



# Green University of Bangladesh

## Department of Computer Science and Engineering(CSE)

### Semester: (Summer, Year:2021), B.Sc. in CSE (Day)

Midterm Assessment (Assignment) with rubrics, Fall 2021

Course Title: Compiler  
Course Code: CSE 305      Section:193D

#### Student Details

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<u>Status</u>	
Marks: .....	Signature:.....
Comments:.....	Date:.....
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Ans to the Q.no: 1 (A)

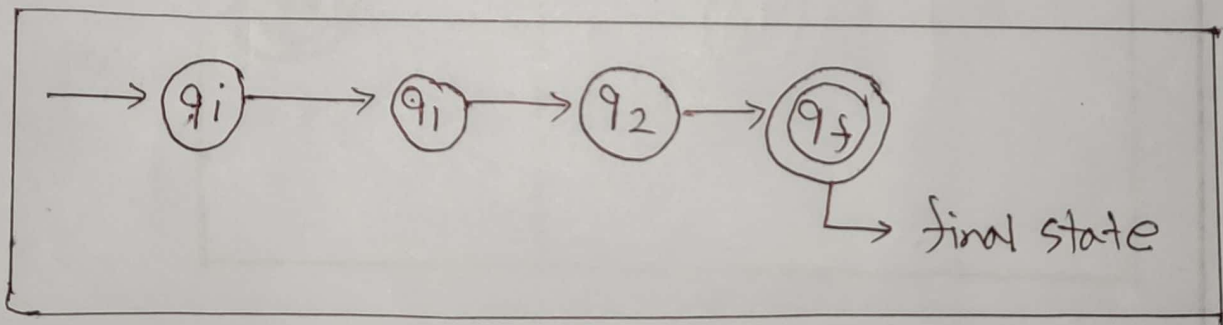
Regular expression =  $(a+b).(a+b).(a+b)$

I have written  $(a+b)$  three times because length of string is exactly three.

$L = \{aaa, aba, baa, bba, aab, abb, bab, bbb\} = (a+b)(a+b)(a+b)$

Ans to the Q.no: 1 (B)

NFA for regular expression =  $(a+b)(a+b)(a+b)$



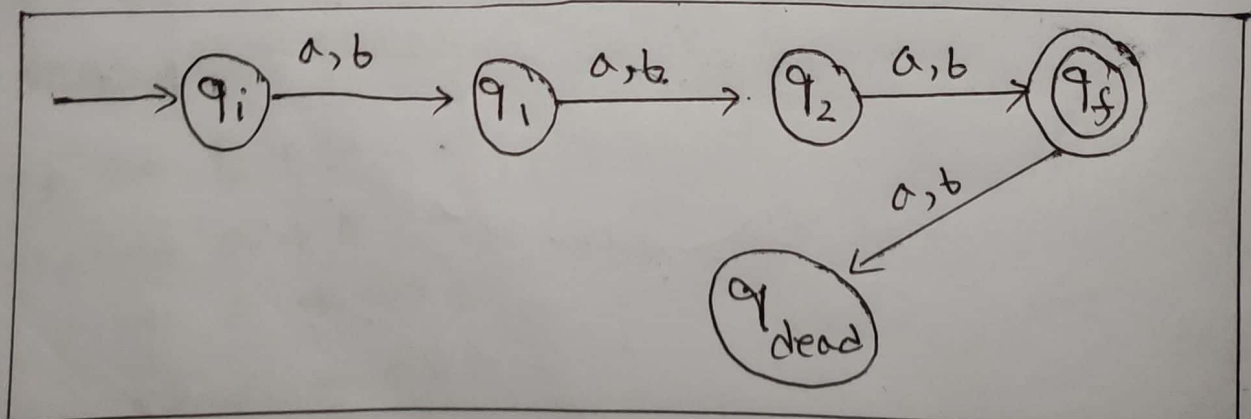
NFA Diagram

This diagram is NFA because no set of alphabets mentioned at  $(q_3)$  state. If at  $(q_3)$  it gets any input.

