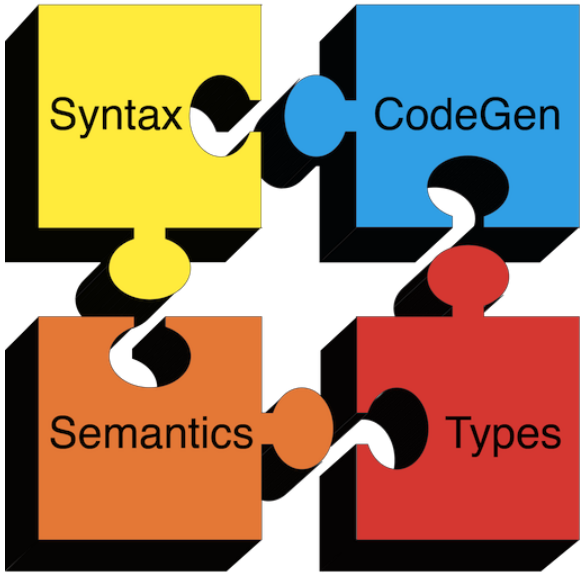

Compilers

Regular Languages

Regular Languages

- Lexical structure = token classes
- We must say what set of strings is in a token class
  - Use *regular languages*

Regular Expressions

- Single character

'c' = {"c"}

- Epsilon

ε = {""}

#

∅

Regular Languages

- Union

$$A + B = \{a \mid a \in A\} \cup \{b \mid b \in B\}$$

- Concatenation

$$AB = \{ab \mid a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$$

- Iteration

$$A^* = \bigcup_{i \geq 0} A^i \qquad A^i = \underbrace{A \ldots A}_{i \text{ times}} \qquad A^0 = \epsilon$$

Regular Languages

- **Def.** The *regular expressions over* Σ are the smallest set of expressions including

$$
\begin{array}{rcll}
R & = & \epsilon & \\
 & | & 'c' & c \in \Sigma \\
 & | & R + R & \\
 & | & RR & \\
 & | & R^* &
\end{array}
$$

grammar

Regular Languages

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$1^* = \bigcup_{i \geq 0} 1^i = \varepsilon + 1 + 11 + 111 + 1111 + \cdots = \varepsilon + 1 \cdots 1 + \cdots$ (1^i = i 1's) = all strings of 1's

$1^* + 1$

$(1 + 0)1 = \{ab \mid a \in 1 + 0 \wedge b \in 1\} = \{11, 10\}$

$11 + 10$

$0^* + 1^* = \{0^i \mid i \geq 0\} \cup \{1^i \mid i \geq 0\}$

$(0 + 1)^* = \bigcup_{i \geq 0} (0+1)^i =$

$\varepsilon, \underbrace{0+1}, (0+1)(0+1), \ldots \underbrace{(0+1)\cdots(0+1)}_{i \text{ times}} =$

all strings of 0's and 1's

$= \Sigma^*$

Regular Languages

Choose the regular languages that
are equivalent to the given regular language: $(0 + 1)^*1(0 + 1)^*$

- ☐ $(01 + 11)^*(0 + 1)^*$
- ☐ $(0 + 1)^*(10 + 11 + 1)(0 + 1)^*$
- ☐ $(1 + 0)^*1(1 + 0)^*$
- ☐ $(0+ 1)^*(0 + 1)(0 + 1)^*$

$\Sigma = \{ 0, 1 \}$

Regular Languages

- Regular expressions specify regular languages
  - syntax
  - set of strings
- Five constructs
  - Two base cases
    - empty and 1-character strings
      - ε
  - Three compound expressions
    - union, concatenation, iteration