

In-class Practice 3: Regular Expressions

For the alphabet $\{0, 1\}$, give REs for each language:

1. All strings containing exactly two 0s

$1^*01^*01^*$

2. All strings containing as least two 0s

$(0 + 1)^*0(0 + 1)^*0(0 + 1)^*$

3. All strings containing 00 as substring

$(0 + 1)^*00(0 + 1)^*$

4. All strings NOT containing 00 as substring

Can break such a string before each instance of 1;
each resultant piece is either 1 or 10, apart from the first piece
which might be 0. So answer is: $(0 + \varepsilon)(1 + 10)^*$