- 1. Write a program using lex that copies the standard input to the standard output, except that it replaces each sequence of consecutive blanks and tabs by a single blank.
- 2. Write a lex program that adds line numbers to lines of text, printing new text to the standard output?
- 3. Write a lex program that convert all uppercase letters to lowercase, except for letters inside C-style comments?
- 4. Write a lex input file that will produce a program that counts characters, words, and lines in a text file and reports the counts. Define a word to be any sequence of letters and/or digits, without punctuation or spaces. Punctuation and spaces do not count as word.
- 5. Write a lexical analyzer as per Problem No 10, page no 539, Principle of Compiler Design, by A V Aho, J D Ullman, Narosa Publishing House
- 10. Write a lexical analyser that identifies tokens in a mini-BASIC language, the regular expressions for the tokens are described below.

 keyword → END | FOR | GOSUB | GOTO |

 IF | LET | REM

 keyword → RETURN | STEP | TO

 var → letter digit | letter

 const → sign digit digit*

 sign → + | | €

 letter → A | B | C | | Z

 digit → 0 | 1 | 2 | | 9

 arith-op → | + | | * | / | ↑

 relop → | < | < = | > | > = | = | <>

 line-end → cr

N.B. You can add extra features to your programs more generalized to claim that yours is the BEST.