

Homework 1

2.1) Write regular expressions to capture the following.

(a) Strings in C. These are delimited by double quotes ("), and may not contain newline characters. They may contain double-quote or back-slash characters if and only if those characters are "escaped" by a preceding backslash. You may find it helpful to introduce shorthand notation to represent any character that is not a member of a small specified set.

A regular expression for a string in C can be :

$$" ([^"\\n] | \\[^n])^* "$$

Match any character that is NOT a double-quote ("), backslash (\), or newline (\n)

OR

The backslash (\) must be followed by a non newline character (\n)

0 or more times

EBNF Syntax:

string \rightarrow quote valid_char* quote

valid_char \rightarrow (bkslsh bkslsh | bkslsh quote | not(invalid))

invalid \rightarrow bkslsh | quote | newline

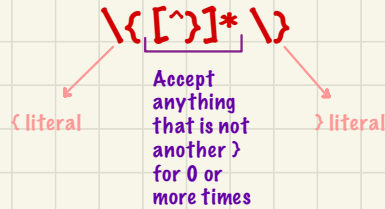
quote \rightarrow "

bkslsh \rightarrow \

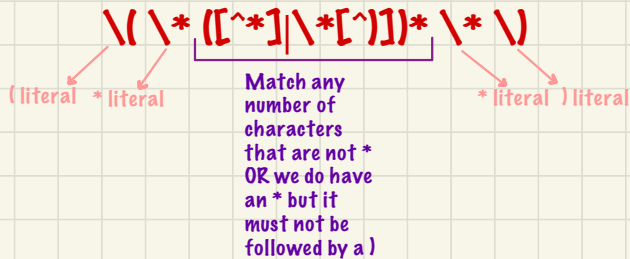
newline \rightarrow \n

(b) Comments in Pascal. These are delimited by (* and *) or by { and }. They are not permitted to nest.

A regular expression for comments of the form { } in Pascal can be:



A regular expression for comments of the form (* *) in Pascal can be:



EBNF Syntax:

comment \rightarrow open_b (not(close_b))* close_b
 \rightarrow open_p star ((star not(close_p) | not(star))* star close_p

open_p \rightarrow (

close_p \rightarrow)

star \rightarrow *

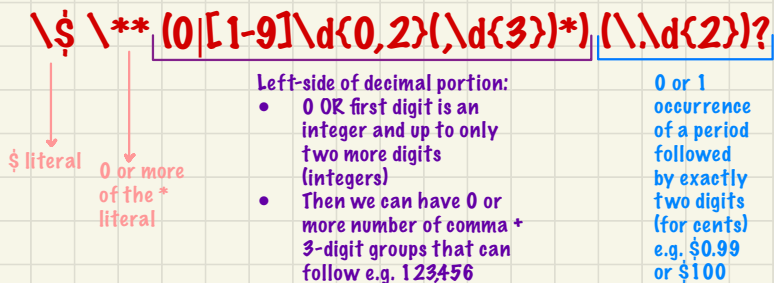
open_b \rightarrow {

close_b \rightarrow }

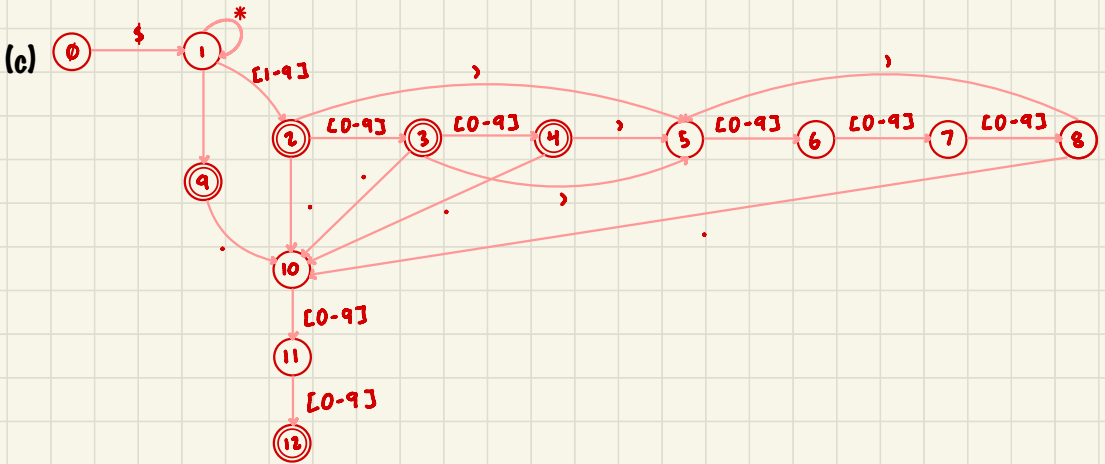
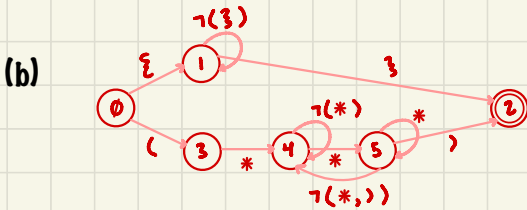
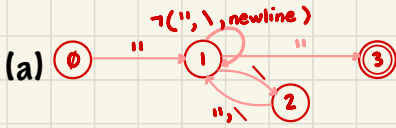
(f) Financial quantities in American notation. These have a leading dollar sign (\$), an optional string of asterisks (*—used on checks to discourage fraud), a string of decimal digits, and an optional fractional part consisting of a decimal point (.) and two decimal digits. The string of digits to the left of the decimal point may consist of a single zero (0). Otherwise it must not start with a zero. If there are more than three digits to the left of the decimal point, groups of three (counting from the right) must be separated by commas (,). Example: \$**2,345.67. (Feel free to use “productions” to define abbreviations, so long as the language remains regular.)

A regular expression for financial quantities in American notation can be:

(d is shorthand for integer)



2.2) Show (as "circles-and-arrows" diagrams) the finite automata for Exercise 2.1.



NOTE: A double circle indicates a final accepting state