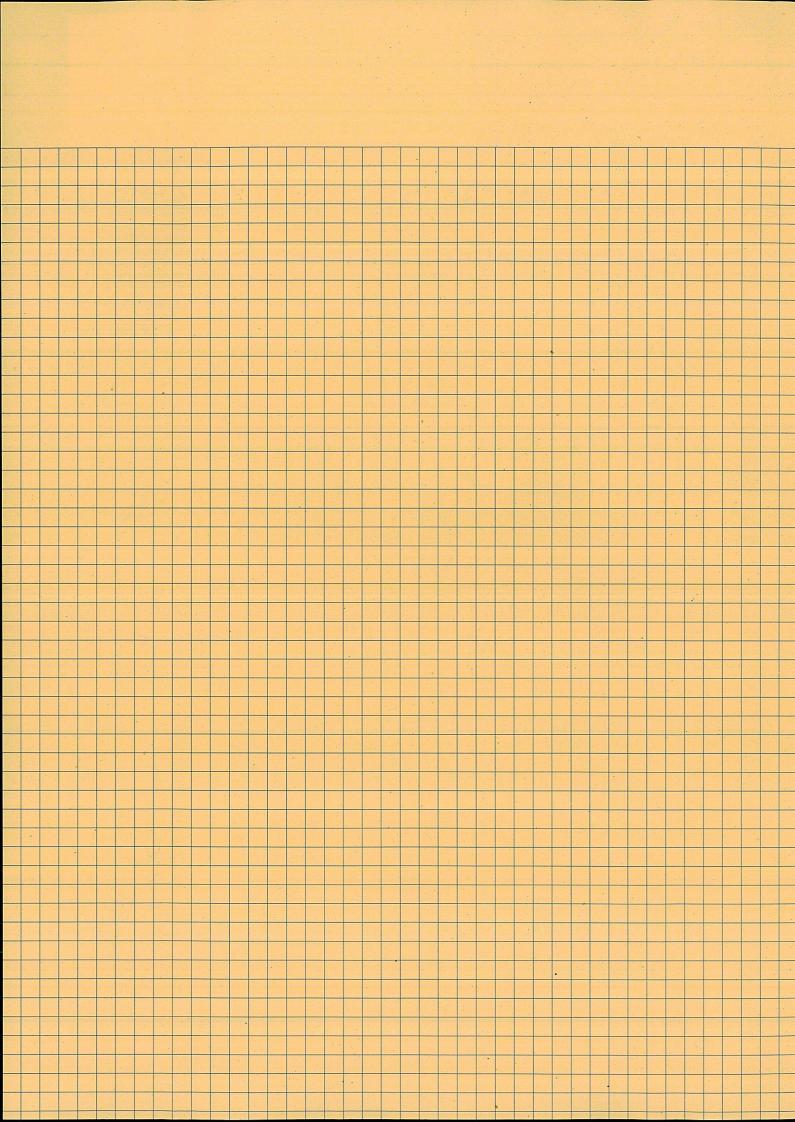
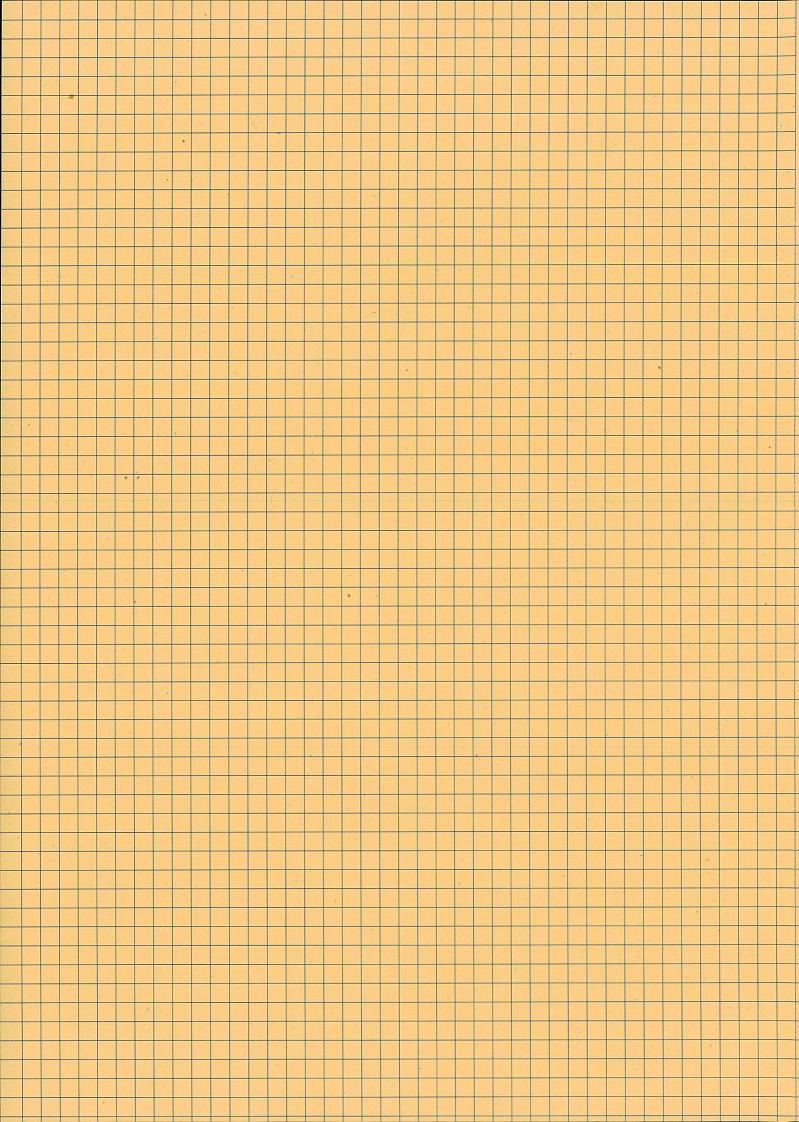
NOM POUPA Prénom Adrien Promo 111 2018 Date 12/04/17

