

Regular Expressions

Regular expressions describe regular languages.

The grammar of regular expressions is:

$$S \rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$S \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$S \rightarrow a \text{ for each } a \in \Sigma$$

$$S \rightarrow S + S$$

$$S \rightarrow S \cdot S \mid SS$$

$$S \rightarrow S^*$$

$$S \rightarrow (S)$$

The language $\mathcal{L}(r)$ of an r.e. r is:

$$\mathcal{L}(\emptyset) = \emptyset$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\lambda) = \{\lambda\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(a) = \{a\} \text{ for each } a \in \Sigma$$

$$\mathcal{L}(r_1 + r_2) = \mathcal{L}(r_1) + \mathcal{L}(r_2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(r_1 r_2) = \mathcal{L}(r_1) \mathcal{L}(r_2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}((r_1)) = \mathcal{L}(r_1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(r_1^*) = \mathcal{L}(r_1)^*$$

Examples

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

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

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

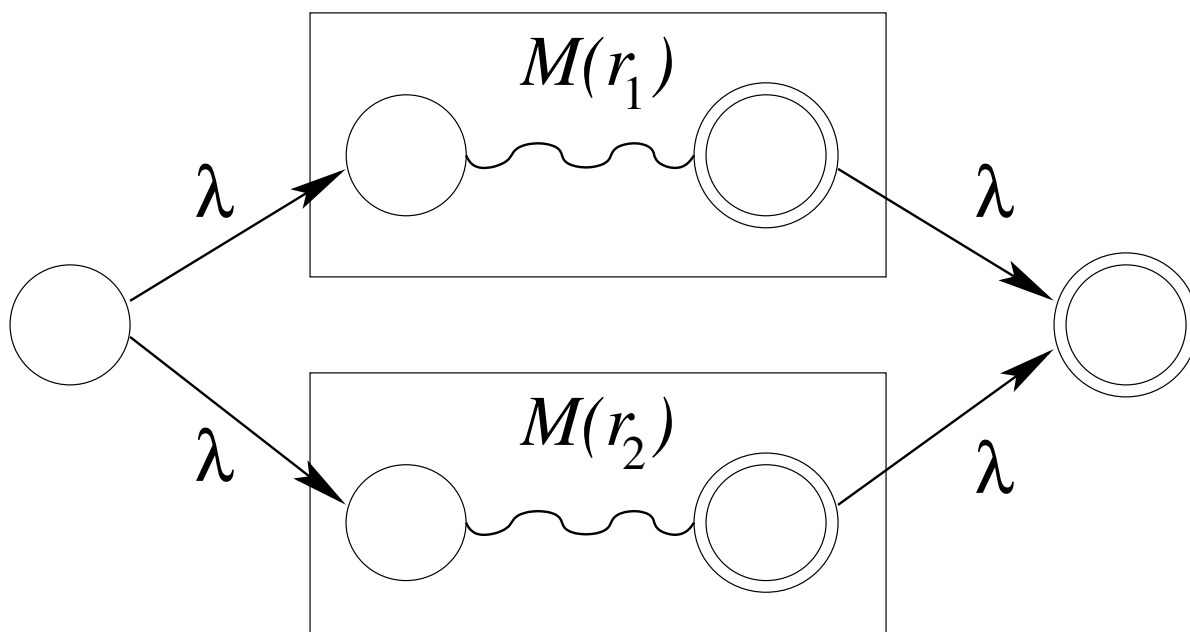
$$(ab + abc)^*$$

$$(a + ba + bba)^*(\lambda + b + bb)$$

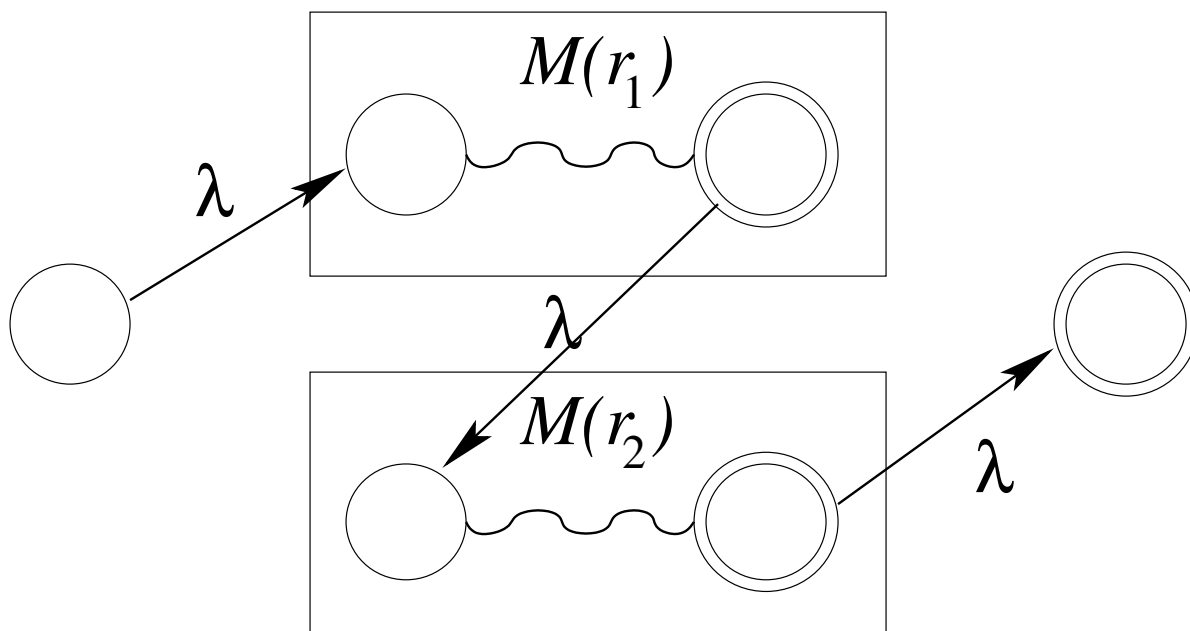
$$(\lambda + a + aa)((b + bb)(a + aa))^*(\lambda + b + bb)$$

Mapping Regular Expressions to NFAs

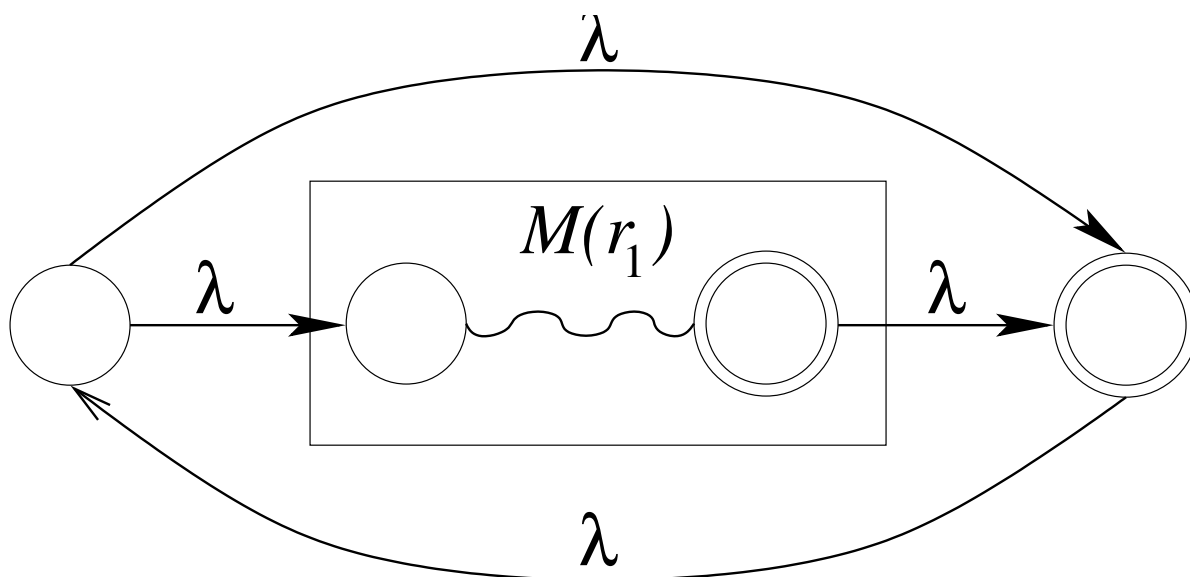
This is the automaton for $r_1 + r_2$.



This is the automaton for $r_1 r_2$.



This is the automaton for $(r_1)^*$.



Mapping NFAs to Regular Expressions

A *generalized transition graph* allows labels to be regular expressions. The idea is to eliminate one state at a time.

