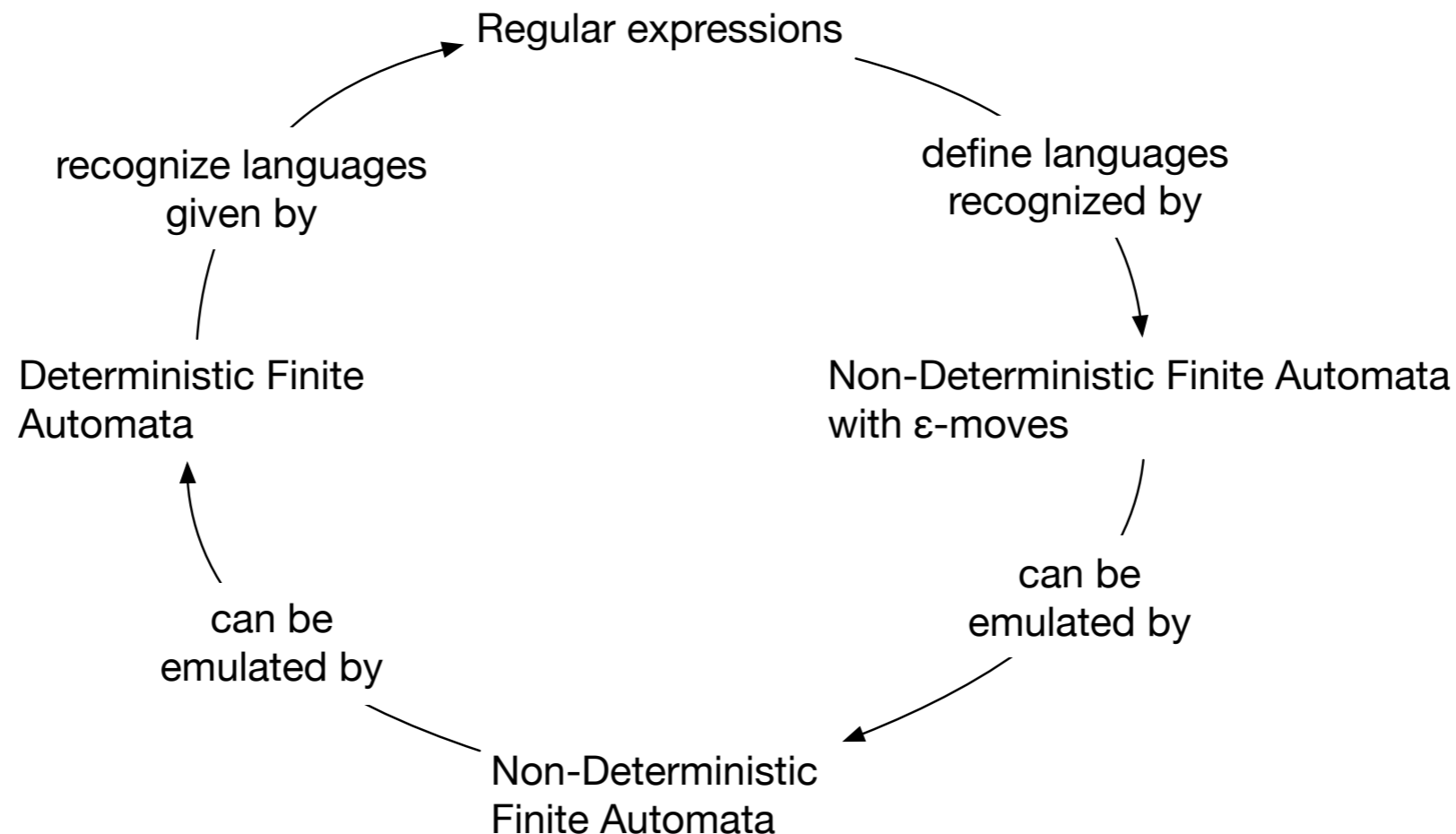


# Regular Expressions and Deterministic Finite Automata

Thomas Schwarz, SJ

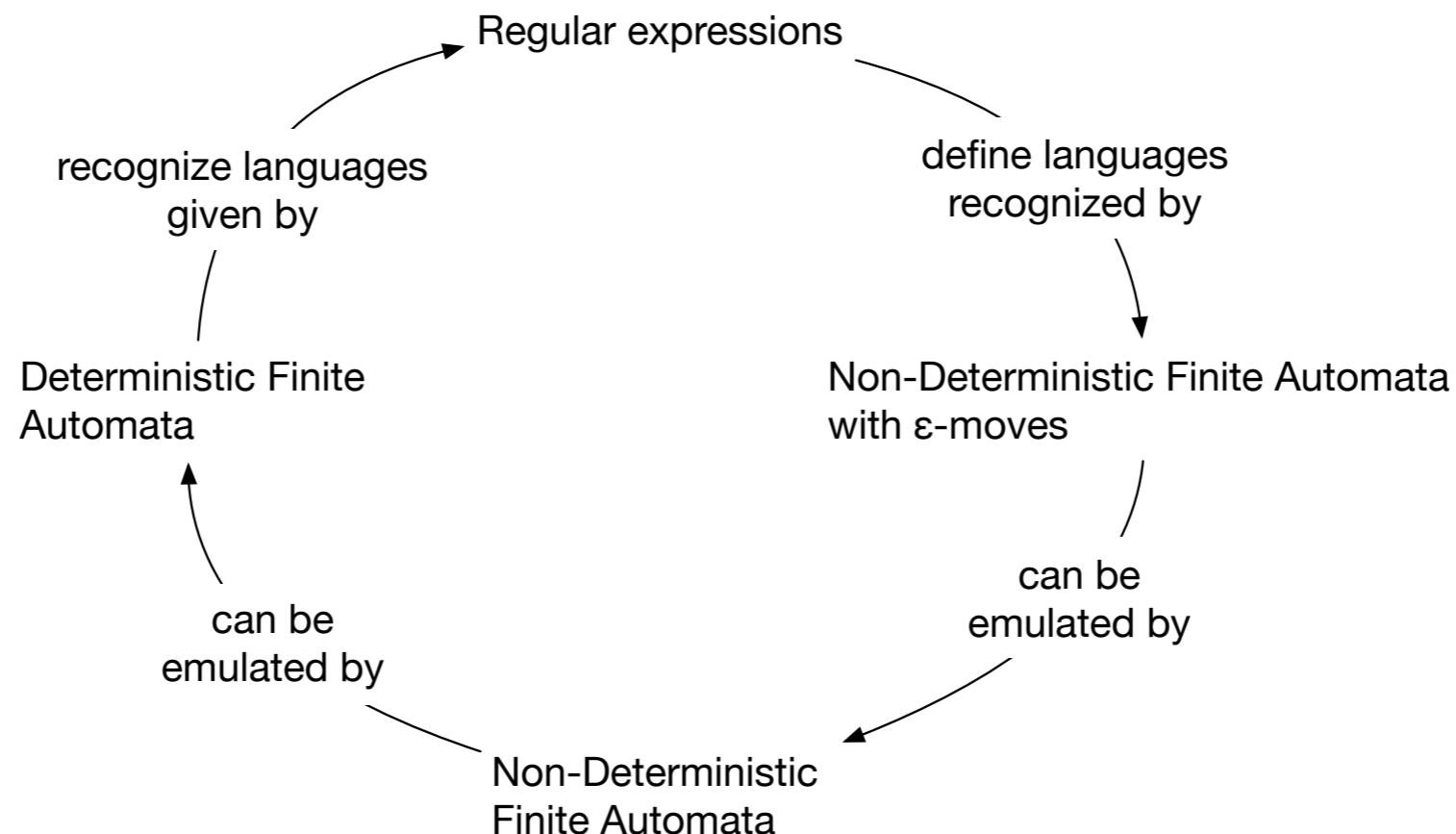
# Regular Expressions and Deterministic Finite Automata

- We want to show that regular expressions are exactly those recognized by a finite automaton.
- The proof follows a simple scheme



