

# Exercise 2.1 – regular expressions

- a) All strings of lowercase letters that begin and end in a  
 $a[a-z]^*a$ ?
- b) All strings of lowercase letters that either begin or end in a (or both)  
 $a[a-z]^* \mid [a-z]^*a$
- c) All strings of digits that contain no leading zeroes  
nonzero =  $1 \mid 2 \mid \dots \mid 9$   
digit =  $0 \mid \text{nonzero}$   
answer =  $0 \mid \text{nonzero digit}^*$
- d) All strings of digits that represent even numbers  
even =  $0 \mid 2 \mid 4 \mid 6 \mid 8$   
answer =  $\text{even} \mid [1-9][0-9]^*\text{even}$
- e) All strings of digits such that all the 2's occur before all the 9's  
dignot9 =  $0 \mid 1 \mid \dots \mid 8$   
dignot2 =  $0 \mid 1 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid \dots \mid 9$   
answer =  $\text{dignot9}^* \text{dignot2}^*$
- f) All strings of a's and b's that contain no three consecutive b's  
 $(a \mid ba \mid bba)^* (e \mid b \mid bb)$

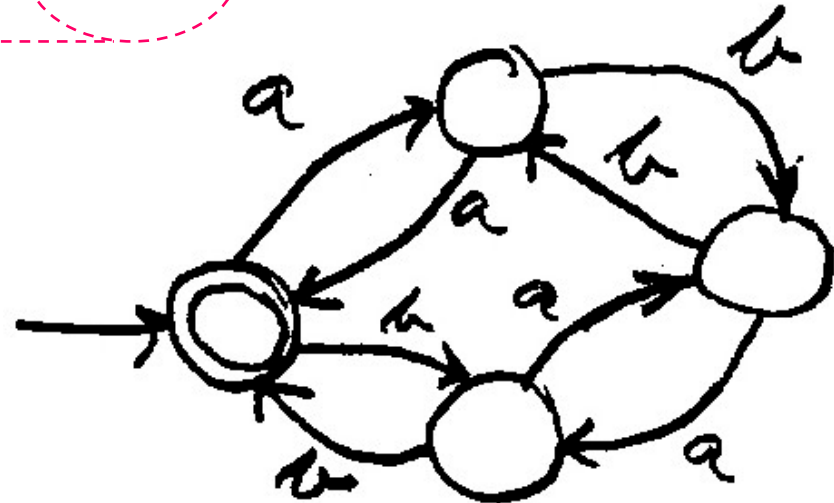
# Exercise 2.1 – regular expressions

- g) All strings of a's and b's that contain an odd number of a's and an odd number of b's (or both)

$b^*ab^*(ab^*ab^*)^* \mid a^*ba^*(ba^*ba^*)^*$

- h) All strings of a's and b's that contain an even number of a's and an even number of b's

$(aa \mid bb)^* ((ab \mid ba)(aa \mid bb)^* (ab \mid ba)(aa \mid bb)^*)^*$



- i) All strings that contain exactly as many a's and b's  
impossible – requires counting of arbitrary many a's