

# CS 241 Tutorial 5

CS 241 Tutor

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## 1 Regular Expression (RE)

- $\epsilon$   
The empty word. NOTE: this is different from  $\emptyset$ .
- $R_1R_2$  where  $R_1 \in RE$  and  $R_2 \in RE$   
words matched by  $R_1$  followed by words matched by  $R_2$
- $R_1|R_2$  where  $R_1 \in RE$  and  $R_2 \in RE$   
words matched by  $R_1$  OR by  $R_2$ . Represents Choice
- $R^*$  where  $R \in RE$   
0 or more words each of which are matched by R

Theorem:

For a language L the following are equivalent:

- $\exists$  DFA accepting L
- $\exists$  RE accepting L
- $\exists \epsilon - NFA$  accepting L
- $\exists$  NFA accepting L

What is the significance of this theorem?

## Exercises

1. Write the regular expression that recognizes only the empty word.
2. Write a regular expression that recognizes  $a$ .
3. If  $L = \emptyset$ , is  $\epsilon$  a word in the language?
4. Is 10000010 a word specified by regular expression  $(0^*10)^*$ ?
5. Write a regular expression that recognizes  $\{xx, xy, yx, yy\}$ .
6. Is  $\epsilon$  specified by this regular expression:  $(a^*b)^*ba^*$ .
7. Let  $\Sigma = \{G, C, A, T\}$ . Let  $L = \text{all strings containing GACAT}$ . Construct a regular expression that specifies this language.

8. Let  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ . Let  $L = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid \exists i, j, k : x = a^i b^{2j} c^k\}$ . Construct a regular expression that specifies this language.
9. Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Let  $L = \{\text{strings over } \Sigma \text{ of odd length}\}$ . Construct a regular expression that specify this language.
10. Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Let  $L = \{x \in \Sigma^* : x \text{ is of length at least 4 and starts OR ends with 11, but not both}\}$ . Construct a regular expression that will recognize this language.
11.  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Write a regular expression that will accept binary strings that contain at least two occurrences of '00'.
12.  $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, -, .\}$  Write a regular expression that will accept floating point numbers. That is, all numbers that are positive, negative, or ze ro, and have a point '.' separating its whole and fractional parts. (eg. -1.0, 0.0, 123.2352, -123.0000001, -00005.0, ...)

## 2 Scanning

Maximal Munch is a scanning algorithm that consumes as much of the input as possible to tokenize a string of text. Maximal Munch makes certain restrictions on the structure of the underlying DFA. What are these restrictions? Why are these restrictions necessary?

Using the given Moore machine, scan the following strings using the Maximal Munch algorithm and note all of the tokens returned.

- "1637cherry7382"
- "0x012345789-0x123-12345"
- "please endthis"