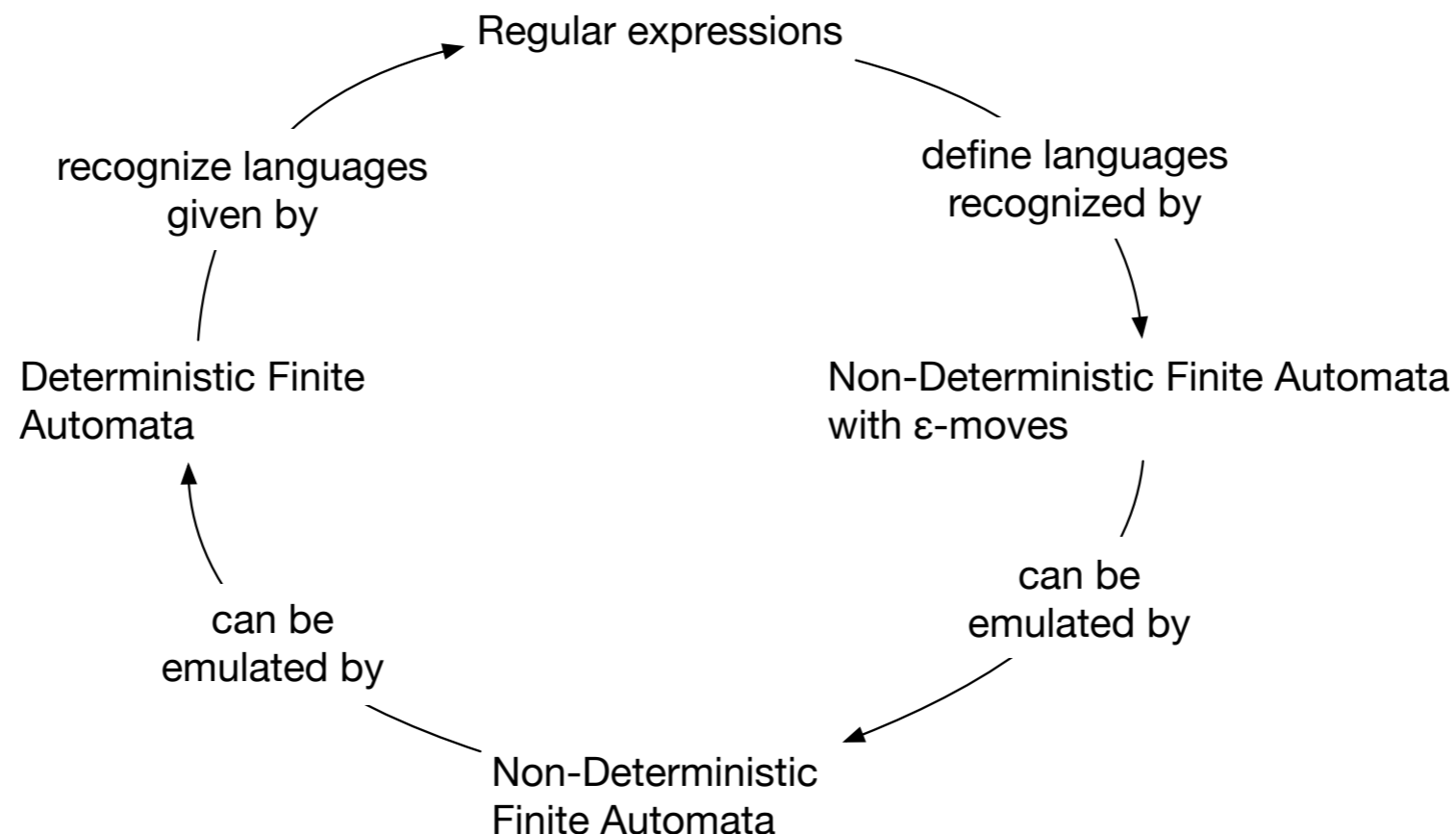
# Regular Expressions and Deterministic Finite Automata

- We already have shown that:
  - NFAs with  $\epsilon$ -moves can be emulated by NFAs
  - NFAs can be emulated by DFAs



# Regular Expressions and Deterministic Finite Automata

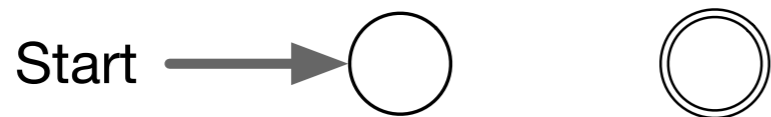
- Left to do:
  - Regular expressions define languages recognized by NFA with  $\epsilon$  moves
  - DFA recognize languages given by regular expressions



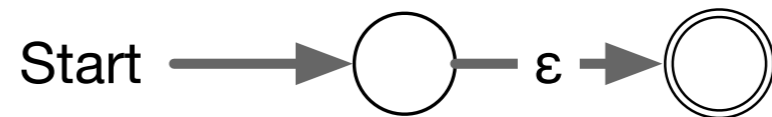
# Regular expressions and NFAs with $\epsilon$ -moves

- Regular expressions are defined recursively
  - We need to give a construction for each step

- Base:



