Exercise

- lexical analysis of “if i == 0”? Write the token sequence.
  - <keyword, ‘if’>, <id, ‘i’ >, <op, ‘==’>, <num, ‘0’>
- Usage of RE and FA in lexical analysis?
  - RE: specify the token pattern; FA: implement the token recognizer
- Regular expression (x | y)(x | y) denotes the set
  - {xx, xy, yx, yy}
- The languages over the {0,1} described by (0|1)*0(0|1)*0(0|1)*
  - Strings with at least two 0’s

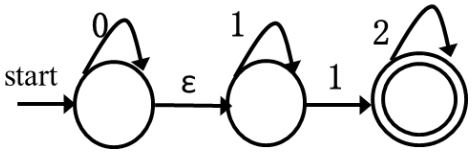
Exercise

- The graph describes NFA or DFA? Why?

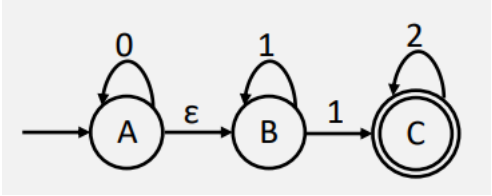
  NFA.

  A: ε-transition,

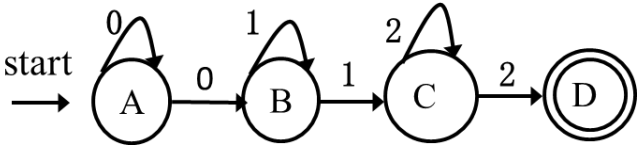
  B: multiple transitions for input ‘1’



- What is the RE?
  - 0*1+2*



- Then, what is the NFA of 0+1+2+?

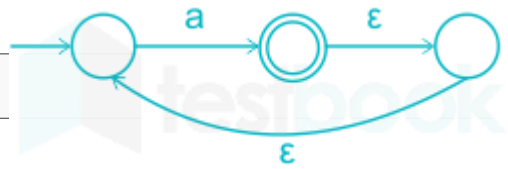


Exercise

Que.	The behavior of a NFA can be simulated by a DFA
a.	always
b.	sometime
c.	Never
d.	Depend on NFA
	Answer: always
Que.	**Which of the following are Lexemes?**
a.	Identifiers
b.	Constants
c.	Keywords
d.	All of the mentioned
	Answer: All of the mentioned

Exercise

Que.	Regular expression a|b denotes the set
a.	{a}
b.	{ε, a, b}
c.	{a, b}
d.	{a b}
	Answer: {a, b}
Que.	What is the complement[补集] of the language accepted by the NFA shown below? Assume ∑ = {a} and ε is the empty string
a.	Φ
b.	ε
c.	a
d.	{ε, a}
	Answer: ε



Exercise

- Write regular definitions for the following languages
  1. All strings of a's and b's which contains the substring aba

     (a|b)*aba(a|b)*
  2. A language comprising all possible strings of even[偶数] length over the alphabet {a,b}

     (aa | ab| ba | bb)*

  3*. All strings of a‘s and b’s that DO NOT contain the substring abb

     b*(a | ab)*

     ε

     bbb...

     aaa...

     a..ba..

