

Regular Expressions

Syntax

REs include

- each $\sigma \in \Sigma$
- ϵ
- \emptyset

If R and S are REs then so are

- $(R \cdot S)$ (*concatenation*)
- $(R + S)$ (*union*)
- (R^*) (*Kleene star*)

Semantics

- $\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket = \{\sigma\}$
- $\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket = \{\epsilon\}$
- $\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket = \{\}$

- $\llbracket (R \cdot S) \rrbracket = \llbracket R \rrbracket \cdot \llbracket S \rrbracket$
- $\llbracket (R + S) \rrbracket = \llbracket R \rrbracket \cup \llbracket S \rrbracket$
- $\llbracket (R^*) \rrbracket = \llbracket R \rrbracket^*$

Generalized Regular Expressions

Syntax

GREs include

- each $\sigma \in \Sigma$
- ϵ
- \emptyset

If R and S are GREs then so are

- $(R \cdot S)$ (*concatenation*)
- $(R + S)$ (*union*)
- (R^*) (*Kleene star*)
- $(R \& S)$ (*intersection*)
- (\overline{R}) (*complement*)

Semantics

- $\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket = \{\sigma\}$
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- $\llbracket (R \& S) \rrbracket = \llbracket R \rrbracket \cap \llbracket S \rrbracket$
- $\llbracket \overline{R} \rrbracket = \Sigma^* - \llbracket R \rrbracket$

Generalized Regular Expressions

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Adding intersection and complement does not increase power of REs!

Cat-Union Expressions

Syntax

CUEs include

- each $\sigma \in \Sigma$
- ϵ
- \emptyset

If R and S are CUEs then so are

- $(R \cdot S)$ *(concatenation)*
- $(R + S)$ *(union)*
- (R^*) *(Kleene star)*
- $(R \& S)$ *(intersection)*
- (\overline{R}) *(complement)*

Semantics

- $\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket = \{\sigma\}$
- $\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket = \{\epsilon\}$
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- $\llbracket (R \& S) \rrbracket = \llbracket R \rrbracket \cap \llbracket S \rrbracket$
- $\llbracket \overline{R} \rrbracket = \Sigma^* - \llbracket R \rrbracket$

Theorem: $\llbracket \text{CUE} \rrbracket = \{L \subseteq \Sigma^* \mid |L| \text{ is finite}\} \subsetneq \llbracket \text{RE} \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{GRE} \rrbracket$

Star-Free Regular Expressions

Syntax

SFEs include

- each $\sigma \in \Sigma$
- ϵ
- \emptyset

If R and S are SFEs then so are

- $(R \cdot S)$ (*concatenation*)
- $(R + S)$ (*union*)
- (R^*) (*Kleene star*)
- $(R \& S)$ (*intersection*)
- (\overline{R}) (*complement*)

Semantics

- $\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket = \{\sigma\}$
- $\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket = \{\epsilon\}$
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- $\llbracket (R \cdot S) \rrbracket = \llbracket R \rrbracket \cdot \llbracket S \rrbracket$
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Star-Free Regular Expressions

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If R and S are SFEs then so are

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- $(R + S)$ (*union*)
- (R^*) (*Kleene star*)
- $(R \& S)$ (*intersection*)
- (\overline{R}) (*complement*)

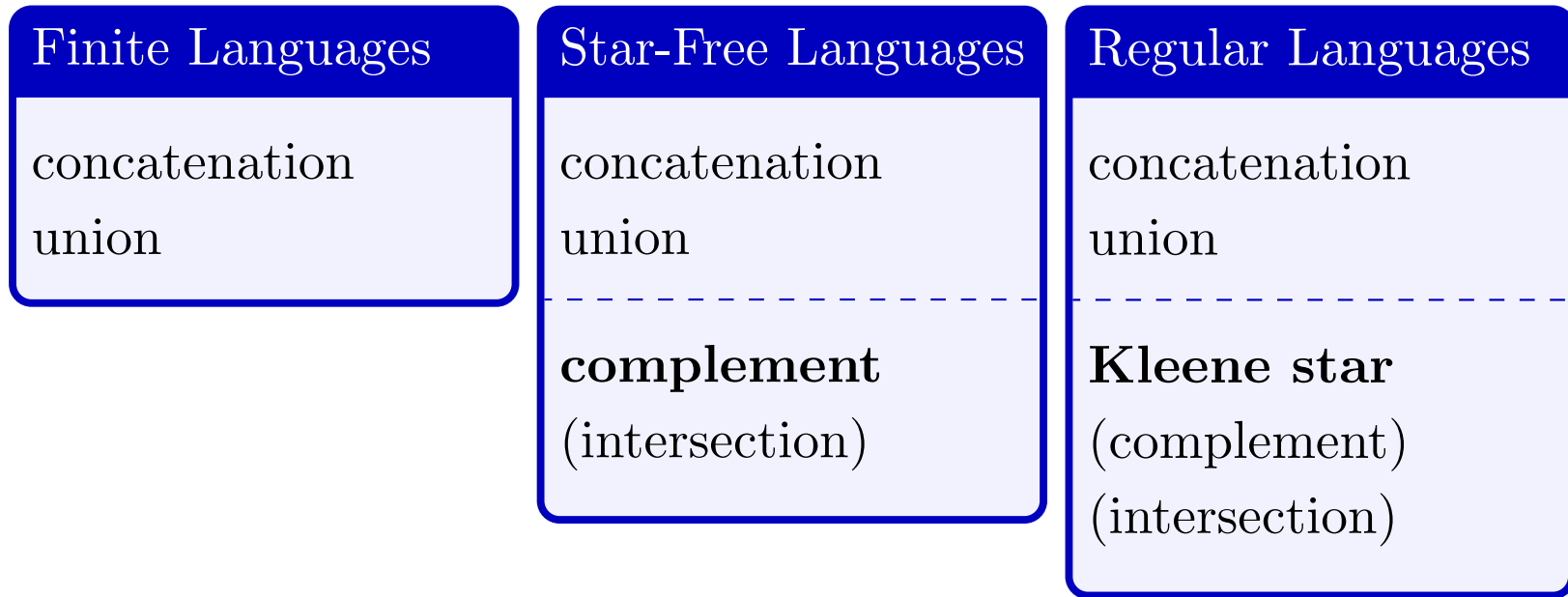
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Theorem: $\llbracket \text{SFE} \rrbracket \subsetneq \llbracket \text{RE} \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{GRE} \rrbracket$

Expression Summary



Expressivity →