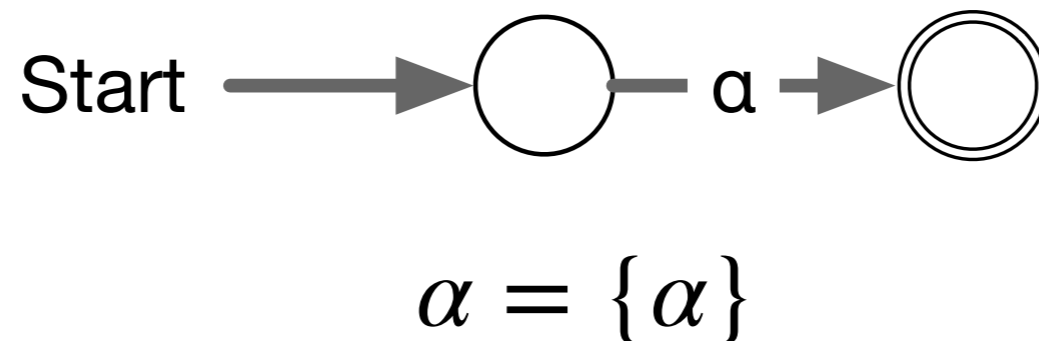
$$\emptyset = \emptyset$$



$$\epsilon = \{\epsilon\}$$

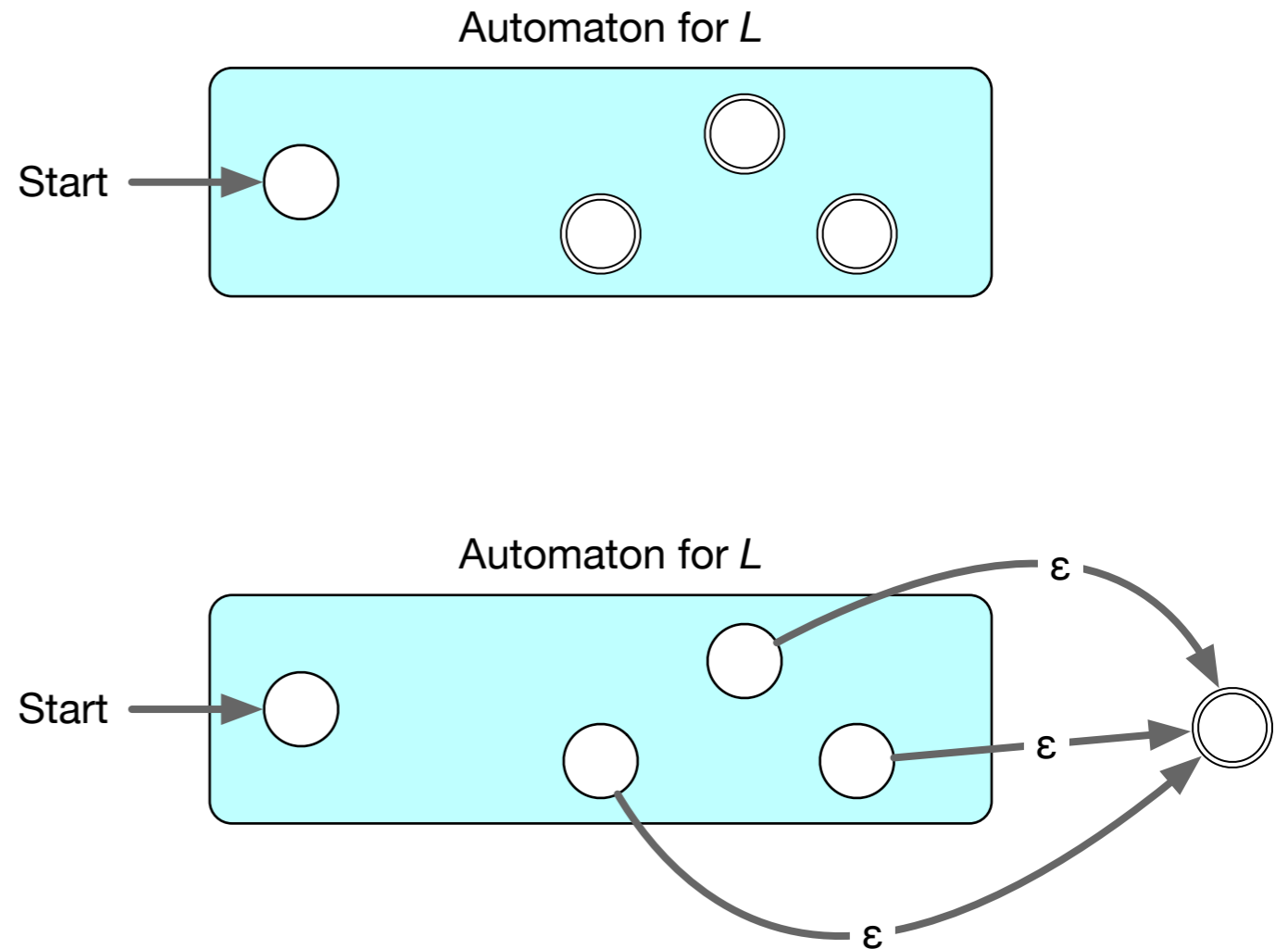
# Regular expressions and NFAs with $\epsilon$ -moves

- Regular expressions are defined recursively
  - We need to give a construction for each step
- Base: For a letter  $\alpha \in \Sigma$



