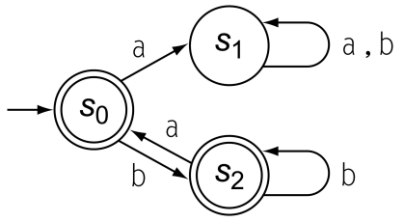


Compiler Designs, Homework Assignment 1

1. Describe the languages accepted by the following NFA. (30%)



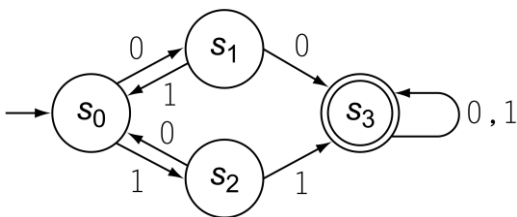
a.

➤ Regex : $(b^+(a|\epsilon))^*$

➤ Desc: The S1 is a trap state, so no strings accepted that start reading a. Firstly, the strings accepted either empty set (define by s0) or only b (define by s2) or start with b with looping b (define by s2); which means at least there is 1 b – define by b^+ (b^+ means can loop b many times but at least there will be one b, so can't empty b for s2). The strings will end with empty set, b or a as define in s2 and s0 as final state.

➤ Example of accepted:

$\epsilon, b, bbb, bba, ba, bbbaba, bbababb$



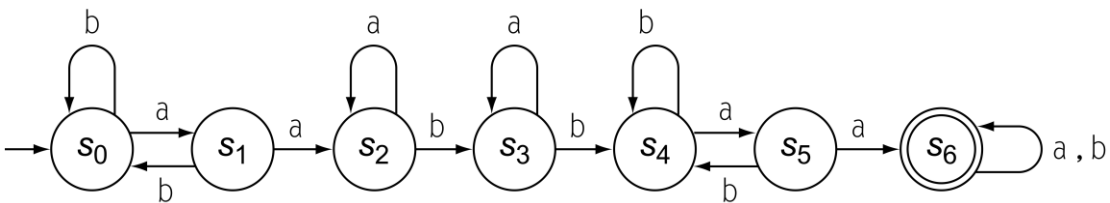
b.

➤ Regex : $(01|10)^*(00|11)(0|1)^*$

➤ Desc : The strings can start either 0 or 1, but in the middle if they go for 0, then there will be one 0 next to it – define by 00. If go to 1, then there will be one 1 next to it - define by 11. The substring need to have either 00 or 11. The end of strings can be either 0, 1, or ϵ . Language can't be empty set

➤ Example of accepted:

0111, 000, 111, 10001, ...



c.

➤ Regex : $(ab|b)^*aa a^*ba^*b(ab|b)^*aa(a|b)^*$

➤ Desc : The strings can start either a or b. The end of string can end with a or b too.

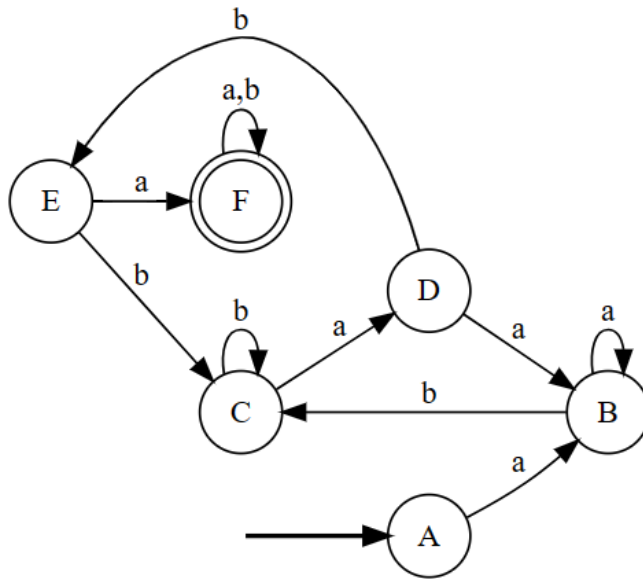
➤ Example of accepted:

ababbaa, bbaabaaabbbabaa, ababaaabaabbaab, ...