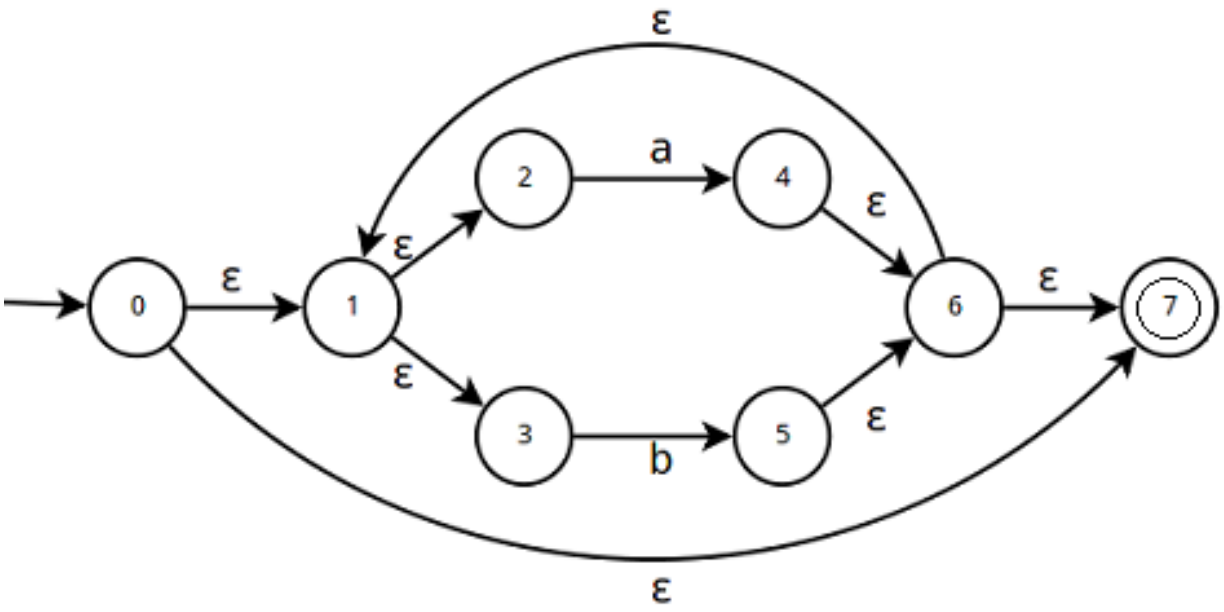
Exercise

- Convert (a|b)*abb(a|b)* into NFA
  - Thompson construction: RE→NFA

    (a|b)→(a|b)*

    abb

    (a|b)*abb(a|b)*



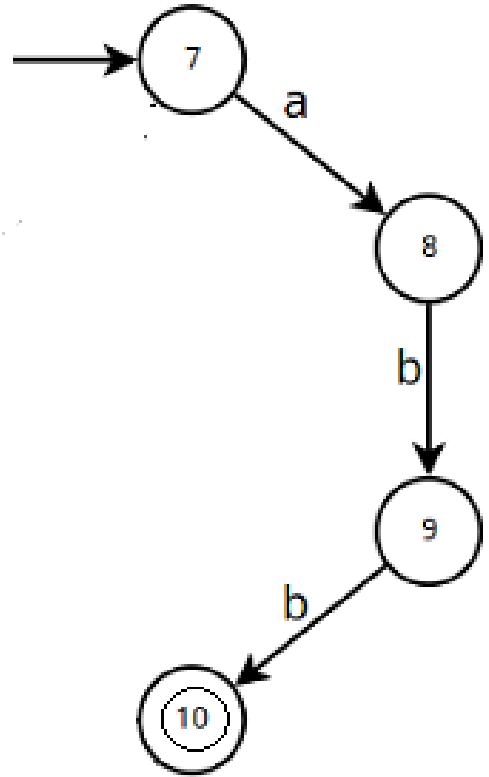
Exercise

- Convert (a|b)*abb(a|b)* into NFA
  - Thompson construction: RE→NFA

    (a|b)→(a|b)*

    abb

    (a|b)*abb(a|b)*



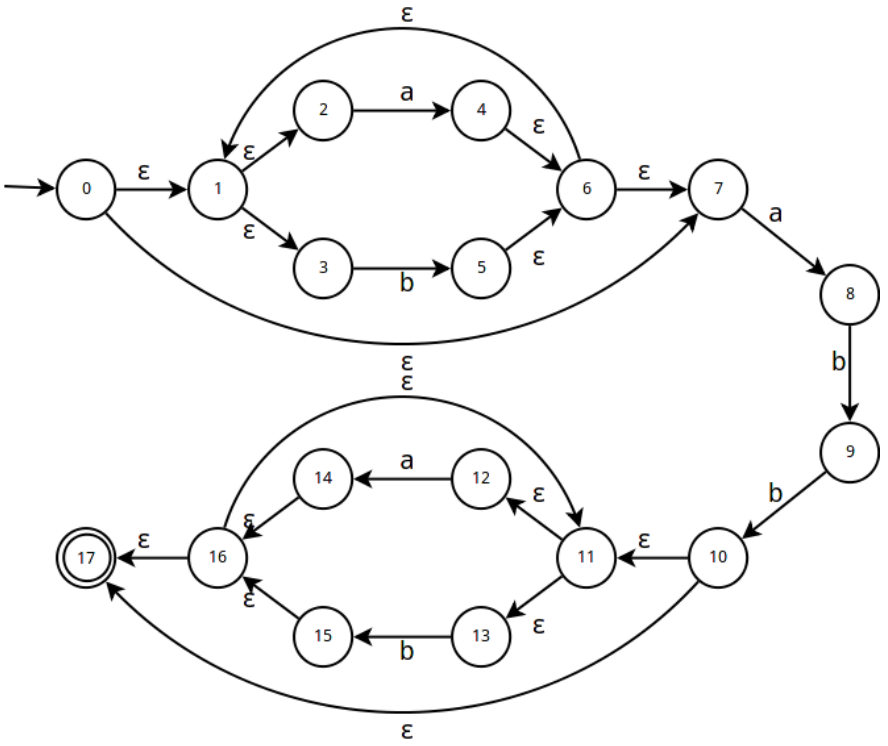
Exercise

- Convert (a|b)*abb(a|b)* into NFA
  - Thompson construction: RE→NFA

    (a|b)→(a|b)*

    abb

    (a|b)*abb(a|b)*



Exercise: from RE to minimized FA

