

# Section 08: Regular Expressions, Graphs, Functions

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## 1. Regular Expressions

- (a) Write a regular expression that matches base 10 numbers (e.g., there should be no leading zeroes).
- (b) Write a regular expression that matches all base-3 numbers that are divisible by 3.
- (c) Write a regular expression that matches all binary strings that contain the substring “111”, but not the substring “000”.
- (d) Write a regular expression that matches all binary strings that do not have any consecutive 0’s or 1’s.
- (e) Write a regular expression that matches all binary strings of the form  $1^k y$ , where  $k \geq 1$  and  $y \in \{0, 1\}^*$  has at least  $k$  1’s.

## 2. Graphs

For each graph  $G = (V, E)$ , draw the graph. Additionally, determine if the graph has a cycle or simple cycle.

- (a)  $G = (\{1, 2, 3\}, \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (1, 1)\})$
- (b)  $G = (\{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4)\})$

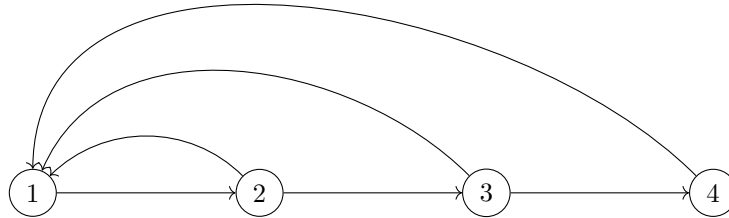
## 3. Classifying Functions

For each of these functions, state whether it is one-to-one, onto, both, or neither.

- (a)  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, f(x) = x^2$
- (b)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^2$
- (c)  $f : \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, f(x) = x^2$ , where  $\mathbb{R}^+ = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x \geq 0\}$ , i.e., the set of non-negative real numbers.

## 4. More Graphs

The following questions in this section are about the following graph:



- What are  $V$  and  $E$  in the graph above?
- Find a path in the graph that is not simple.
- Find a simple path in the graph.
- Find a cycle in the graph that is not simple.
- Find a simple cycle in the graph.

## 5. Onto and One-to-One

- Give an example of a function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  which is onto but not one-to-one. Be specific.
- Give an example of a function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  which is one-to-one but not onto. Be specific.

## 6. A Bijection Proof

Let  $A$  be the set of negative integers, i.e.,  $A = \{-1, -2, -3, \dots\}$ ; let  $B$  be the set of integers at least 10, i.e.,  $B = \{10, 11, 12, 13, \dots\}$ . Show that  $f : A \rightarrow B$  defined by  $f(x) = |x| + 9$  is a bijection.

You may use these facts:

- for negative numbers  $x, y$ :  $|x| = |y| \rightarrow x = y$
- for negative numbers  $|x| = -x$