

Strings and regular expressions

Recap: regular expressions

A *regular expression* is a pattern used to find matches in text.

Example: suppose I want to extract just the lecture number from the following file name. How would I do that?

```
1 "teaching/sta279-f23/slides/lecture_22.qmd"
```

number after lecture_

number after _

_\\d+ → _22

(?<=_)\\d+ → 22

Recap: regular expressions

A *regular expression* is a pattern used to find matches in text.

Example: suppose I want to extract just the lecture number from the following file name. How would I do that?

```
1 str_extract("teaching/sta279-f23/slides/lecture_22.qmd", "\\d+")
```

```
[1] "279"
```

```
1 str_extract("teaching/sta279-f23/slides/lecture_22.qmd", "_\\d+")
```

```
[1] "_22"
```

```
1 str_extract("teaching/sta279-f23/slides/lecture_22.qmd",  
2             "(?<=_)\\d+")
```

```
[1] "22"
```

Recap: regular expressions

Last time, we learned the following regular expression tools:

- `\d` matches any digit (in R, have to type `\\d` because we write the regex in a string)
- `.` matches any character (except `\n`)
- `+` means “at least once”
- `(?<=)` and `(?=)` are positive lookbehinds and lookaheads
- `|` is alternation (one pattern or another)

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("apple", "banana", "raspberry",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select just raspberry and blackberry?

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("apple", "banana", "raspberry",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select just raspberry and blackberry?

```
1 str_view(strings, "berry")
```

```
[3] | rasp<berry>  
[4] | black<berry>
```

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("apple", "banana", "raspberry",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select “raspberry”, “blackberry”, “grrreat”, and “random”?

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("apple", "banana", "raspberry",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select “raspberry”, “blackberry”, “grrreat”, and “random”?

```
1 str_view(strings, "r")
```

```
[3] | <r>aspbe<r><r>y  
[4] | blackbe<r><r>y  
[5] | g<r><r><r>eat  
[6] | <r>andom
```


More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("apple", "banana", "raspberry",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select just “raspberry”, “blackberry”, and “grrreat”?

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("apple", "banana", "raspberry",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select just “raspberry”, “blackberry”, and “grrreat”?

```
1 str_view(strings, "rr+")
```

```
[3] | raspbe<rr>y  
[4] | blackbe<rr>y  
[5] | g<rrr>eat
```

↑ at least 2 r s

```
1 str_view(strings, "r{2,}")
```

```
[3] | raspbe<rr>y  
[4] | blackbe<rr>y  
[5] | g<rrr>eat
```

↑ at least two times

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("apple", "banana", "raspberry",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select just “grrreat”?

```
1 str_view(strings, "r{3}")
```

```
[5] | g<rrr>eat
```

↑
3 occurrences

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("apple", "banana", "raspberry",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select “apple”, “raspberry”, “blackberry”, and “grrreat”?

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("apple", "banana", "raspberry",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select “apple”, “raspberry”, “blackberry”, and “grrreat”?

```
1 str_view(strings, "(.)\\1")
```

[1] | a<pp>le

[3] | raspbe<rr>y

[4] | blackbe<rr>y

[5] | g<rr>reat

back reference
capture group

(capturing a particular pattern)

↳ one occurrence of any character

\\1 : back reference

refer to a previously captured group

(.)\\1 : any character, and then that character again

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("papa", "banana", "memento",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select “papa”, “banana”, and “memento”?

$(..)\backslash\backslash 1$

↑ ↑

any two repeat that set of
characters two characters again

More regular expressions

```
1 strings <- c("papa", "banana", "memento",  
2             "blackberry", "grrreat", "random")
```

How would I select “papa”, “banana”, and “memento”?

```
1 str_view(strings, "(.)\\1")
```

```
[1] | <papa>  
[2] | b<anan>a  
[3] | <meme>nto
```

```
1 str_view(strings, "(.)+")
```

```
[1] | <papa>  
[2] | <banana>  
[3] | <mement>o  
[4] | <blackberry>  
[5] | <grrrea>t  
[6] | <random>
```

More regular expressions

```
1 "The mean  $\mu$  is defined by  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ "
```

How would I extract μ and $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$?

pattern: start with $\$,$ end with $\$$

$\backslash\$ \cdot + \backslash\$$
~~~~~

Something



# More regular expressions

```
1 "The mean  $\mu$  is defined by  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ "
```

How would I extract  $\mu$  and  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ ?

```
1 str_extract("The mean  $\mu$  is defined by  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ "  
2               "\\$.+\\$")
```

```
[1] " $\mu$  is defined by  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ "
```

Issue: regular expressions are greedy (by default you get the biggest match)

# More regular expressions

```
1 "The mean  $\mu$  is defined by  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ "
```

How would I extract  $\mu$  and  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ ?

Option 1:

```
1 str_extract_all("The mean  $\mu$  is defined by  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ ",  
2 "```$.+?```")
```

```
[[1]]
```

```
[1] "$\mu$"
```

```
x_i$"
```



```
"$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i
```

? means "don't be greedy"

$\mu$  in  $\mu$   
↑ anything

Option 2:

start with \$, then something not \$,  
end with \$

# More regular expressions

```
1 "The mean  $\mu$  is defined by  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ "
```

How would I extract  $\mu$  and  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ ?

Option 2:

```
1 str_extract_all("The mean  $\mu$  is defined by  $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i$ ",  
2 "\\$[^\\$]+\\$")
```

```
[[1]]
```

```
[1] "$\mu$"  
x_i$"
```

```
"$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i
```

[ ] : character class : a defined group of characters

[^ ] : everything except specified characters

[^\\\$] : every character except \$

# Class activity

- Work independently or with a neighbor on the class activity
- At the end of class, submit your work as an HTML file on Canvas (one per group, list all your names)