Ans to the Q. no: 1(c)

Transform NFA to DFA

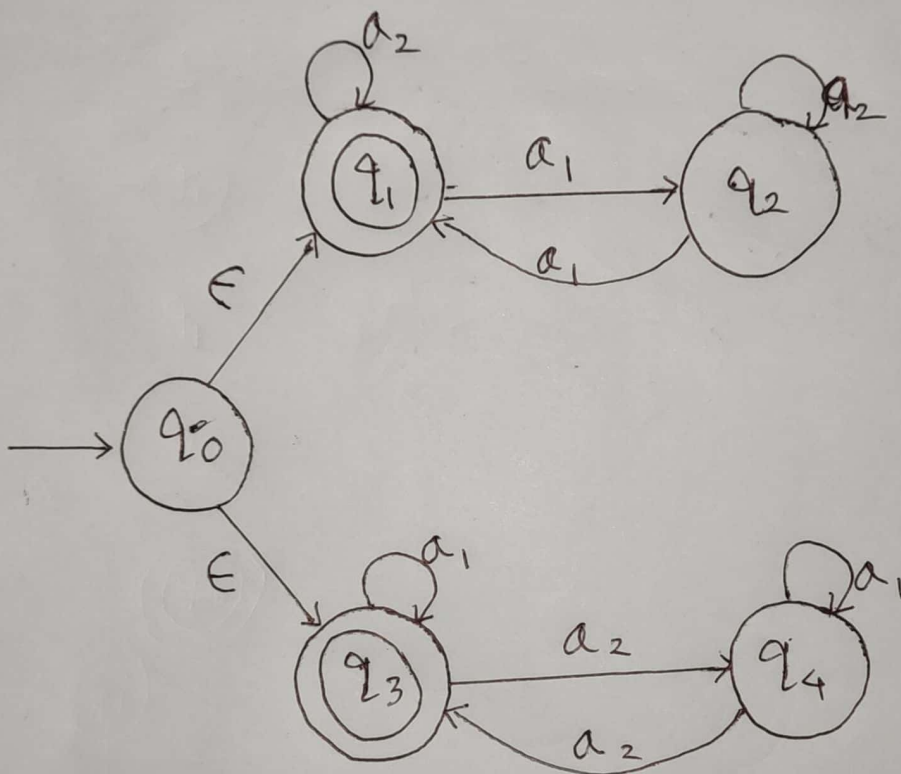
State	Inputs	
	a	b
$\rightarrow (q_i)$	$q_1$	$q_1$
$q_1$	$q_2$	$q_2$
$q_2$	$q_f$	$q_f$
$(q_f)$	$q_{dead}$	$q_{dead}$ dead state



DFA Diagram

# Ans to the q.no: 2 (A)

Given the NFA diagram, we convert it to DFA





The state table of given NFA- $\epsilon$  is:

	$a_1$	$a_2$
$\rightarrow q_0$	—	—
$q_1^*$	$q_2$	$q_1$
$q_2$	$q_1$	$q_2$
$q_3^*$	$q_3$	$q_4$
$q_4$	$q_4$	$q_3$

Identify the initial state. Hence it is  $q_0$

Take ~~ep~~ epsilon closure i.e. ~~for~~ from that state see

The  $\epsilon$  moves of initial state,  $\epsilon(q_0) = \{q_0, q_1, q_3\}$

now  $(q_0, q_1, q_3)$  will be initial state in the DFA

now find epsilon closure of all states:-

$$\epsilon(q_0) = \{q_0, q_1, q_3\}$$

$$\epsilon(q_1) = \{q_1\}$$

$$\epsilon(q_2) = \{q_2\}$$

$$\epsilon(q_3) = \{q_3\}$$

$$\epsilon(q_4) = \{q_4\}$$

To make state table of DFA, start with initial state  $q_0, q_1, q_3$  and find transition state for all inputs:  $\{q_0, q_1, q_3, a_1\} = \{q_0, a_1\} \cup \{q_1, a_1\} \cup \{q_3, a_1\}$   
 $= q_2, q_3$

