

① Regular Expressions:

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Prove that there exists a finite automaton $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ to accept the language $L(R)$ corresponding to the regular expression.

(OR)

Let R be a regular expression. Then there exists a finite automaton $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ which accepts $L(R)$.

(OR)

Prove that every language defined by a regular expression is also defined by a finite automaton.

(OR)

Explain the detailed procedure to convert/write finite automata for a given expression.

OR

(KLEENE'S THEOREM (Part-1)) Solution → ...

(2)

Proof: By the formal definition of regular expression:

i) \emptyset is regular expression $\xrightarrow{\text{Corresponding FA}}$ ~~Diagram~~
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Diagram}} q_0 \emptyset q_f$

ii) ϵ is regular expression:

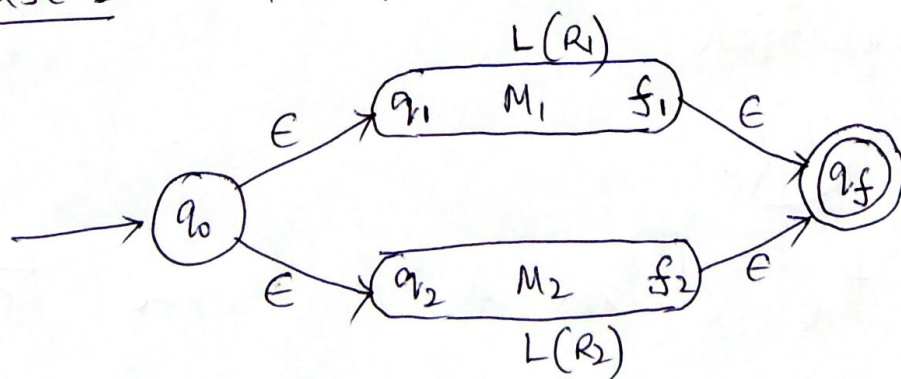
Corresponding FA is $\xrightarrow{\text{Diagram}} q_0 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} q_f$

iii) Any input symbol $a \in \Sigma$ is regular expression:

Corresponding FA is $\xrightarrow{\text{Diagram}} q_0 \xrightarrow{a} q_f$

iv) If R_1 and R_2 are two regular expressions then ~~then~~

Case 1 • $R_1 + R_2$ is also RE



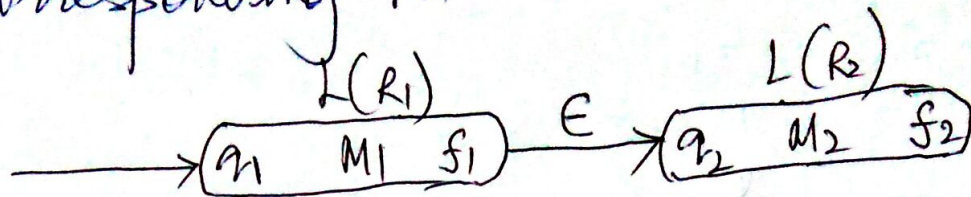
$$M_1 = (Q_1, \Sigma, \delta_1, q_1, f_1) \quad \& \quad M_2 = (Q_2, \Sigma, \delta_2, q_2, f_2)$$

$L(R_1)$: language accepted by M_1 , $L(R_2)$: language accepted by M_2
 q_0 is start state & q_f is overall final state.

(3)

