

Sipser 63-65

(Inductive) Def. A regular expression is:

base cases $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \in \Sigma \quad (\text{short for } \{a\}) \\ \epsilon \quad (\text{short for } \{\epsilon\}) \\ \emptyset \quad (\text{short for } \{\}) \end{array} \right.$

inductive steps $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_1 \cup R_2 \\ R_1 R_2 \quad (\text{short for } R_1 \circ R_2) \\ R_1^* \end{array} \right.$

Shorthand: $R^+ := RR^*$

If $S = \{a, b, c\}$, S (as a reg exp) $:= (a \cup b \cup c)$

$R^k = \underbrace{RRR \dots R}_{k \text{ times}}$

\rightarrow if $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$, $\Sigma^2 \Sigma^+$
 $= \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma \Sigma^*$
 $= (0 \cup 1)(0 \cup 1)(0 \cup 1)(0 \cup 1)^*$

$0^* 1 0^*$

↑ zero or more zeroes
 ↑ concat w/ 1
 ← concat w/ zero or more zeroes

$(0 \cup \epsilon)(1 \cup \epsilon)$
 $\hookrightarrow \{01, 0\epsilon, \epsilon 1, \epsilon\epsilon\}$
 $= \{01, 0, 1, \epsilon\}$

$(0 \cup 1)\emptyset = \emptyset$

pick something in $\{0, 1\}$
 concat w/ something in the set $\{\}$

$\emptyset^* = \{\epsilon\}$

concatenate zero or more things from $\{\}$.