This contains the subject (2 pags)

MATIÈRE Introduction to linguistic



	1000						11			4		W / 1				No.									i i i	NI III															
			3																									1													
							(5)H)				100				gt .					4																					
in the	Silver .		War Si	in a							-					numerican in the second				e minut		100	annien O		-				Mary 1												
			*																																						
						, A		A .		h 25														<u> </u>														95			
								3.7				-						No.									250														
	4 1						2.5																									٠							1	t .	
					- 43						1							*			Market 1								٠.												
					100																				70.			-	#												
									10 and																	Li Lye															
							1071				nn ni	Tacky I		, t																					14.						
				Jan 1																																					
								25 10															je usav Saviša		ľ.				177				7								
					at - S			9	- Maria			4-									- 4					No.													10		avue li
	10.50	7 8	100								7																										196				
						Si ce i			*																		***											7			
			4-1					1	1															1.																7	77.50
	Manage Ma Manage Ma Manage Ma Ma Manage Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma	Sq		4		at.		1/4	12.1		2	23.76	300	2007	7				1533							2000	Page 1		-						4						-
							•							10																500											None in
									En S																				117												
	Part I					7	19 25								97																									- 4	
									4.4																						7:1	,									- hen
				DUTE STORY			2, 3																		9											300				300	
				34																					1																
1-2							,																						1						•					2	
102																		1			1				. 4				1									N.			
																				W S													//								
																6.0						T T			10																
		NI I		100									1					100		No. 3												10000									
				7												7.5							3/6																		
	92.221 10.00									9	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			TE U									•	KT.					1122					0		7					
30.00							9:05			•														, "						•											
								To a large													41								-5-											N MARIE	
				£ 4.	-200			2 (1) 2 (1)	(s)																							E. L					i vi				
												2		4											N. S			5					4								
					F Y																																				
									- W					1		10 mg																		7							
		4				HSSE)			7						V. ·	200			5-19						0.0		7														and one
				47				•		5																**								30.00						7 34	* 4 5 # U.S.
		4		40.0			1	100			N is					7				F	March 1		1													10.00		193			
							,									711.7													70		7		- 4	4)							
		*				10-13						1.																													
- S. T.									5																			-													
			7																								1 %													d	
							4					i	er.				1000																		, 1						275 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
									*	1200		*					8.11																¥								
			,			1				1200																							7								
				•																						in his										7/2					
								10.4								1																	13								
																							in the						160							3					
							-																						No.		*					1					
																19-19					7							7.						1						3.	
				ZI P				W 1		0120																						7.									
	Va.			,																																					
																														*											
																																		0							
																			TAIS																			10			
1	500	PER		diver.	1	11/21	97.70	17272				111				To sugar	- 1	100							500												8 2 3		100	1	