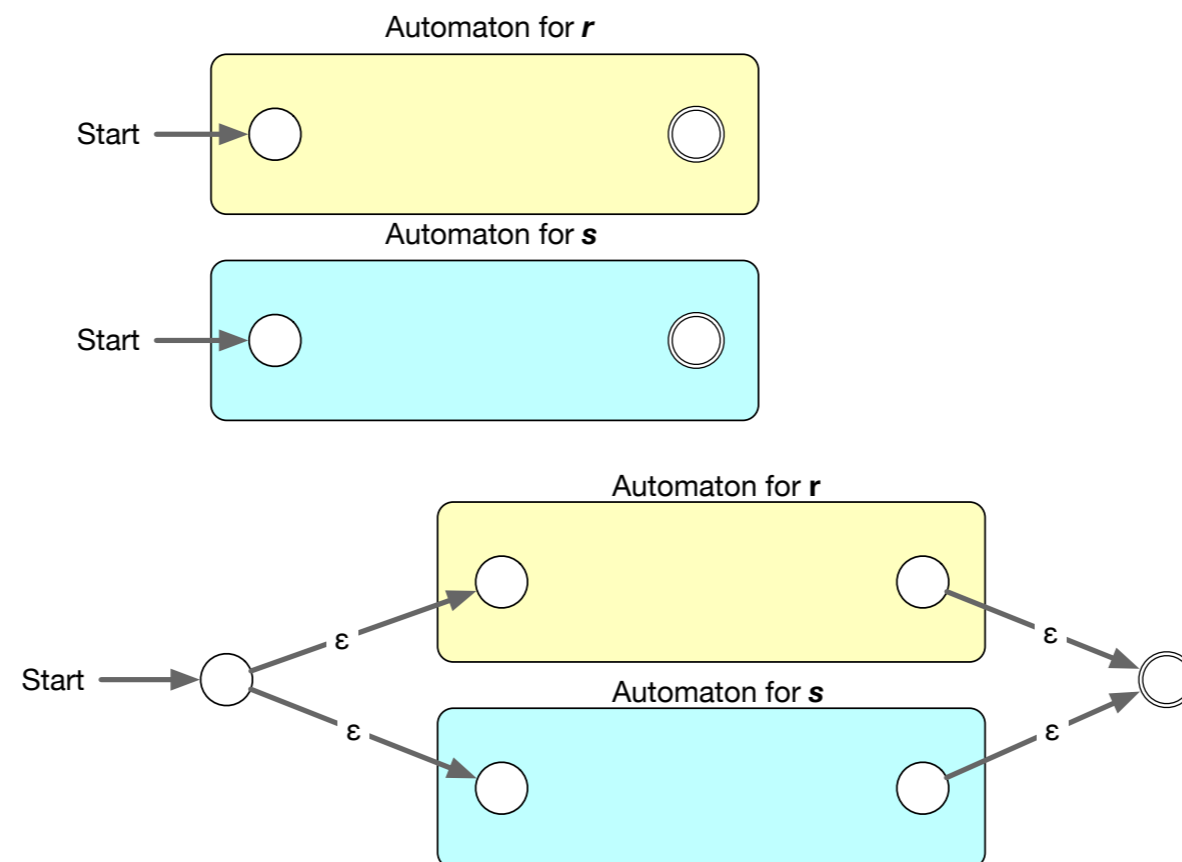
# Regular expressions and NFAs with $\epsilon$ -moves

- We can always assume that an automaton has a singular final state
  - By replacing the automaton by one where:
    - The final states are no longer final
    - There is a new final state
    - There are  $\epsilon$  - transition from the former final states to the new, single final state



