1. Find the minimum-state DFA that accepts the union of the languages represented by the following two regular expressions:

2. Write a context-free grammar that generates the following context-free language

$$\{ a^n b^m c^n d^k \mid n \ge 0, m \ge 0, k \ge 0 \}$$

3. Build the LR(1) parsing table for the following grammar

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

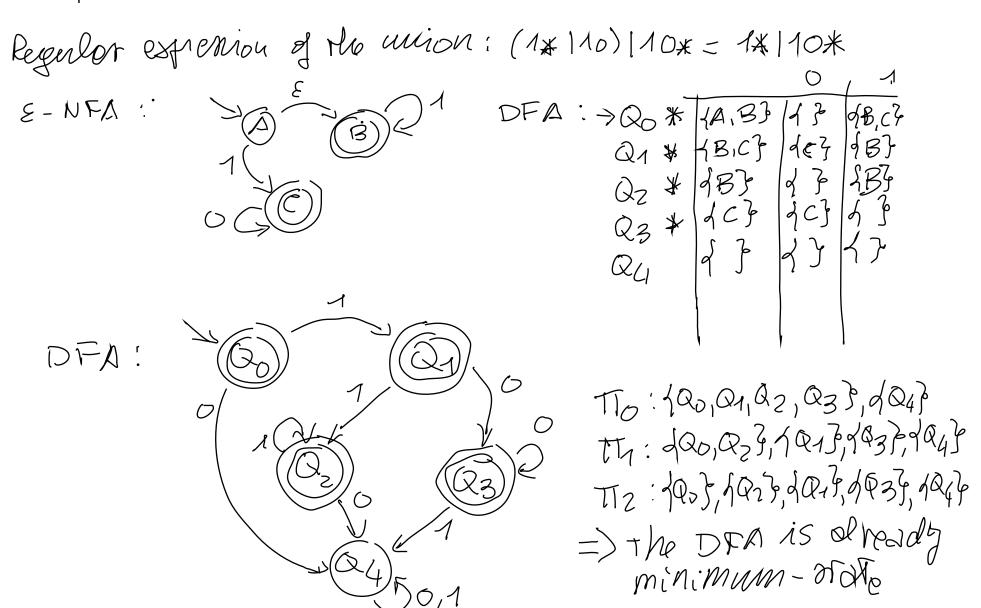
$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow b B a \mid \epsilon$$

Is the grammar LR(1)? Explain why.

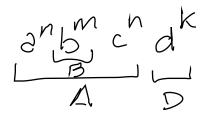
Is the grammar LR(0)? Explain why.

1. Find the minimum-state DFA that accepts the union of the languages represented by the following two regular expressions:



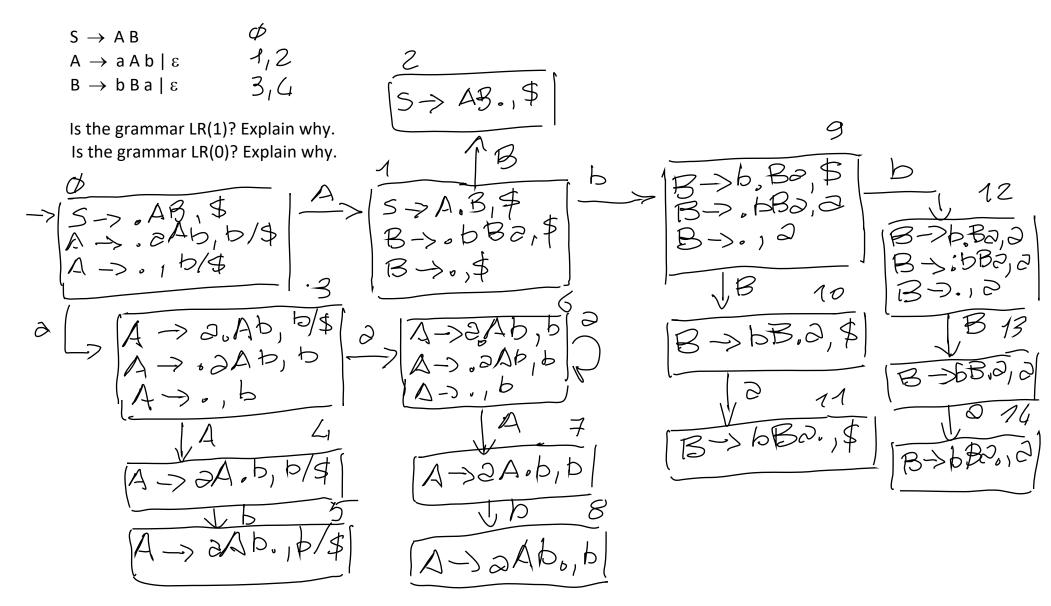
2. Write a context-free grammar that generates the following context-free language

 $\{ a^n b^m c^n d^k \mid n \ge 0, m \ge 0, k \ge 0 \}$ 



$$S \rightarrow AD$$
  
 $D \rightarrow dD | E$   
 $A \rightarrow aAc | B$   
 $B \rightarrow bB | E$ 

3. Build the LR(1) parsing table for the following grammar



Parsing Table :

		CTI	$\sim \sim$		3070	
stale	2	b	\$	5		B
$\phi$	53	r2 59	V2 V4		1	2
φ 1 2 3	56	r2	ЭСС		4	
4 5		55 r1	v1		7	
6	56	r2 58			7	
G 7 8 9	\r4	r1 517	2			10
10	511	517	r3			13
12	F4 514					
14	\r4					

The grammor is LR(1) because the LR(1) prosing Rble has no conflict. The grammar is Not LR(0) because the LR(0) parsing Wable has conflicts (eg. in Acre p there would be a str conflict for symble)