

### Homework # 2 - Question #3 (Resubmitted)

The preliminary intuition for this grammar is very simple. Apart from 0, all binary numbers divisible by 4 ends with 000 or 100. The leading bits can form any binary number.

So, the number is: 0 or *Any Binary Number* having 000 or 100 in the end. The regular expression is:  
 $1(0|1)^*(000|100) | 0 | 100$

Hence, the grammar is given below. Non-terminals are highlighted with <>.

$\langle \text{GOAL} \rangle \rightarrow 0 | 100 | 1\langle \text{BINARY-NUMBER} \rangle 000 | 1\langle \text{BINARY-NUMBER} \rangle 100$

$\langle \text{BINARY-NUMBER} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{BIT} \rangle | \epsilon$

$\langle \text{BIT} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{BIT} \rangle \langle \text{BIT} \rangle$

$\langle \text{BIT} \rangle \rightarrow 0 | 1$