CSC416 - Homework 1

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September 15, 2015

Regular Languages

1. Write English descriptions for the languages generated by the following regular expressions:

[4] (a) $(0|1|...|9|A|B|C|D|E|F)^+(x|X)$
Any combination of hexadecimal digits (0-9, A-F) one or more times, followed by either an uppercase or a lowercase `x`.

[4] (b) $(a|b)^*(a|b|\epsilon)$
A lowercase `a` or lowercase `b` zero or more times, followed by either a lowercase `a`, lowercase `b`, or nothing.

2. Write regular expressions for each of the following.

[4] (a) All strings of lowercase letters that begin and end in `a`.
$a[a-z]^*a$

[4] (b) All strings of digits that contain no leading zeros.
$[1-9][0-9]^*$

[4] (c) All strings of digits that represent even numbers.
$([1-9][0-9])^*(0|2|4|6|8)$

[4] (d) Strings over the alphabet {a,b,c} with an even number of `a`'s.

[4] (e) Strings over the alphabet {a,b} that contain an odd number of `a`'s or an odd number of `b`'s (or both).
$a(aa)^*|b(bb)^*|a(bb^*)b(aa)^*$

3. For each of the following regular expressions determine which of the strings `cc`, `ababb`, `bbcab`, and `ccbbab` matches it:

[4] (a) `(ab)*c|a*b*c*`

`cc`

4 (b) `(ab|bc*)+`

`ababb`

4 (c) `[ab]*cc?(ab)*`

`cc`, `bbcab`

Lexical Specifications

3 4. Given the string `abbbaacc` and alphabet {a,b,c} what tokenization will the following lexical specification produce?

Token Class	Regex
A	b+
B	ab*
C	ac*

`<B, abbb>`
`<B, a>` or `<C, a>`
`<B, a>` or `<C, a>`
`<A, bbb>`

3 5. Given the string `babac` and alphabet {a,b,c} what tokenization will the following lexical specification produce?

Token Class	Regex
A	a(ba)*
B	b*(ab)*
C	abc
D	c+

`<B, bab>`
`<A, a>`
`<D, c>`

6 6. Given the following lexical specification and alphabet {0,1}, which of the below strings will be successfully tokenized?

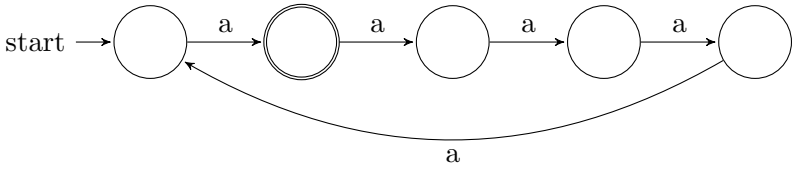
Token Class	Regex

```
A           (11)*
B           01+
C           10+
```

1. 1000001 ✓
2. 1110010 ✓
3. 01100100 ✓
4. 10011001 ✓

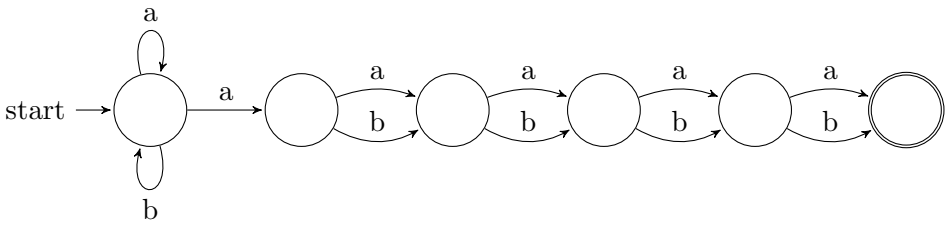
Finite Automata

7. Explain in informal English what each of these finite-state automata recognizes.



5 (a)

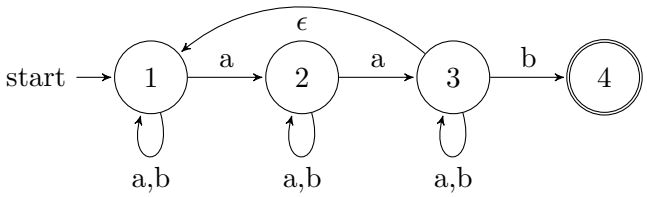
A single `a` or a sequence of `a`'s increasing by 5 each time.



5 (b)

Any number of `a`'s or `b`'s, followed by an `a`, followed by a comibination of 4 `a`'s and `b`'s.

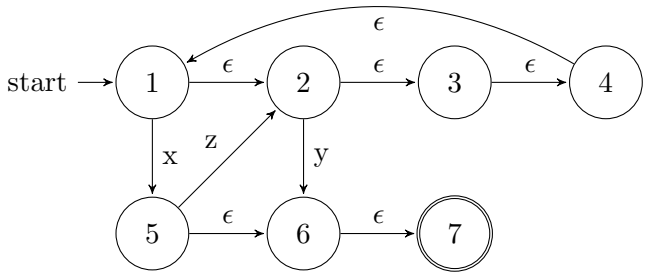
6 8. Write a regular expression whose language is equivalent to the following NFA.



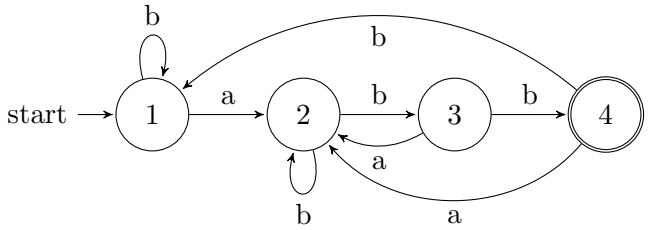
$((a|b)^*a(a|b)^*a(a|b)^*)^+b$

9. Convert these NFAs into DFAs.

6 (a)



6 (b)



10. Construct DFA's for each of the following regular expressions. Do it in two steps: construct the NFA using Thompson's construction, then the DFA from the NFA. Let the alphabet be {a,b}.

6 (a) `a*|b*`

7 (b) `a*(ab)*a*`

7 (c) **CSC416 ONLY:**

`[ab]*abab`

CSC565 ONLY:

`[ab]*abab[ab]*`