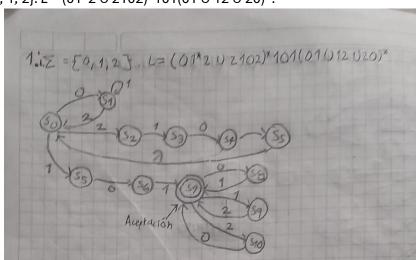
Computer Science III

2024-III

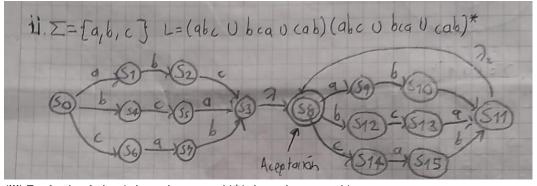
WorkShop No. 1 — The Old Times

Miguel Angel Panqueva Pulido - 20201020174

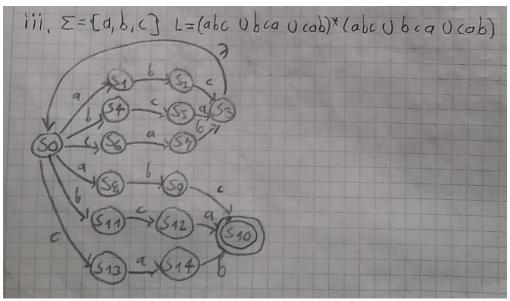
- 1. For each of the following languages, define the corresponding **finite-state machine**:
 - (i) $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$. $L = (01*2 \cup 2102)*101(01 \cup 12 \cup 20)*$.



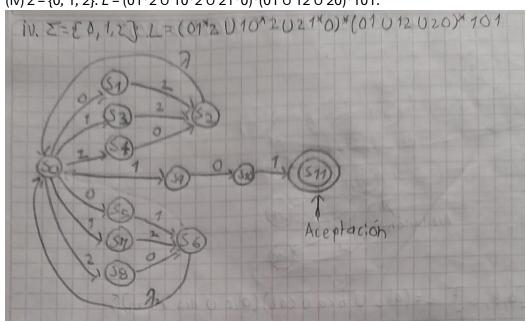
(ii) $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$. $L = (abc \cup bca \cup cab)(abc \cup bca \cup cab)^*$.



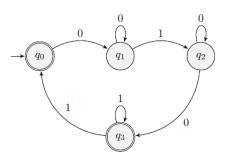
- (iii) $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$. $L = (abc \cup bca \cup cab)^*(abc \cup bca \cup cab)$.

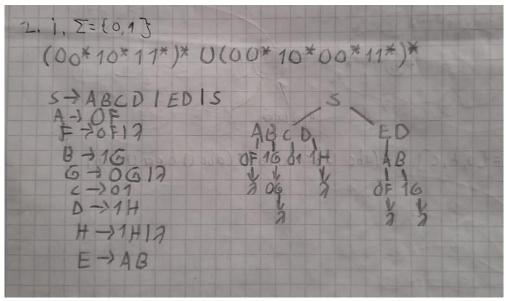


(iv) $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$. $L = (01*2 \cup 10*2 \cup 21*0)*(01 \cup 12 \cup 20)*101$.

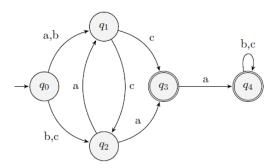


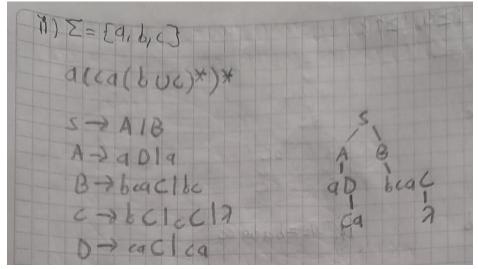
- 2. For each one of the following finite-state machines, define the corresponding regular expression and a generative grammar:
 - (i) $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.



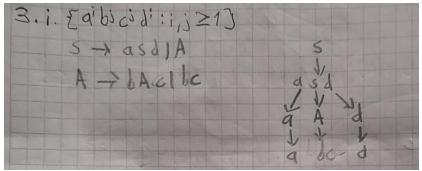


- (ii) $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$.

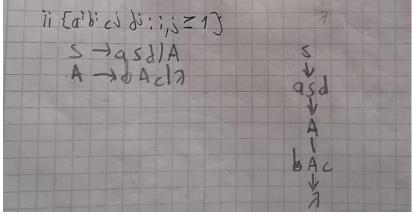




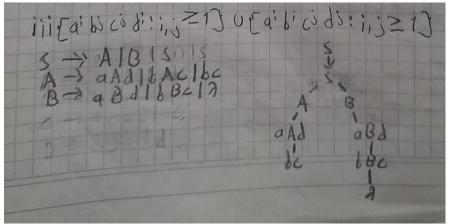
- 3. For each of the following regular expressions, define the corresponding generative grammar (all over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$):
 - (i) $\{ai\ bj\ cj\ di: i,j\geq 1\}$.



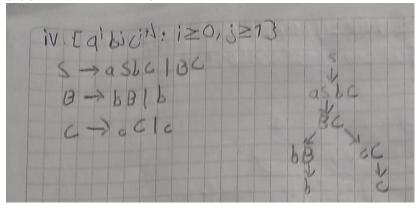
- (ii) {ai bi cj dj : i, j ≥ 1}.



- (iii) {ai bj cj di : i, j ≥ 1} ∪ {ai bi cj dj : i, j ≥ 1}.



- (iv) {ai bj ci+j : $i \ge 0$, $j \ge 1$ }.

