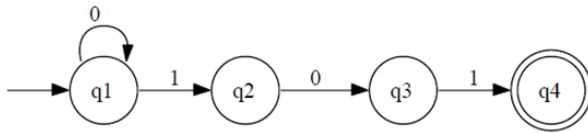




Computational Linguistics 2017-2018

Sheet 1

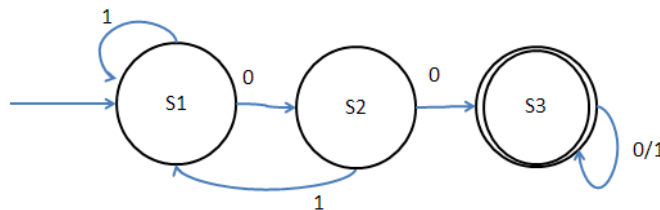
Q1) What is the language recognized by the following FSA



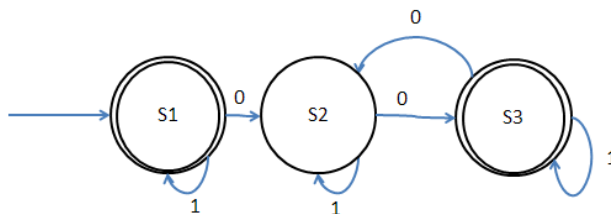
The language accepted by the FSA is the set of strings of 0's and 1's which ends with the sub-string of '101'.

Q2) Draw a transition diagram for a FSA that accepts the language that consists of:

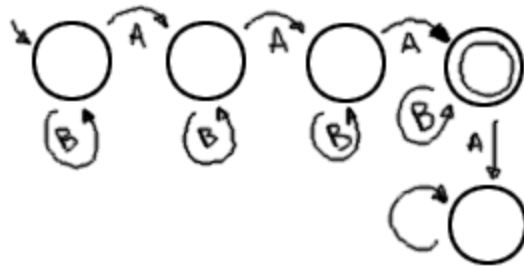
- Strings containing the sequence 00 and $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.



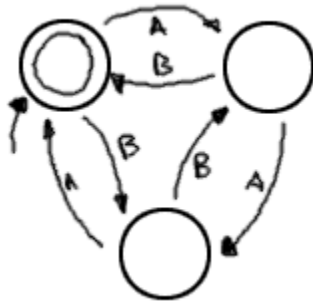
- Strings containing even number of Zero's and $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.



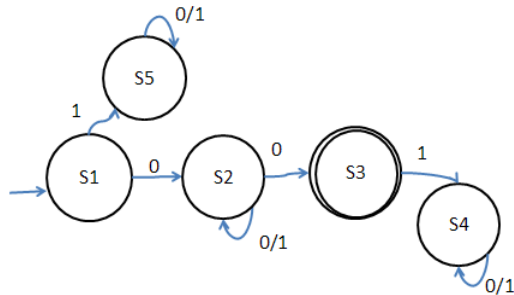
- Strings with exactly 3 a's and $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.



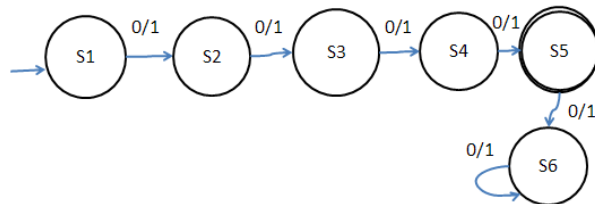
- Strings where $(\text{number of a's mod } 3) = (\text{number of b's mod } 3)$, and $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. (e.x. abaabbbaaa)



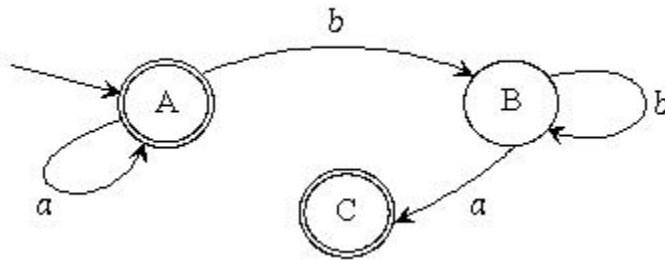
- Strings that start and finish with 0 and $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.