# Regular expressions and NFAs with $\epsilon$ -moves

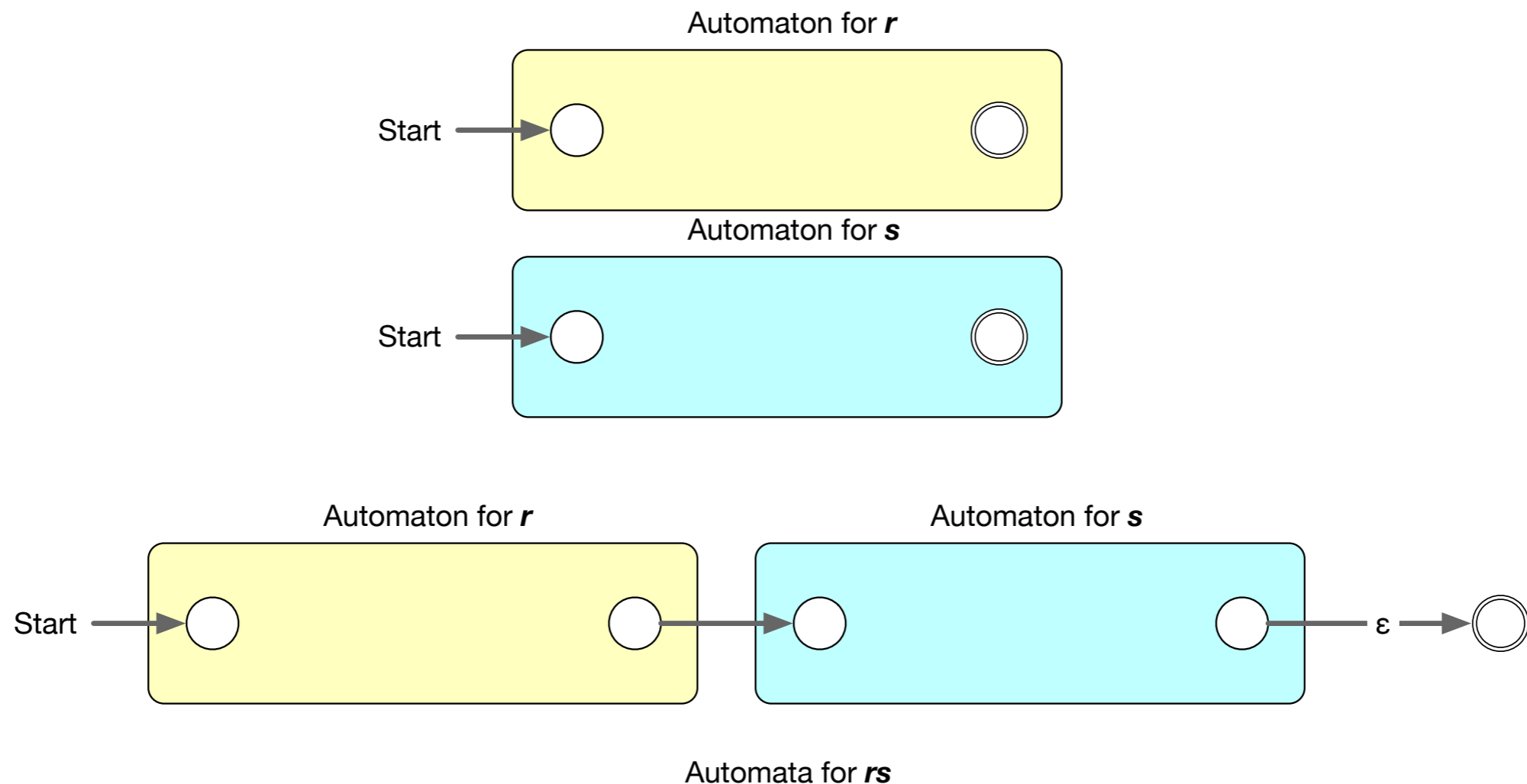
- Union  $r + s$ : Get two machines that recognize  $r$  and  $s$ 
  - Connect a new start state to the start states of the two machines with an  $\epsilon$  transition
  - Connect all final states with a new, single final state with an  $\epsilon$  transition





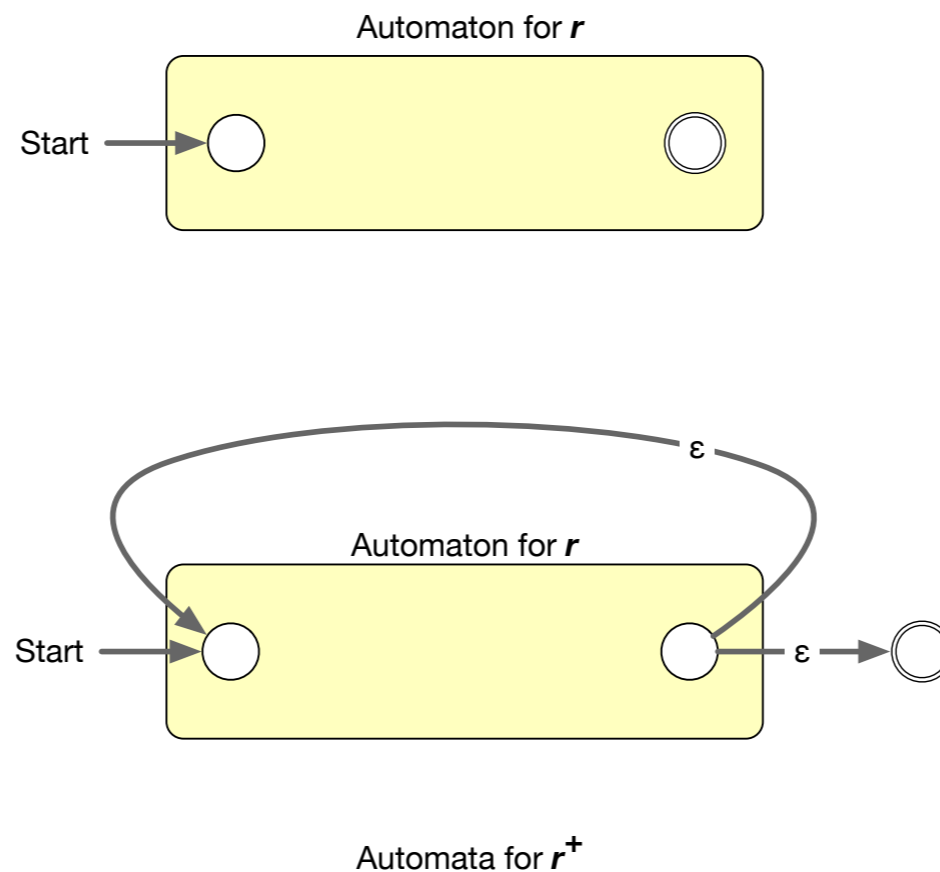
# Regular expressions and NFAs with $\epsilon$ -moves

