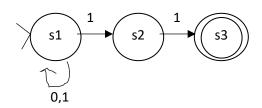
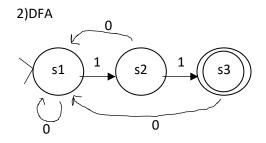
### CS 314 HW 2

1.

# 1)NFA





## 1)NFA

	1	0
s1	s1, s2	s1
s2	s3	
s3		

S={s1,s2,s3}

s=s1

F=s3

 $\mathsf{T=(s1,1)} {\mapsto} \mathsf{s1} \mathsf{\ , (s1,1)} {\mapsto} \mathsf{s2} \mathsf{\ , (s1,0)} {\mapsto} \mathsf{s1} \mathsf{\ , (s2,1)} {\mapsto} \mathsf{s3}$ 

### 2)DFA

	1	0
s1	s2	s1
s2	s3	s1
s3	s3	s1

S={s1,s2,s3}

s=s1

F=s3

 $\mathsf{T=(s1,1)} \mapsto \mathsf{s2} \text{ , } (\mathsf{s1,0}) \mapsto \mathsf{s1} \text{ , } (\mathsf{s2,1}) \mapsto \mathsf{s3} \text{ , } (\mathsf{s2,0}) \mapsto \mathsf{s1} \text{ , } (\mathsf{s3,1}) \mapsto \mathsf{s3} \text{ , } (\mathsf{s3,0}) \mapsto \mathsf{s1}$ 

2.

1)

<S>::=<A><B><C>

<A>::=<A>a | b

```
<B>::=<B>b | b
<C>::= <C>c | c
it has a regular expression -> a*b+c+
2)
<S>::=<A><B><C>
<A>::=a<A>b | ε
<B>::=<B>b | b
<C>::= <C>c | c
3)
Not a CFG because we cannot use pushdown automata for this language. we cannot put same amount
of a, b and c ( we cannot guarantee that we have same amount of b or c follow by a)
4)
<S>::=<A>
<A>::=00<A>111 | \varepsilon
5)
<S>::=<A>
<A>::= a<A>a | b<A>b | ε
6)
<S>::=<AD>
AD>::=AD>:=AD>d \mid \varepsilon
<BC> ::=b<BC>c | \varepsilon
7)
Not a CFG because in pushdown automata we cannot guarantee that the grammar can generate same
number of alternative characters.
8)
<S>::= <AB><CD>
<AB>::=a<AB>b | ε
<CD>::=c<CD>d\mid \varepsilon
9)
```

```
<S>::=<A><B>
<A>::=a<A>a | ε
<B>::=b<B>b | ε

10)
<S>::=<A><A><A><A><B>
<A>::=a | b
<B>::=ε | a<B> | b<B>
```

it has regular expression  $\rightarrow$  (a|b) (a|b) (a|b) (a|b)\*

#### 3.

#### 1. Leftmost derivation

<start>

=>L <expr>

=>L <expr>\( <expr>

=>L <var>^<expr>

=>L a Λ<expr>

=>L a  $\land <$ expr> $\land <$ expr>

=>L a  $\land$ <const> $\land$ <expr>

=>L a Λ true Λ<expr>

=>L a Λ true Λ<expr>↔<expr>

=>L a Λ true Λ<var>↔<expr>

=>L a  $\land$  true  $\land$  b  $\leftrightarrow$ <expr>

=>L a ∧ true ∧ b  $\leftrightarrow$ <expr>>∨<expr>>

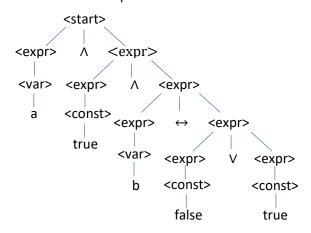
=>L a  $\land$  true  $\land$  b  $\leftrightarrow$ <const> $\lor$ <expr>

=>L a  $\land$  true  $\land$  b  $\leftrightarrow$  false  $\lor$ <expr>

=>L a  $\land$  true  $\land$  b  $\leftrightarrow$  false V<const>

=>La  $\land$  true  $\land$  b  $\leftrightarrow$  false  $\lor$  true

## 2. leftmost derivation parse tree



### Rightmost derivation parse tree

#### Rightmost derivation

<start>

=>R <expr>

=>R <expr>V<expr>

=>R <expr>V<const>

=>R <expr>V true

 $=>R < expr> \leftrightarrow < expr> \lor true$ 

=>R <expr>↔ <const>V true

=>R <expr> ↔ false V true

 $=>R < expr > \land < expr > \leftrightarrow false \lor true$ 

 $=>R < expr> \land < var> \leftrightarrow false \lor true$ 

 $=>R < expr > \Lambda b \leftrightarrow false V true$ 

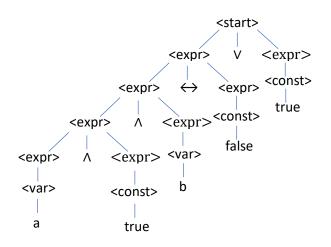
 $=>R < expr > \Lambda < expr > \Lambda b \leftrightarrow false V true$ 

 $=>R < expr> \land < const > \land b \leftrightarrow false \lor true$ 

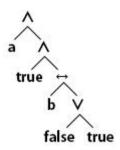
 $=>R < expr> \land true \land b \leftrightarrow false \lor true$ 

 $=>R < var> \land true \land b \leftrightarrow false \lor true$ 

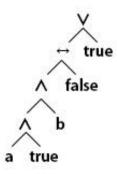
=>R a  $\land$  true  $\land$  b  $\leftrightarrow$  false  $\lor$  true



## 3. AST Leftmost



### Rightmost



4. Since our leftmost parse tree and rightmost parse tree is distinct but produce same language, the grammar is ambiguous.

### 5. <start>::=<ex>

<ex>::=<ex>↔<orex> | <orex>

<orex>::=<orex>V<andex>|<andex>

<andex>::=<term> $\land$ <andex>|<term>

<term>::=<const>|<var>

<const>::=true|false

<var>::=a|b|c|···|z

6.