now find  $\epsilon\{q_2, q_3\} = \{q_2, q_3\}$

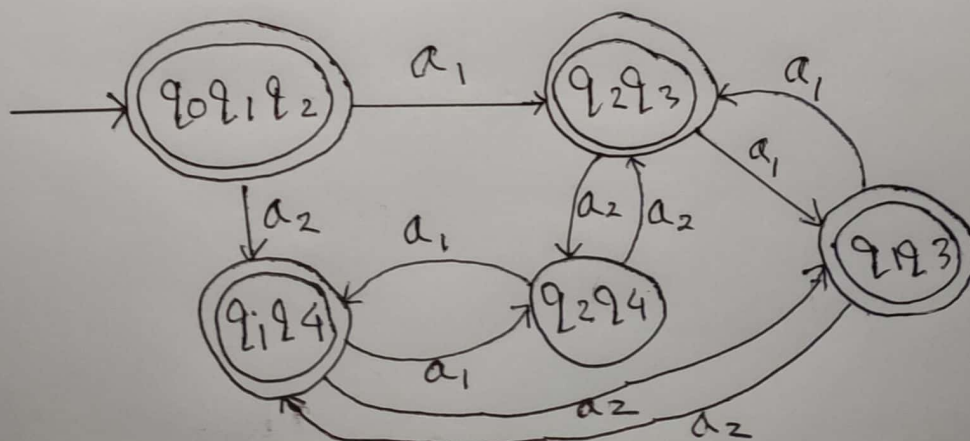
Hence in DFA table,  $\{q_0, q_1, q_3, a_1\}$  will be  $q_2, q_3$

Likewise we will find transition state for all and the table will be as follow:

	$a_1$	$a_2$
$q_0q_1q_3^*$	$q_2q_3$	$q_1q_4$
$q_2q_3^*$	$q_1q_3$	$q_2q_4$
$q_1q_4^*$	$q_2q_4$	$q_1q_3$
$q_1q_3^*$	$q_2q_3$	$q_1q_4$
$q_2q_4$	$q_1q_4$	$q_2q_3$

The final states of NFA  $\epsilon$  will be final states in the DFA.

The DFA will be as follow:

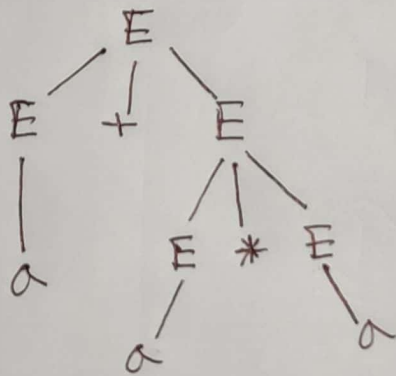


## Ans to the Q. no: 2 (B)

i) A grammar is said to be ambiguous, if more than one derivation is possible for a string, with the given grammar.

ii)

$\phi$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E &\rightarrow E + E \\
 &\rightarrow a + E \\
 &\rightarrow a + E * E \\
 &\rightarrow a + a * E \\
 &\rightarrow a + a * a
 \end{aligned}$$

Given grammar is ambiguous, because more than one derivation possible.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &\rightarrow E + E \\
 &\rightarrow a + E \\
 &\rightarrow a + E * E \\
 &\rightarrow a + a * E \\
 &\rightarrow a + a * a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &\rightarrow E * E \\
 &\rightarrow E + E * E \\
 &\rightarrow a + E * E \\
 &\rightarrow a + a * E \\
 &\rightarrow a + a * a
 \end{aligned}$$