- Concatenation  $\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{s}$ 
  - Connect the final state of the automaton that recognizes  $\mathbf{r}$  with the start state of the automaton that recognizes  $\mathbf{s}$
  - Add an  $\epsilon$  transition to a new final state (not really necessary)



# Regular expressions and NFAs with $\epsilon$ -moves

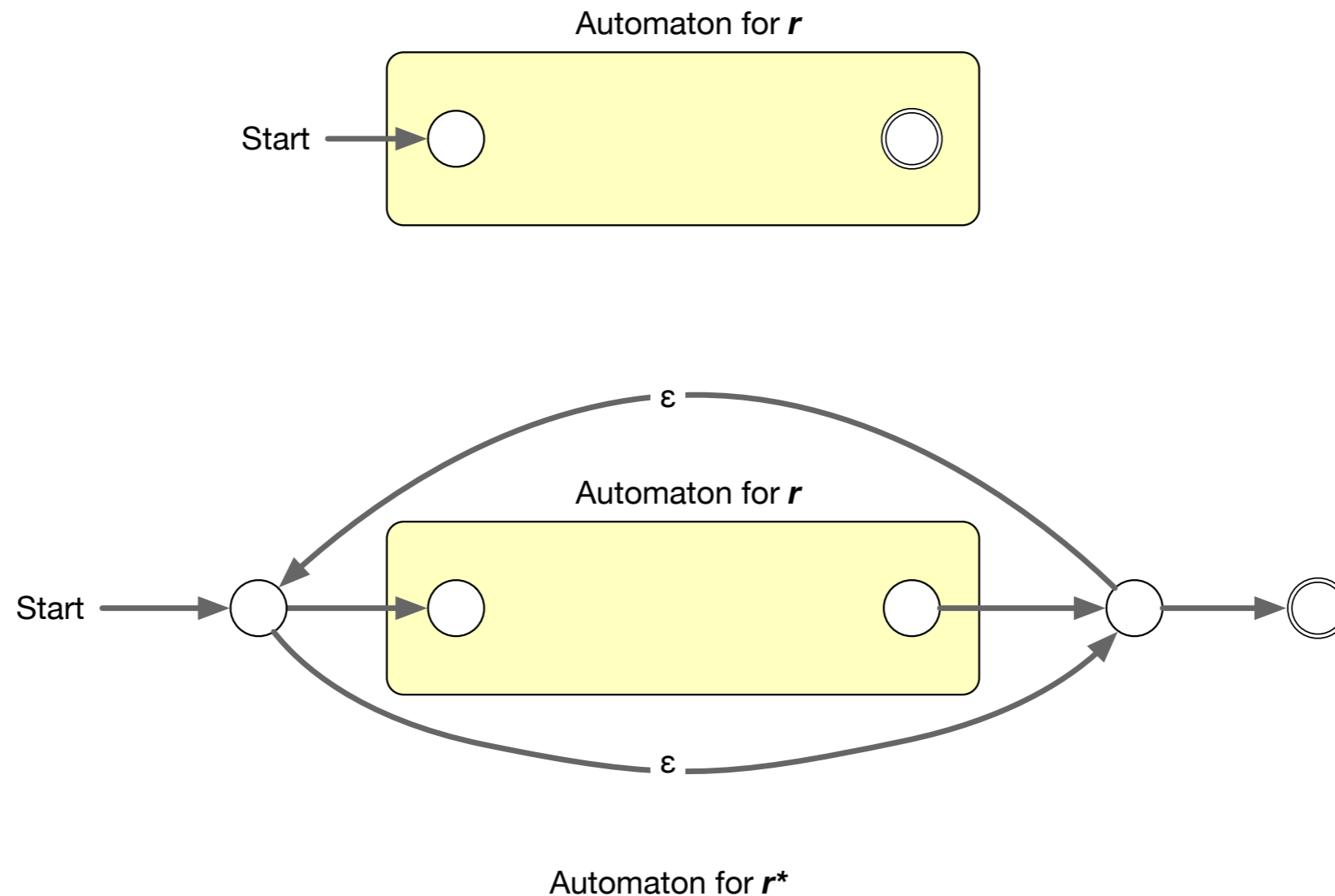
- Not strictly necessary:  $\mathbf{r}^+$ 
  - Add an  $\epsilon$ -transition from the accepting state of  $\mathbf{r}$  to the start state
  - We can now transit the automaton several times, but at least one



# Regular expressions and NFAs

## with $\epsilon$ -moves

- $r^*$  : Use additional states and  $\epsilon$  transitions that allow you to bypass the automaton.

