

# Regular Expressions

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In this lecture we introduce regular expressions and show how they relate to the specification of languages.

# Languages Represented by Regular Expressions



Language	Definition
$L(\emptyset)$	$\emptyset$
$L(\varepsilon)$	$\{\varepsilon\}$
$L(a)$	$\{a\}$
$L(ST)$	$\{XY \mid X \in L(S) \text{ and } Y \in L(T)\}$
$L(S T)$	$\{X \mid X \in L(S) \text{ or } X \in L(T)\}$
$L(S)^*$	$\varepsilon \cup \{X \mid X \in L(S)\} \cup \{X_1X_2 \mid X_1 \in L(S) \text{ and } X_2 \in L(S)\} \cup \dots$

# Priority of Operators

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- The Kleene star operator binds most tightly
- The concatenation operator is next
- Last, the choice operator
- Example:  $1|01^*$  is the same as  $1|(0(1)^*)$

# Example

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$L((a|b)c(d|e))$

$$= \{XY \mid X \in L(a|b) \text{ and } Y \in L(c(d|e))\}$$

$$= \{XY \mid X \in \{X \mid X \in L(a) \text{ or } X \in L(b)\} \text{ and } Y \in L(c(d|e))\}$$

$$= \{XY \mid X \in \{X \mid X \in L(a) \text{ or } X \in L(b)\} \text{ and } Y \in \{X_1Y_1 \mid X_1 \in L(c) \text{ and } Y_1 \in L(d|e)\}\}$$

$$= \{XY \mid X \in \{X \mid X \in L(a) \text{ or } X \in L(b)\} \text{ and } Y \in \{X_1Y_1 \mid X_1 \in L(c) \text{ and } Y_1 \in \{X_2 \mid X_2 \in L(d) \text{ or } X_2 \in L(e)\}\}\}$$

$$= \{XY \mid X \in \{X \mid X \in \{a\} \text{ or } X \in \{b\}\} \text{ and } Y \in \{X_1Y_1 \mid X_1 \in \{c\} \text{ and } Y_1 \in \{X_2 \mid X_2 \in \{d\} \text{ or } X_2 \in \{e\}\}\}\}$$

$$= \{acd, bcd, ace, bce\}$$

# Laws for Choice

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$$L(R \mid R) = L(R)$$

$$L(R \mid S) = L(S \mid R)$$

$$L((R \mid S) \mid T) = L(R \mid (S \mid T))$$

# Laws for Sequence

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$$\begin{aligned}L(\varepsilon R) &= L(R) = L(R\varepsilon) \\L(\emptyset R) &= L(\emptyset) = L(R\emptyset) \\L((RS)T) &= L(R(ST))\end{aligned}$$

# Laws

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$$L(R(S \mid T)) = L(RS \mid RT)$$

$$L((R \mid S)T) = L(RT \mid ST)$$

$$L(RR^*) = L(R^*R)$$

$$L(RR^*|\epsilon) = L(R^*)$$

$$L((R \mid S)^*) = L((R^*S^*)^*)$$

$$L((RS)^*R) = L(R(SR)^*)$$

# Example: $L(0(10)^*1 \mid (01)^*) = L((01)^*)$

$$R(SR)^* = (RS)^*R$$

$$0(10)^* = (01)^*0$$

$$R^*R = RR^*$$

$$01^*01 = 01(01)^*$$

$$R^* = RR^* \mid \varepsilon$$

$$01^* = 01(01)^* \mid \varepsilon$$

$$R \mid R = R$$

$$01(01)^* \mid 01(01)^* = 01(01)^*$$

$$RR^* \mid \varepsilon = R^*$$

$$01(01)^* \mid \varepsilon = 01^*$$

$$L(0(10)^*1 \mid (01)^*)$$

$$L((01)^*01 \mid (01)^*)$$

$$L(01(01)^* \mid (01)^*)$$

$$L(01(01)^* \mid 01(01)^* \mid \varepsilon)$$

$$L(01(01)^* \mid \varepsilon)$$

$$L((01)^*)$$