- Construct a DFA for a minion language with $\sum = \{a, b\}$ that does not contain "abb":

1. Build the regular expression for the minion's language
2. Convert the regular expression into NFA first
3. Convert the NFA into DFA by subset construction.
4. Minimize the state of DFA

https://www.sensacine.com/peliculas/pelicula-210493/fotos/detalle/?cmediafile=21209746

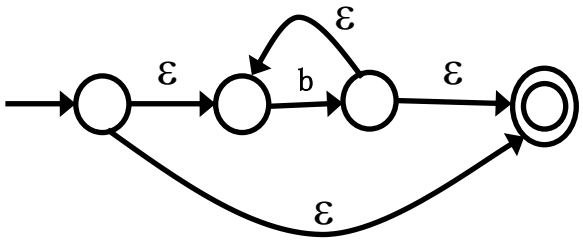
- Build the RE for this language

  b*(a | ab)*

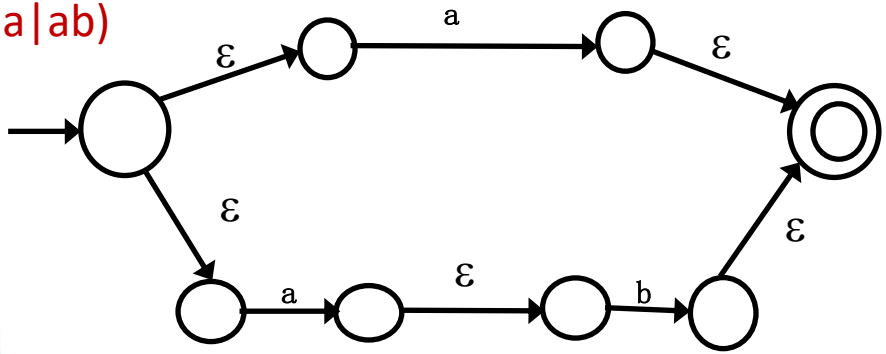
Exercise

- Convert b*(a | ab)* into NFA

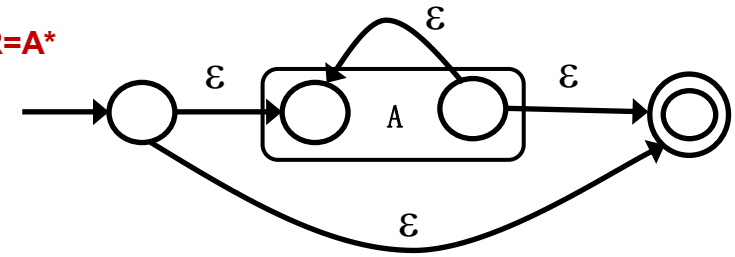
b*



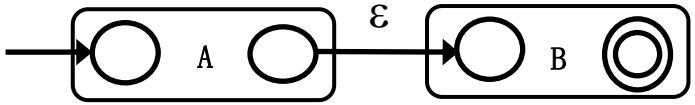
(a|ab)