2. Construct a DFA accepting each of the following languages (30%)

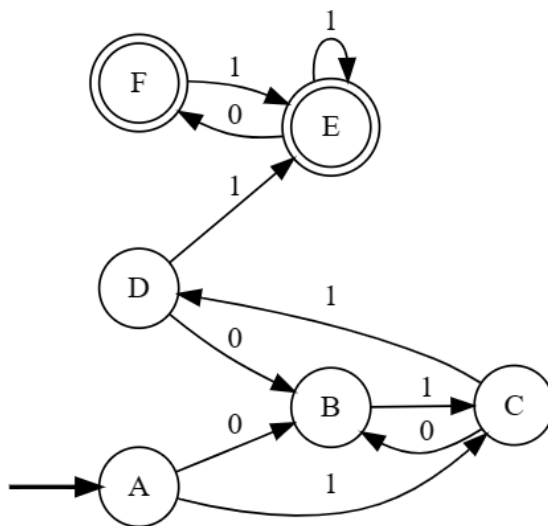
a. $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ starts with 'a' and contains "baba" as a substring}\}$

➤ $a(a|b)^*(baba)(a|b)^*$



b. $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains "111" as a substring and does not contain "00" as a substring}\}$

➤ $(01|1)^*(01|1)11(01|1)^*(0|\epsilon)$



c. $\{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid \text{in } w \text{ the number of 'a's modulo 2 is equal to the number of 'b's modulo 3}\}$

➤ Let's say $a = 2, 2 \bmod 2 = 0$

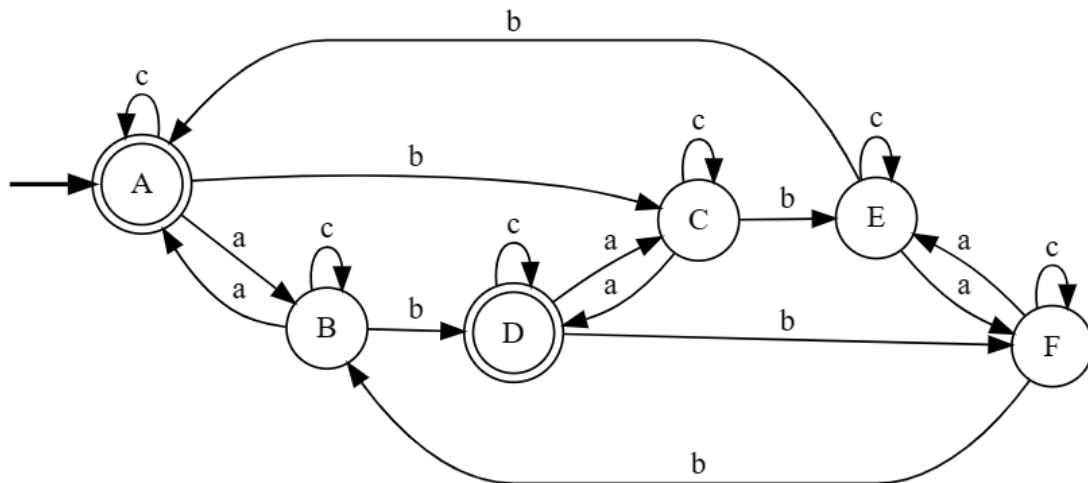
Let's say $b = 3, 3 \bmod 3 = 0$, by here they both equal to 0

mod 2 had 2 possible result which is 0 and 1

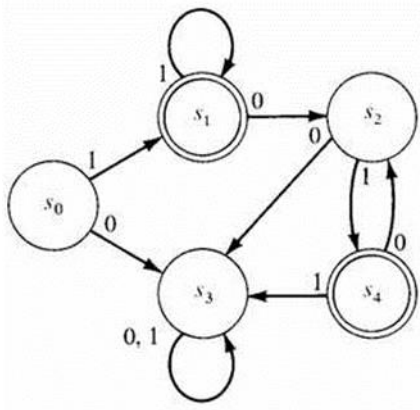
mod 3 had 3 possible result which 0, 1 and 2

from here, a multiply by b is 2 multiply by 3 equals to 6, means have 6 states, define by A, B, C, D, E, F below.