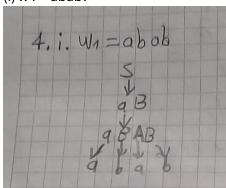


4. Be G a context-free grammar with the following productions:

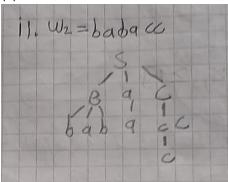
$$G = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow ABC \mid BaC \mid aB \\ A \rightarrow Aa \mid a \\ B \rightarrow BAB \mid bab \\ C \rightarrow cC \mid \lambda \end{array} \right.$$

Found derivation trees for the following strings:

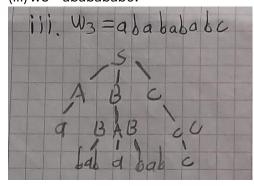
- (i) w1 = abab.



- (ii) w2 = babacc.



- (iii) w3 = ababababc.

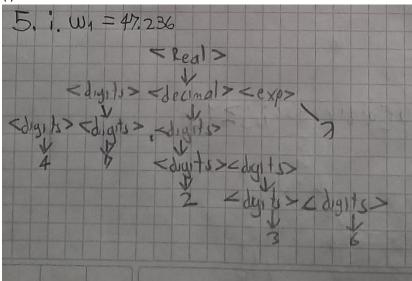


5. As follows there is a context-free grammar to generate real numbers without sign, the alphabet is $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, ., +, -, E\}$:

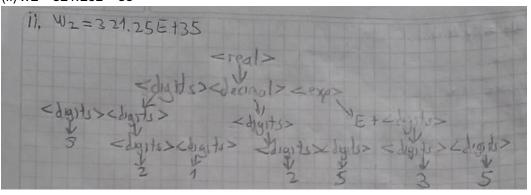
$$\begin{array}{lll} < real > & \rightarrow & < digits > < decimal > < exp > \\ < digits > & \rightarrow & < digits > < digits > | \ 0 \ | \ 1 \ | \ 2 \ | \ 3 \ | \ 4 \ | \ 5 \ | \ 6 \ | \ 7 \ | \ 8 \ | \ 9 \\ < decimal > & \rightarrow & < |digits > | \ \lambda \\ < exp > & \rightarrow & E < digits > | \ E + < digits > | \ E - < digits > | \ \lambda \\ \end{array}$$

Define the derivation tree for the following strings:

- (i) w1 = 47.236



- (ii) w2 = 321.25E + 35



- (iii) w3 = 0.8E9

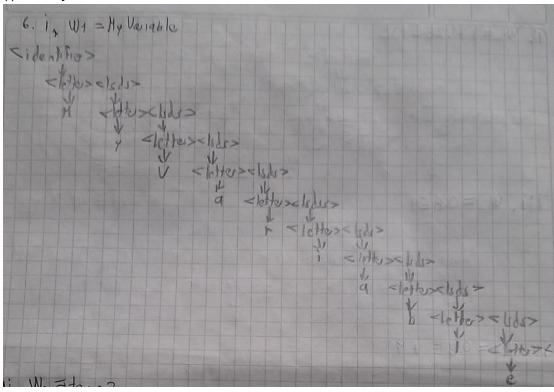
- (iv) w4 = 0.8E + 9

6. As follows there is a context-free grammar to generate identifiers, identifiers are strings of letters and digits, starting with a letter:

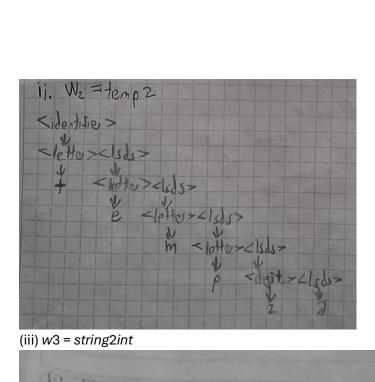
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 \begin{array}{lll} < identifier > & \rightarrow & < letter > < lsds > \\ < lsds > & \rightarrow & < letter > < lsds > | < digit > < lsds > | \lambda \\ < letter > & \rightarrow & a \mid b \mid c \mid \dots \mid x \mid y \mid z \mid A \mid B \mid C \mid \dots \mid X \mid Y \mid Z \\ < digit > & \rightarrow & 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9 \end{array}
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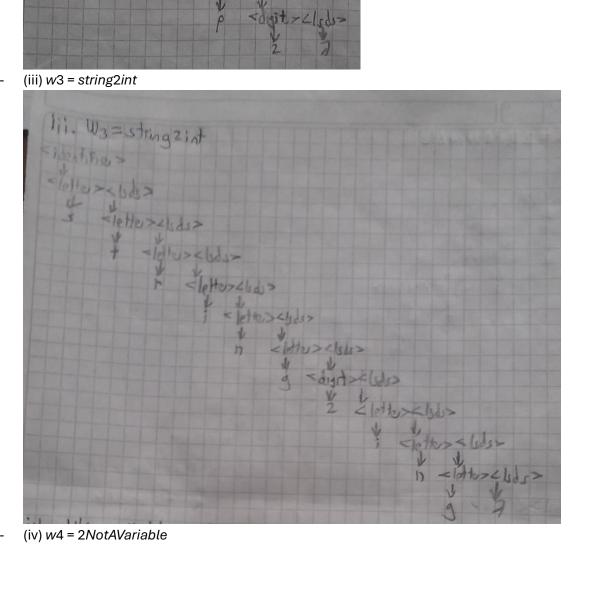
Define the derivation tree for the following names:

- (i) w1 = MyVariable



- (ii) w2 = temp2





iv. wt = 2 Not A Daniable

Shelliers

2 digt > < lots

2 detto > < lots

3 detto > < lots > < lots

4 digt >