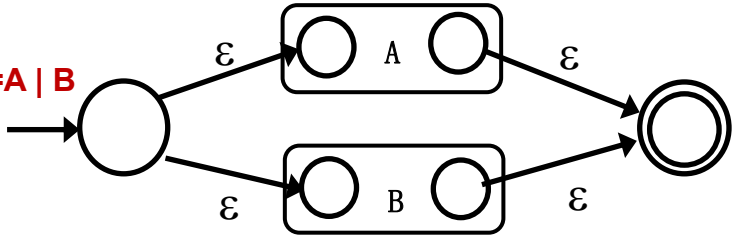
R=A*



R=AB

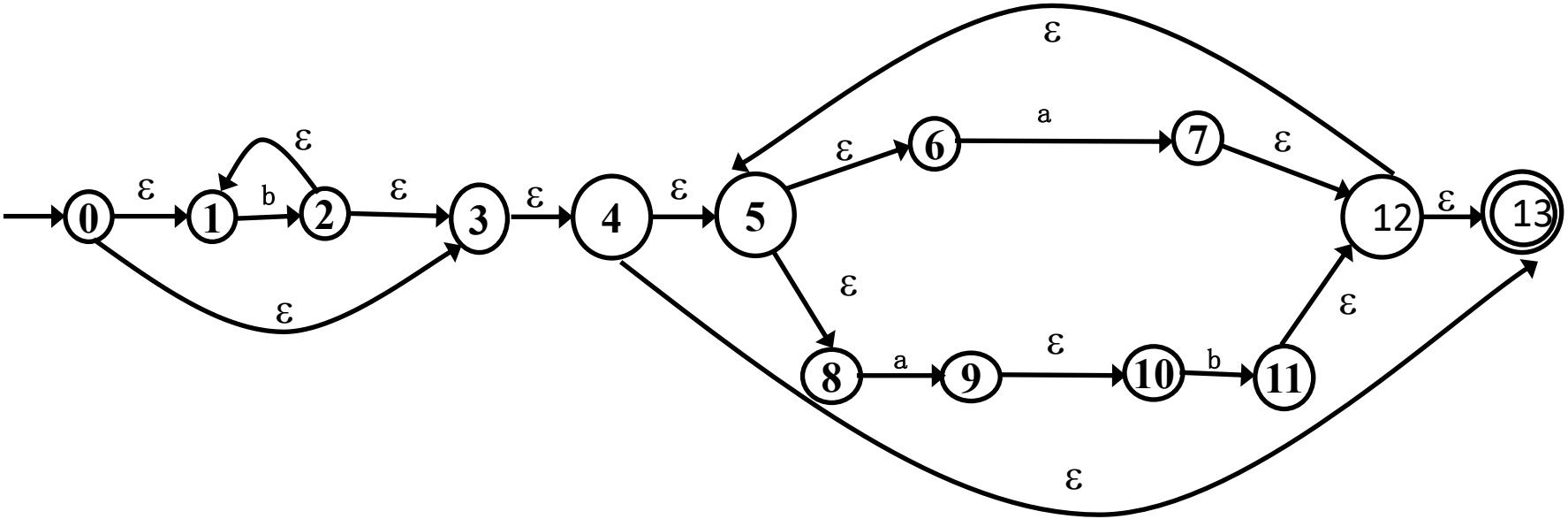


R=A | B

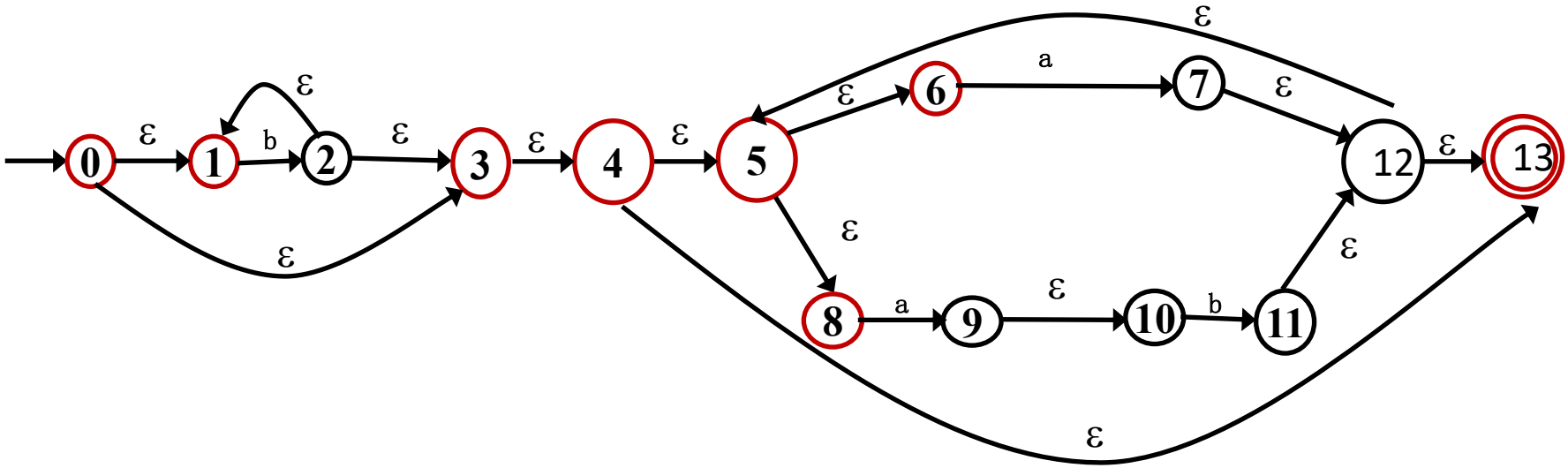


Exercise

- Convert the NFA into DFA by subset construction



Exercise

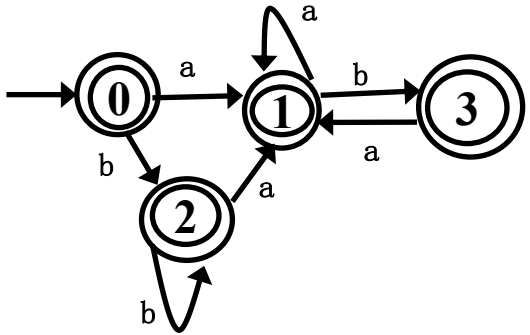


I	I_a	I_b	Accept
{0,1,3,4,5,6,8,13} 0	{7,9,12,13,5,6,8,10} 1	{2,1,3,4,5,6,8,13} 2	Yes
{5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13} 1	{5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13} 1	{11,12,13,5,6,8} 3	Yes
{1,2,3,4,5,6,8,13} 2	{5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13} 1	{1,2,3,4,5,6,8,13} 2	Yes
{5,6,8,11,12,13} 3	{5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13} 1	{}	Yes

Exercise

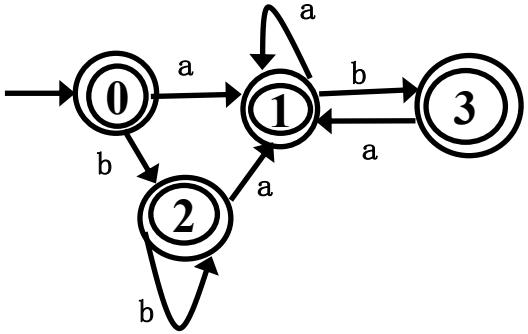