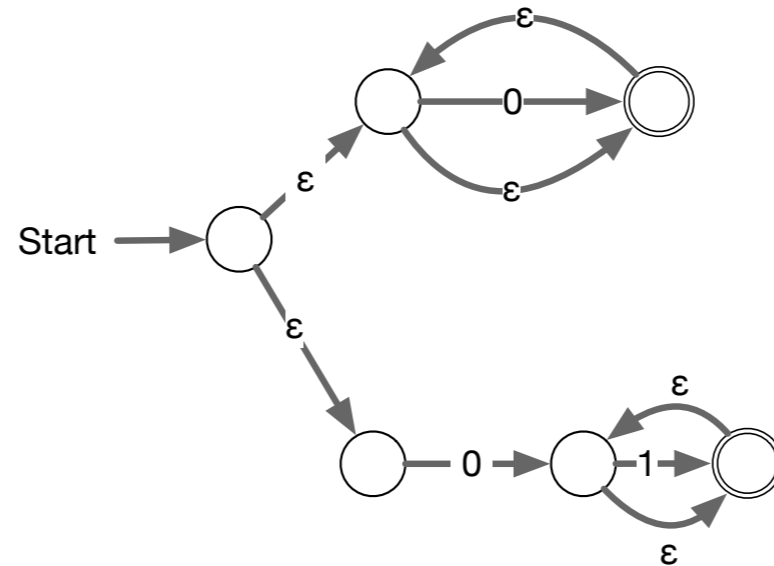
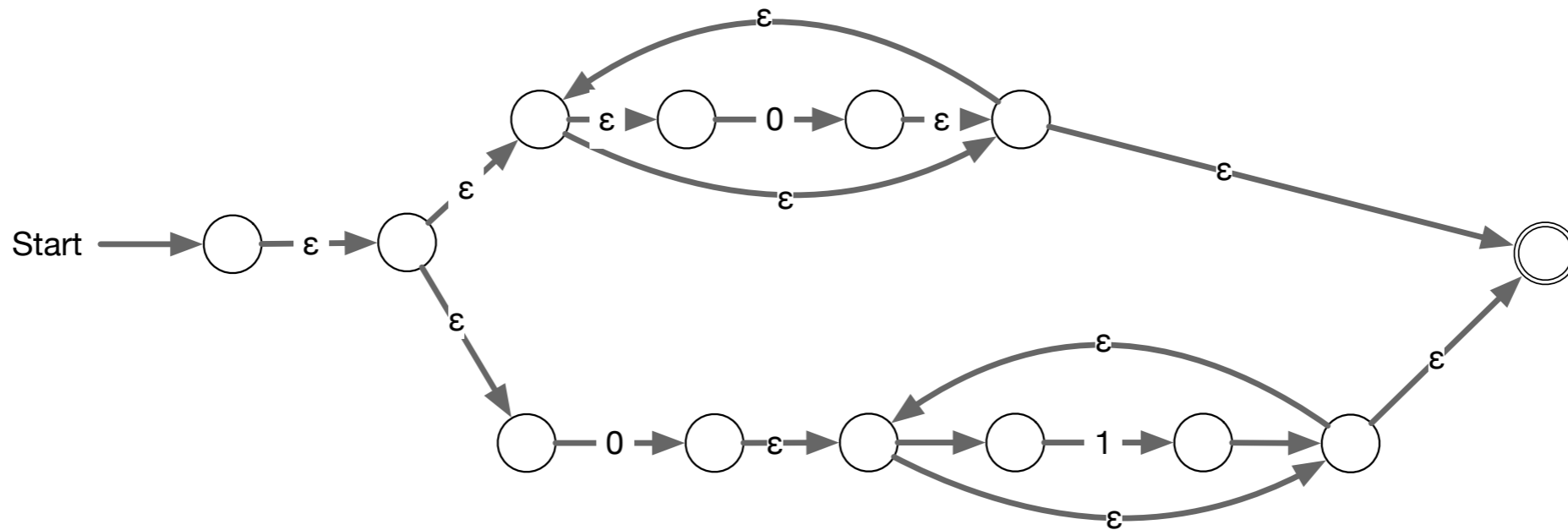


# Examples

- Our recipes add many states and  $\epsilon$ -transitions
  - Not necessary to keep them
  - There are actually optimization procedures to reduce the number of states and transitions

# Examples

- $0^* + 01^*$



# Examples

- $(\mathbf{01} + \mathbf{10})^+ = \{01, 10, 0101, 0110, 1001, 1010, 010101, \dots\}$

