

Practice - Regular Expressions

KEY

Always show all work.

1. Alphabet = {a,b}

Find the shortest string that is not in the language represented by the regular expression $a^*(ab)^*b^*$.

λ, a, b are all in the language.
 aa, bb, ab are also in the language.
 But ba cannot be generated.

2. Alphabet = {a,b} (not the empty string)

For the two regular expressions: $r1 = a^* | b^*$ $r2 = ab^* | ba^* | b^*a | (a^*b)^*$

- (a). Find a string that is generated by $r2$ but not by $r1$.
- (b). Find a string that is generated by $r1$ and by $r2$.

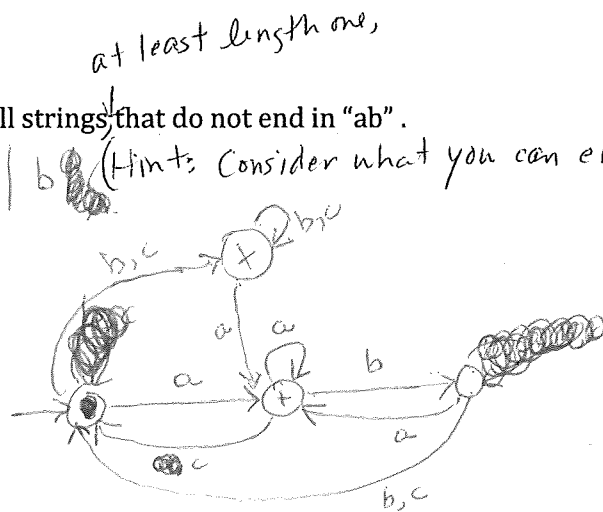
(a). $r1$ only generates just a's or b's, so anything with a mixture such as ab or ba .
 (b). Only strings generated by $r2$ consisting of only a's or b's are a, b , or strings having only b's from $(a^*b)^*$.

3. Alphabet = {a,b,c}

Write a regular expression for the language of all strings that do not end in "ab".

$(a|b|c)^*(a|bb|c|cb) | b$ (Hints: Consider what you can end with.)

- aa
- ab
- ac
- ba
- bb
- bc
- ca
- cb
- cc



4. Alphabet = {a,b,c}

Write a regular expression for the language of all strings that do not contain the substring "ab".

$(b|c|a^*c)^* a^*$ which simplifies to $(b|a^*c)^* a^*$