- Draw DFA according to the transition table

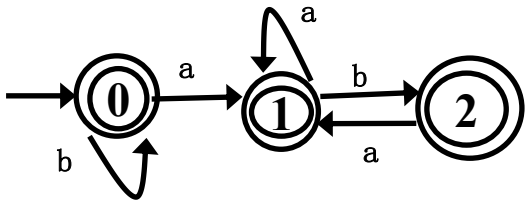
I	I_a	I_b
{0,1,3,4,5,6,8,13} 0	{7,9,12,13,5,6,8,10} 1	{2,1,3,4,5,6,8,13} 2
{5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13} 1	{5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13} 1	{11,12,13,5,6,8} 3
{1,2,3,4,5,6,8,13} 2	{5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13} 1	{1,2,3,4,5,6,8,13} 2
{5,6,8,11,12,13} 3	{5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13} 1	{}



Exercise

- Minimization DFA





- Initial: {0,1,2,3}
  {3} have no ‘b’ transition， split
- {0,1,2} {3}
  {1} on ‘b’ ->3， {0,2} on ‘b’ ->{2}， split
- {0,2} {1} {3}
  {0,2} on ‘a’ -> {1}
  {0,2} on ‘b’ -> {2}
  No way to distinguish {0,2} on any transition with ‘0’ or ‘1’
- Final: {0,2} {1} {3}