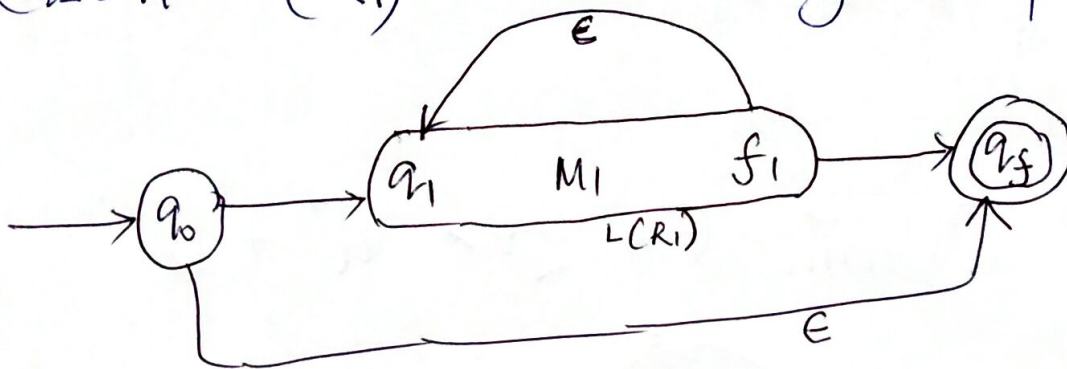
Case ii: $R_1 \cdot R_2$ is also RE (Concatenation).

Corresponding FA is



q_1 is overall start state
 f_2 — " — final state.

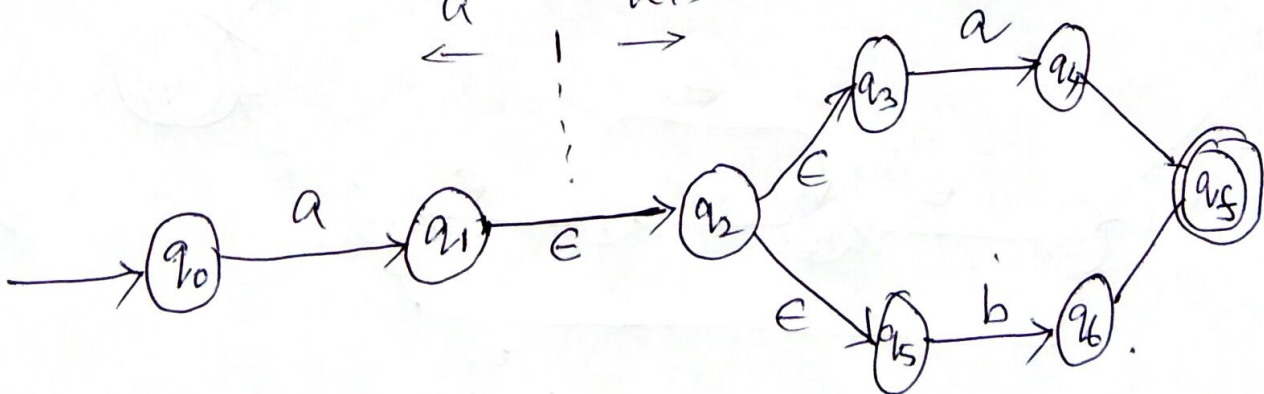
Case iii: $(R_1)^*$ is also Regular Expression.



Ex:

$a \cdot (a+b)$

$\leftarrow a \quad \rightarrow a+b$

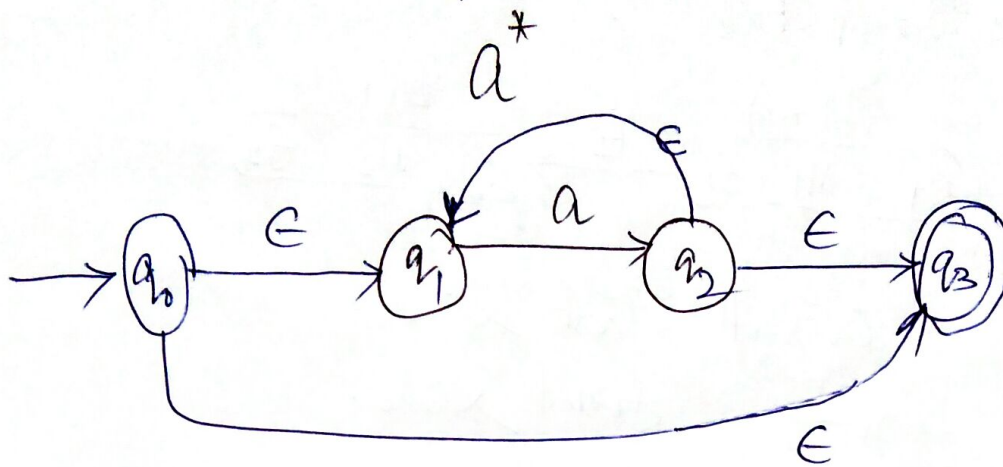


L is finite

$L = \{ \underline{aa}, \underline{ab} \}$

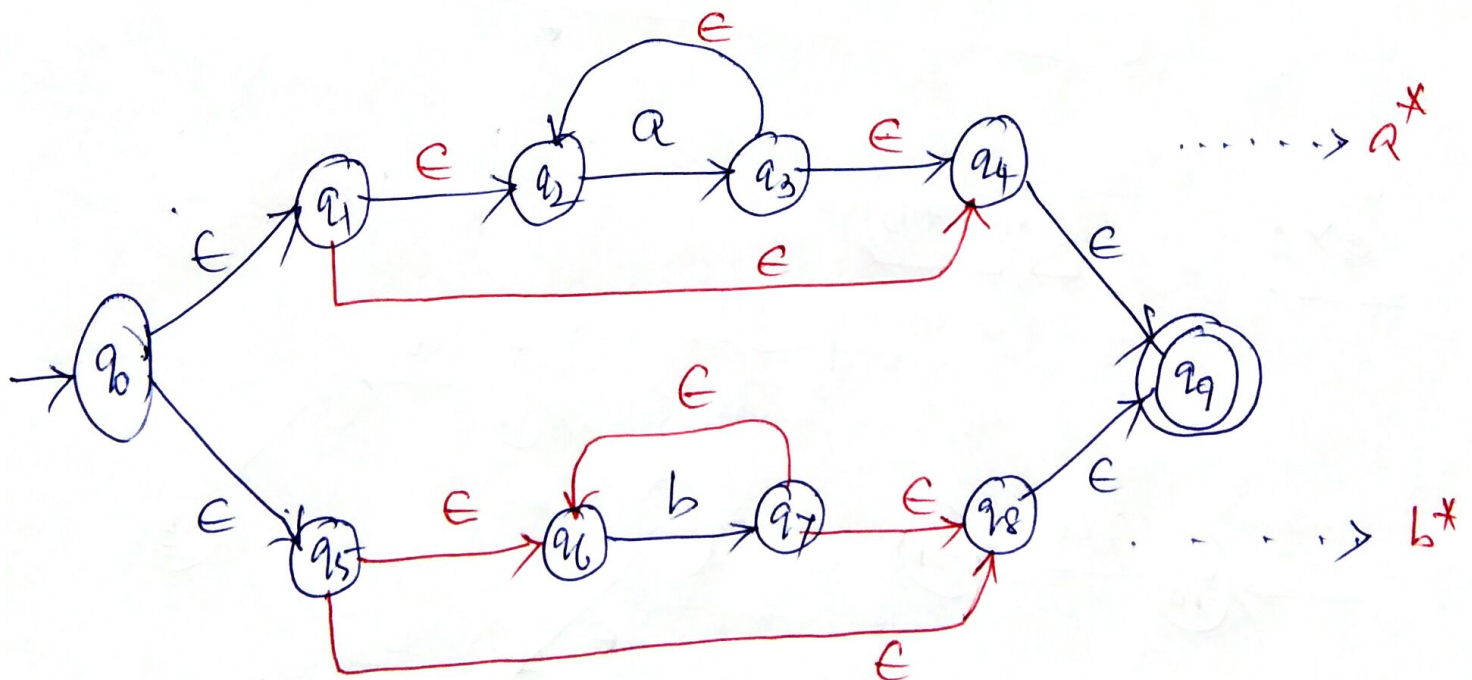
(4)

Ex 2: Obtain ~~FA~~ ^{FA} for the following RE



$L = \{ \epsilon, a, a^2, a^3, \dots \}$ infinite.

Ex 3: Obtain FA for $a^* + b^*$.



$L = \{ \epsilon, a, b, a^n, b^n \}$