CSC416 - Homework 1

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Regular Languages

- 1. Write English descriptions for the languages generated by the following regular expressions:
- (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.
- (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.
- (a) All strings of lowercase letters that begin and end in a. $a[a-z]^*a$
- (b) All strings of digits that contain no leading zeros. $[1-9][0-9]^*$
- (c) All strings of digits that represent even numbers. $([1-9][0-9])^*(0|2|4|6|8)$
- (d) Strings over the alphabet {a,b,c} with an even number of a's.
- (e) Strings over the alphabet $\{a,b\}$ that contain an odd number of \mathbf{a} 's or an odd number of \mathbf{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:
- (a) (ab)*c|a*b*c*

4(b) (ab|bc*)+

> cc 🗶 ababb 🗸 bbcab X ccbbab 🗶

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

> cc 🗸 ababb 🗶 bbcab 🗸 ccbbab 🗶

Lexical Specifications

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

Token Class	Regex
Α	b+
В	ab*
C	ac*
<b, abbb=""></b,>	

<B, a> or <C, a>

<B, a> or <C, a>

<A, bbb>

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

Token Class	Regex
Α	a(ba)*
В	b*(ab)*
C	abc

D c+

<B, bab>

<A, a>

<D, c>

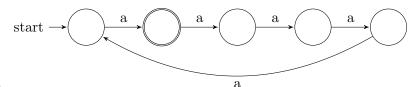
6. Given the following lexical specification and alphabet $\{0,1\}$, which of the below strings will be successfully tokenized?

Token Class	Regex
Α	(11)*
В	01+
С	10+

- 1. 1000001 **✓**
- 2. 1110010 **✓**
- 3. 01100100 🗸
- 4. 10011001 🗸

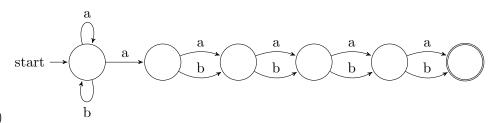
Finite Automata

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



 $\boxed{5}$ (a)

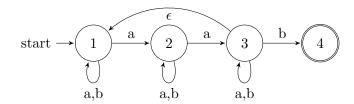
A single a or a sequence of a's increasing by 5 each time.



[5] (b)

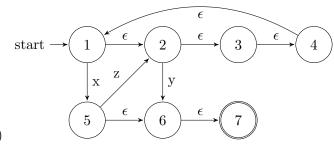
Any number of a's or b's, followed by an a, followed by a comibination of 4 a's and b's.

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

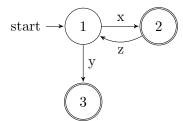


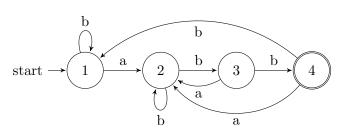
 $((a|b)^*a(a|b)^*a(a|b)^*)^+b$

9. Convert these NFAs into DFAs.

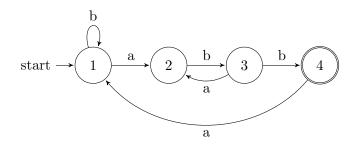


(a)





(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}.

(a) a*|b*

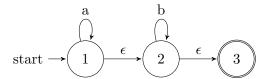


Figure 1: NFA

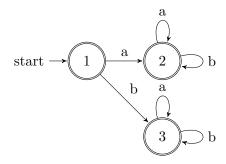


Figure 2: DFA

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

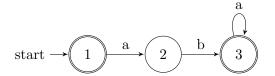


Figure 3: NFA

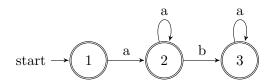


Figure 4: DFA

(c) **CSC416 ONLY:**

[ab]*abab

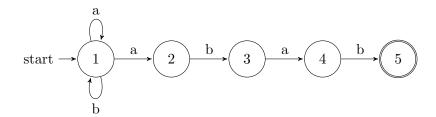


Figure 5: NFA

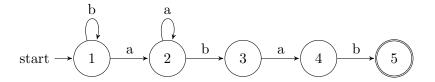


Figure 6: DFA

CSC565 ONLY:

[ab] *abab[ab] *

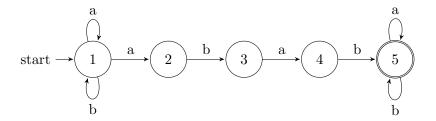


Figure 7: NFA

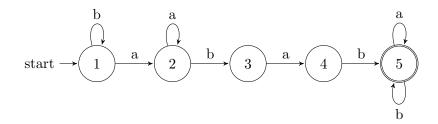


Figure 8: DFA