(ba)^*a^*$

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

$L = a(a+b)^*$  is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $(ab^*)^+$
- B.  $(a^+b^*)^+$
- C.  $a^*(ab^*)^+$
- D. All of the above

$L = (a+b)^*b$  is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $(ab^*)^+$
- B.  $(a^+b^*)^+$
- C.  $b^*(ab^*)^*b$
- D. None

$$(b + ba)(b + a)^*(ab + b)$$

- A.  $(a+b)^*$
- B.  $a(a+b)^*a$
- C.  $b(a+b)^*b$
- D. None

$\{w \in \{a, b\}^*: \#_a(w) \equiv_3 0\}.$

- A.  $(b^*ab^*ab^*a)^*b^*$
- B.  $(b^*ab^*ab^*a)^*$
- C.  $(ab^*ab^*a)^*$
- D.  $(ab^*ab^*a)^*b^*$

$$(a \cup b)^* (a \cup \varepsilon) b^* =$$

A.  $(a+b)(a+b)^*$

B.  $(a+b)^*$

C.  $(aa+b)^*$

D. None

$L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ has } bba \text{ as a substring}\}$

Which of the following describes L ?

- A.  $(a \cup b)^* bba (a \cup b)^*$
- B.  $(a \cup b)^+ bba (a \cup b)^*$
- C.  $(a \cup b)^+ bba (a \cup b)^+$
- D.  $(a \cup b)^* bba (a \cup b)^+$

$L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

1.  $(a + b)^*$
2.  $(a + b + \text{epsilon})^+$
3. Epsilon +  $(a + b)^+$
4.  $(a^*b^*)^*$
5.  $(b^*a^*)^*$
6.  $(a^+b^+)^*$

How many of above are equivalent to given L ?

- A. 4                      B. 5                      C. 6                      D. 3



## GATE PYQs

Which Two of the following four regular expressions are equivalent?

- (i)  $(00)^*(\varepsilon + 0)$       (ii)  $(00)^*$       (iii)  $0^*$       (iv)  $0(00)^*$

- (a) (i) and (ii)      (b) (ii) and (iii)  
(c) (i) and (iii)      (d) (iii) and (iv)

**(GATE - 96)**

If the regular set A is represented by  $A = (01+1)^*$  and the regular set ‘B’ is represented by  $B= ((01)^*1^*)^*$ , which of the following is true? **(GATE - 98)**

- (a)  $A \subset B$
- (b)  $B \subset A$
- (c) A and B are incomparable
- (d)  $A = B$

The string 1101 does not belong to the set represented by **(GATE - 98)**

- (a)  $110^* (0+1)$
- (b)  $1(0+1)^* 101$
- (c)  $(10)^* (01)^* (00+11)^*$
- (d)  $(00+(11)^* 0)^*$

Let S and T be languages over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  represented by the regular expressions  $(a + b^*)^*$  and  $(a + b)^*$ , respectively.

Which of the following is true? **(GATE - 2000)**

(a)  $S \subset T$

(b)  $T \subset S$

(c)  $S = T$

(d)  $S \cap T = \emptyset$

Consider the set  $\Sigma^*$  of all strings over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ .  
 $\Sigma^*$  with the concatenation operator for strings (GATE - 03)

- (a) Does not form a group
- (b) Forms a non-commutative group
- (c) Does not have a right identity element
- (d) Forms a group if the empty string is removed from  $\Sigma^*$

The regular expression  $0^*(10^*)^*$  denotes the same set as **(GATE - 03)**

- (a)  $(1^*0)^*1^*$
- (b)  $0^+ (0+10)^*$
- (c)  $(0+1)^*10 (0+1)^*$
- (d) None of the above

Which one of the following languages over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$  is described by the regular expression  $(0+1)^*0(0+1)^*0(0+1)^*$  (GATE - 09)

- (a) The set of all strings containing the substring 00
- (b) The set of all strings containing at most two 0's
- (c) The set of all strings containing at least two 0's
- (d) The set of all strings that begin and end with either 0 or 1

Consider the languages  $L_1 = \phi$  and  $L_2 = \{a\}$ . Which one of the following represents  $L_1 L_2^* \cup L_1^*$ ? (GATE - 13)

- (a)  $\{\epsilon\}$
- (b)  $\phi$
- (c)  $a^*$
- (d)  $\{\epsilon, a\}$

The length of the shortest string NOT in the language (over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ ) of the following regular expression is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$a^*b^*(ba)^*a^*$$

**(GATE – 14-SET3)**

Which one of the following regular expressions represents the language: the set of all binary strings having two consecutive 0's and two consecutive 1's? **(GATE – 16 – SET1)**

- (a)  $(0+1)^* \ 0011(0+1)^* + (0+1)^* \ 1100(0+1)^*$
- (b)  $(0+1)^* \ (00(0+1)^* \ 11 + 11(0+1)^* \ 00)(0+1)^*$
- (c)  $(0+1)^* \ 00(0+1)^* + (0+1)^* \ 11(0+1)^*$
- (d)  $00(0+1)^* \ 11 + 11(0+1)^* \ 00$

Let  $r = 1(1+0)^*$ ,  $s = 11^*0$  and  $t = 1^*0$  be three regular expressions. Which one of the following is true? (GATE - 91)

- (a)  $L(s) \subseteq L(r)$  and  $L(s) \subseteq L(t)$
- (b)  $L(r) \subseteq L(s)$  and  $L(s) \subseteq L(t)$
- (c)  $L(s) \subseteq L(t)$  and  $L(s) \subseteq L(r)$
- (d)  $L(t) \subseteq L(s)$  and  $L(s) \subseteq L(r)$ .

Which of the following regular expression identities are true?

(GATE - 92)

(a)  $r(*) = r^*$

(b)  $(r^*s^*)^* = (r+s)^*$

(c)  $(r+s)^* = r^* + s^*$

(d)  $r^*s^* = r^*+s^*$

Which one of the following regular expressions represents the set of all binary strings with an odd number of 1's?

- A.  $((0 + 1)^* 1 (0 + 1)^* 1)^* 1 0^*$
- B.  $(0^* 1 0^* 1 0^*)^* 0^* 1$
- C.  $1 0^* (0^* 1 0^* 1 0^*)^*$
- D.  $(0^* 1 0^* 1 0^*)^* 1 0^*$

Which one of the following regular expressions over  $\{0, 1\}$  denotes the set of all strings **not** containing 100 as a substring?

(GATE - 97)

- (a)  $0^*(1^+ 0)^*$
- (b)  $0^* 1010^*$
- (c)  $0^* 1^* 01^*$
- (d)  $0^* (10+1)^*$

## Model GATE Questions

- Identify correct regular expression for given Language.
- Find the expression that can generate given String.
- Find the string that can be generated by given expression.
- Find shortest length string generated by given expression.
- Identify the equivalent expression for given expression.
- Identify equivalent expressions from given expressions.
- Find number of equivalence classes for the language generated by given expression.
- Find the language generated by expression is finite or infinite.

## Summary

