Compile Principle - HW of Chapter 2

解雲暄 3190105871

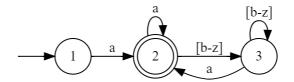
2.1 (a, c, d), 2.8 (a, c, d), 2.12

2.1

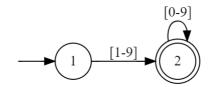
- (a) $a \mid a[a-z]*a$
- (c) [1-9][0-9]*
- (d) [02468] | [1-9] [0-9] * [02468]

2.8

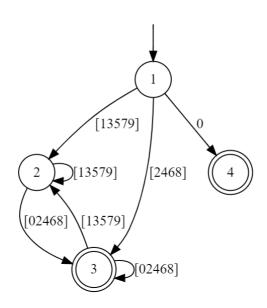
(a)



(c)

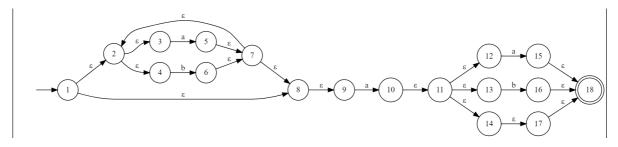


(d)



 $(a|b)*a(a|b|\epsilon)$

(1)



(2)Start with the state state[1]:

$$State[1] = \overline{1} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9\}$$

where \overline{x} is the ϵ -closure of state x in the DFA.

When state[1] accept a, it will reach state[2]:

$$State[2] = \overline{\{5,10\}} = \overline{5} \cup \overline{10} = \{2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,17,18\}$$

When state[1] accept b, it will reach state[3]:

$$State[3] = \overline{6} = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

When state[2] accept a, it will reach state[4]:

$$State[4] = \overline{\{5,10,15\}} = \overline{5} \cup \overline{10} \cup \overline{15} = \{2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,18\}$$

When state[2] accept b, it will reach state[5]:

$$State[5] = \overline{\{6,16\}} = \overline{6} \cup \overline{16} = \{2,3,4,6,7,8,9,16,18\}$$

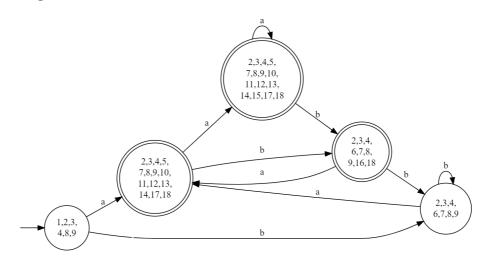
When state[3] accept a, it'll reach state[2]; when accept b, it'll reach state[3].

When state[4] accept a, it'll reach state[4]; when accept b, it'll reach state[5].

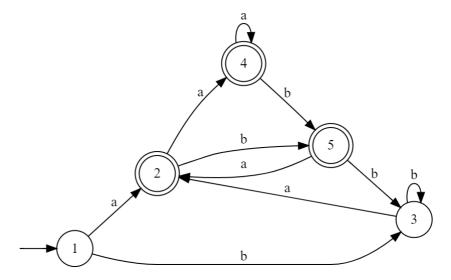
When state[5] accept a, it'll reach state[2]; when accept b, it'll reach state[3].

As state[2, 4, 5] contains the final state [18] in the NFA, so they are final states in DFA.

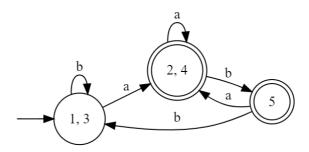
So here we've got the DFA:



And we just denote the sets of states by number 1~5:



We can finally simplify the DFA above to be the following one:



i.e.