- Binary strings of length 4 and $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Recognized strings would include 0000, 1111, 0101, but not 01, or 00000.



Q3) Given the following FSA with $\Sigma = \{ a, b \}$.



- Write down two words that this machine accepts and two words that it does not accept.

Accept: aaa, abba

Not accept: bb, ab

- Describe the language that this machine recognizes.

The language accepted by the FSA is the set of strings of a's and b's which are empty or must end with a.

- Write down the regular expression representing the language that this machine accepts.

$a^* \mid a^* b^+ a$

- Give the mathematical model for this machine -i.e. give:
 - Q - the set of states, $\{A, B, C\}$
 - I - the start state, $\{A\}$
 - F - the set of final states, $\{C\}$
 - E - the set of rules that map a state to the next state.

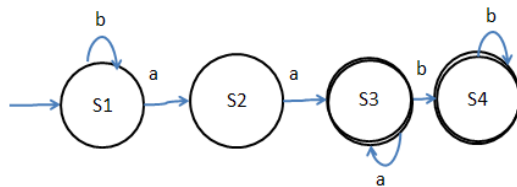
$\{A, a, A\}, \{A, b, B\}, \{B, a, C\}, \{B, b, B\}$

Q4) What strings can be generated from the following regular expressions:

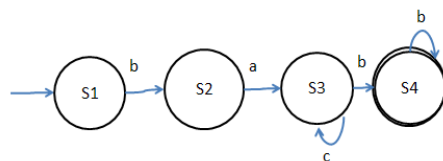
- $(a^*b^*)^*$ $\rightarrow \epsilon, a, b, ab, aab, abb, aa...bb.., aa...bb...aa...bb..., ...$
- $(a^+b)^*$ $\rightarrow \epsilon, ab, aab, aaab, ..., abab, abaab, aabaaab, ...$
- $(abc^*)^+$ $\rightarrow ab, abc, abcc, abccc, ..., abab, ababc, ababcc, abcab, abccabccc, ...$
- $(a|b|c^*)^+$ $\rightarrow a, b, \epsilon, c, cc, ccc, ..., aa, ab, ac, acc, accc, ..., ba, bb, bc, bcc, bccc, ..., ca, cb, cca, ccb, ccca, cccb, ...$

Q5) Draw a graph for FSA that represents the following regular expressions:

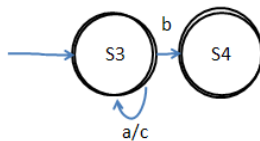
- $b^*a^*(aa)a^*b^*$



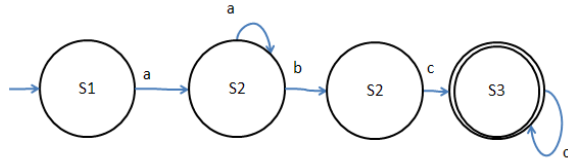
- bac^*b^+



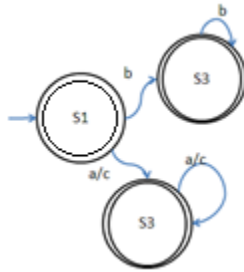
- $(a|c)^*|b$



- a^+bC^+



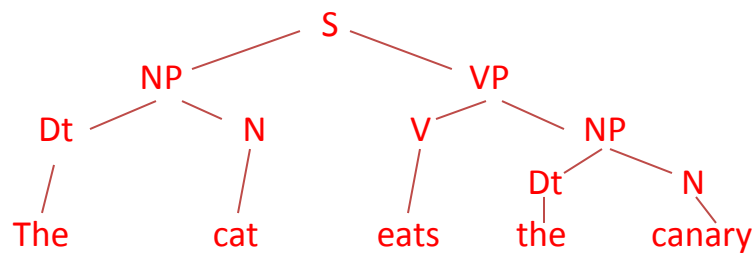
- $(a|c)^+ | b^*$



Q6) Given the following Context-Free Grammar, derive a valid sentence and draw its parse tree:

- $N : \{S, NP, VP, DT, N, V\}$
 $S : \{S\}$
 $\Sigma : \{\text{canary, cat, song, sings, eats, the}\}$
 $P:$
 $S \rightarrow NP VP$
 $NP \rightarrow Dt N$
 $VP \rightarrow V NP$
 $V \rightarrow \text{sings} \mid \text{eats}$
 $N \rightarrow \text{cat} \mid \text{song} \mid \text{canary}$
 $DT \rightarrow \text{the}$

The sentence is valid



Q7) Given the following CFG:

$N \{S, NP, NOM, VP, Det, Noun, Verb, Aux\}$

$\Sigma : \{that, this, a, the, man, book, flight, meal, include, read, does\}$

$S : \{S\}$

P:

$S \rightarrow NP VP$

$S \rightarrow Aux NP VP$

$S \rightarrow VP$

$NP \rightarrow Det NOM$

$NOM \rightarrow Noun$

$NOM \rightarrow Noun NOM$

$VP \rightarrow Verb$

$VP \rightarrow Verb NP$

$Det \rightarrow that \mid this \mid a \mid the$

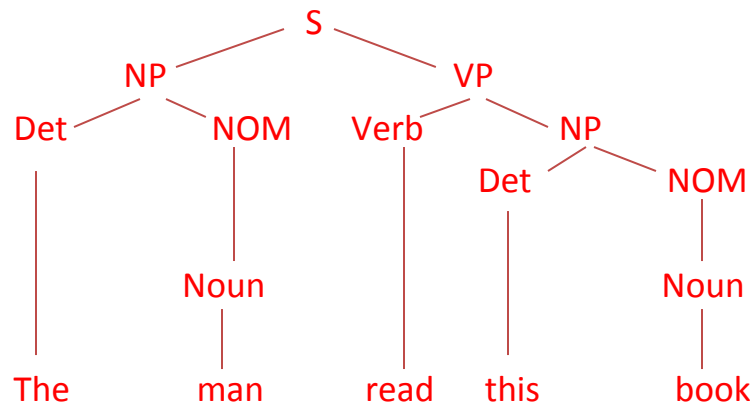
$Noun \rightarrow book \mid flight \mid meal \mid man \mid fish$

$Verb \rightarrow book \mid include \mid read$

$Aux \rightarrow does$

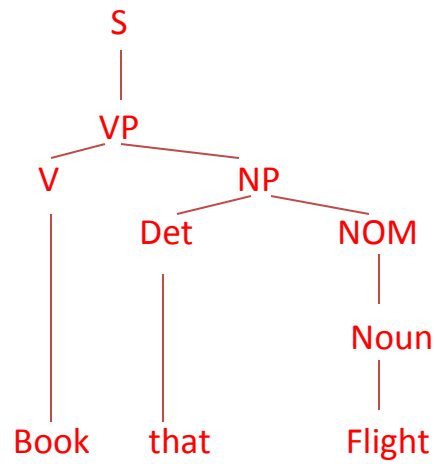
State if the following sentences are valid or not, and draw its parse tree:

- “The man read this book”



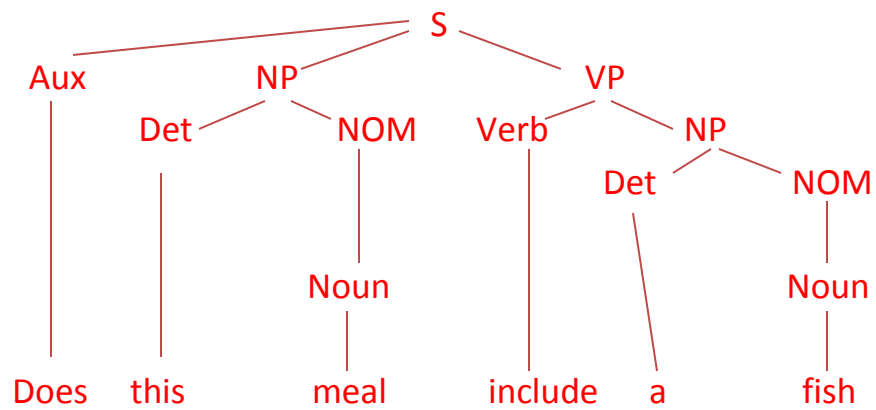
The sentence is valid

- “Book that Flight”



The sentence is valid

- “Does this meal include a fish”



The sentence is valid