Introduction to Linguistic Patryk Kiepas

Exam 12 April 2017

7. (3 points) Describe the language L(G) generated by grammar G. Only a set of production rules Pis given. S is a start rule.

$$S \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid aA$$
$$A \rightarrow aB \mid bB$$
$$B \rightarrow \epsilon$$

Put your solution here:

8. (4 points) Given a description of a language L create grammar G that generates the language L(G). List a set of production rules P. Make rule S a start rule.

 $L = \{a, ab, abc, abca, abcab, abcabc, abcabca, abcabcab, abcabcabc, \ldots\}$

Put your solution here:

Introduction to Linguistic Patryk Kiepas

Exam 12 April 2017

9. (4 points) Assign grammar class to each grammar example:

1.	$S ightarrow SAB \mid AB$ $A ightarrow Aa \mid a$ $B ightarrow Bb \mid b$	 Regular grammar Context-sensitive grammar Unrestricted grammar Context-free grammar
2.	$S o Sa \mid Sb \mid \epsilon$	Regular grammar Context-sensitive grammar Unrestricted grammar Context-free grammar
3.	S ightarrow LBRP $B ightarrow BB$ $BR ightarrow RCC$ $LRC ightarrow aLR$ $aLRP ightarrow a$	 Regular grammar Context-sensitive grammar Unrestricted grammar Context-free grammar
4.	$S ightarrow aSBa\mid aba \ aB ightarrow Ba \ bB ightarrow bb$	Regular grammar Context-sensitive grammar Unrestricted grammar Context-free grammar

Question	Points	Score
1	3	3
2	1	1
3	1	0
4	1	1
5	1	1
6	2	2
7	3	3
8	4	4
9	4	4
Total:	20	13



Introduction to Linguistic Patryk Kiepas

Exam 12 April 2017

Answer the questions in the spaces provided. Question with choices have only one correct answer. Exam will take 1 hour and 45 minutes.

Name and surname [CAPS LOCK]: POUPA ADVIEW
1. (3 points) Give three examples of alphabets: 1. $\underline{\xi} = \underbrace{\xi}^{\alpha} \underbrace{1b}_{\beta}^{\beta} + \underbrace{\xi} = \underbrace{\xi}_{\alpha,b}^{\alpha}\underbrace{0}_{\beta}^{\beta}$ 3. $\underline{\xi} = \underbrace{\xi}_{\alpha,b}^{\alpha}\underbrace{0}_{\beta}^{\beta}$
2. (1 point) What is the length of the word that consists of three empty words $ \epsilon\epsilon\epsilon =?$ 0 1 3
3. (1 point) Given an alphabet $\Sigma = \{x, k\}$ what is the closure Σ^* over this alphabet (Kleene closure/star)? $\Sigma^* = \{\epsilon\}$ $\Sigma^* = \{\epsilon, x, k\}$ $\Sigma^* = \{\epsilon, x, k, xk, kx, xx, kk\}$ $\Sigma^* = \{\epsilon, x, k, xk, kx, xx, kk, xkx, xkk, kxk, xxx, kkk, kkx, xkkk, kkx, xkxk, $
4. (1 point) Which language L_i cannot be build over a binary alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$?
5. (1 point) What is the set of terminals V_T for grammar G defined with production rules $P = \{S \rightarrow aS, S \rightarrow b\}$? $\bigcirc V_T = \{\epsilon\}$ $\bigcirc V_T = \{S\}$ $\bigcirc V_T = \{S, a, b\}$ $\bigcirc V_T = \{a, b\}$
6. (2 points) Arrange grammars in Chomsky's hierarchy (1-4) from the the most restrictive (1) to the least restrictive (4): † 1 Regular grammar