- As c not define anywhere, then c will loop in each state
- In here final state is A and D because in these states, the result of mod 2 and mod 3 will be the same



3. Give a regular expression for the set recognized by the finite-state machine. (10%)

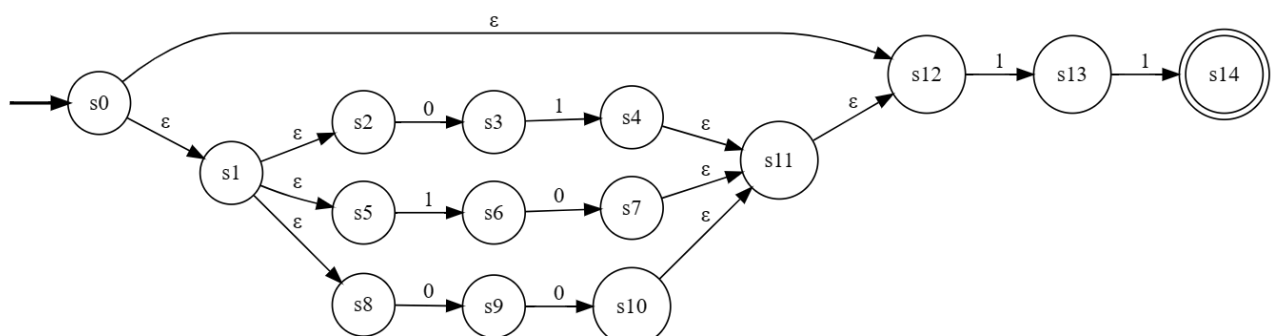


- $11^*(\epsilon \mid 0(10)^*1)$

4. Consider the regular expression: (30%)

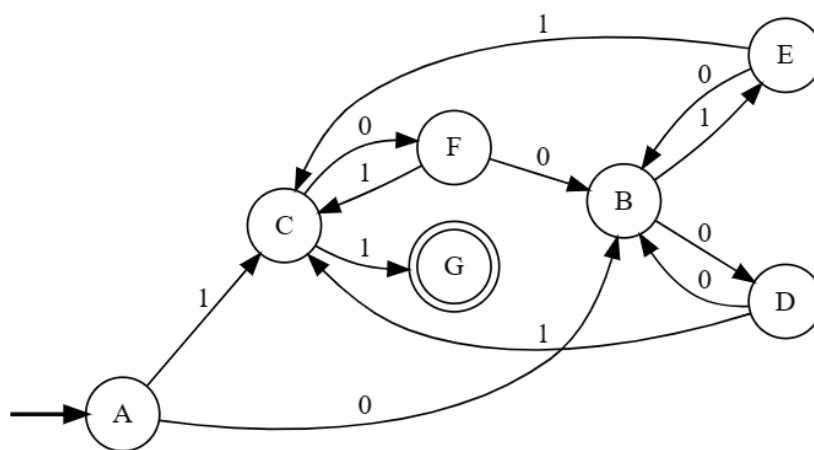
$(01 \mid 10 \mid 00)^* 11$

a. Use Thompson's construction to construct an NFA for each regex.



b. Convert the NFAs to DFAs.

NFA State	DFA State	Type	0	1
{s0, s1, s2, s5, s8, s12}	A	Initial	B	C
{s3, s9}	B		D	E
{s6, s13}	C		F	G
{s1, s2, s5, s8, s10, s11, s12}	D		B	C
{s1, s2, s4, s5, s8, s11, s12}	E		B	C
{s1, s2, s5, s7, s8, s11, s12}	F		B	C
{s14}	G	Final		



c. Minimize the DFAs.

DFA State	Min-DFA	Type	0	0,1	1
{A, D, E, F}	A	initial	B		C
{B}	B			A	
{C}	C		A		G
{G}	G	final			

