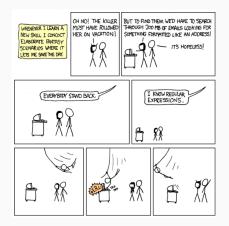
Games, graphs, and machines



Stars and cats = con CAT enation

NOT the same Alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}.$ V5 &12* Languages $L = \{0\}$ and $M = \{1, 11, 111, 1111, \dots\}$. 1. LM = LOM = {01,011,011,...} 2. $ML = \{10,110,1110,\dots\}$ 3. $L^* = \{ \epsilon, 0, 00, 000, \dots \}$ 4. $M^* = \{ \mathcal{E}_{\lambda} \setminus \{1, 1, 1, 1, \dots \} \}$ 5. $L^*M = \begin{cases} 1 \leftarrow & \xi & 1 \\ 1 \leftarrow & \chi & \chi \end{cases}$ o or more Os or more Is 01, 11 001,011, 111 0001, 0011, 0111, 1111,

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man grep

REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

A regular expression is a pattern that describes a set of strings. Regular expressions are constructed analogously to arithmetic expressions, by using various operators to combine smaller expressions...

Character Classes and Bracket Expressions

A bracket expression is a list of characters enclosed by [$% \left[-1\right] =0$ and $\left[-1\right] =0$

Anchoring

The caret ^ and the dollar sign \$ are meta-characters...

The Backslash Character and Special Expressions

The symbols \< and \> respectively match the empty string...

Repetition

A regular expression may be followed by one of several repetition operators:

- ? The preceding item is optional and matched at most once.
- * The preceding item will be matched zero or more times.
- + The preceding item will be matched one or more times.
- {n} The preceding item is matched exactly n times.
- {n,} The preceding item is matched n or more times.
- {,m} The preceding item is matched at most m times. This is a GNU extension.
- $\{n,m\}$ The preceding item is matched at least n times, but not more than m times.

Concatenation

Two regular expressions may be concatenated; ...

Alternation

Two regular expressions may be joined by the infix operator |;...

Our regexps

- Concatenation ab alternation a|b
 star a*.

tion
$$ab$$

$$a|b$$

$$concat$$

$$on(at)$$

$$on($$

Regular expressions

Explicitly write the language described by the regexp.

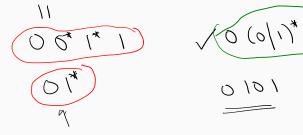
1.
$$01^* = 0 \cdot |^* = \{0\} \cdot \{\xi, 1, 11, 111, \dots \} = \{0, 01, 011, \dots \}$$

2. $(0|1)^* = \{0, 1\}^* = A|| Strings$
3. $(01)^* = \{\xi, 0, 01, 0101, \dots \}$
4. 00^*10^*0
11
 $0 \cdot 0^* \cdot 1 \cdot 0^* \cdot 0$
 $0 \cdot \{\xi, 0, 00, \dots \} \cdot 1 \cdot \{\xi, 0, 00, 000, \dots \} \cdot 0$
 $0 \cdot 0^* \cdot 1 \cdot 0^* \cdot 0$
 $0 \cdot 0^* \cdot 1 \cdot 0^* \cdot 0$
 $0 \cdot 0^* \cdot 1 \cdot 0^* \cdot 0$
 $0 \cdot 0^* \cdot 1 \cdot 0^* \cdot 0$
 $0 \cdot 0^* \cdot 1 \cdot 0^* \cdot 0$

Building regexps

Find regular expressions that describe the following languages.

- 3. $\{0,00,000,\dots\} = L(00^{4}) = L(00^{4}) = L(0000^{4})$
- 4. $\{w \mid w \text{ starts with 0 and ends with 1}\}$



Building trickier regexps

Find regular expressions that describe the following languages.

- 1. $\{w \mid 0 \text{ and } 1 \text{ alternate in } w\}$
- 2. $\{w \mid \text{every 0 in } w \text{ has 1 on its left and on its right}\}$.
- 3. $\{w \mid w \text{ has an even number of 0s}\}$

$$(1/\epsilon)$$
 $(0/1)^*$ $(0/\epsilon)$ $(1/\epsilon)$ $(1/\epsilon)$

Even trickier languages

Can you find regexps that describe the following languages?

- 1. $\{w \mid w \text{ has as many 0s as 1s}\}$.
- 2. $\{w \mid w \text{ is a palindrome}\}.$

