Ethan Poole

LING 185A: Comp. Ling. I **Due: 21 April 2019**

Instructions: Download RegEx.hs and Assignment03.hs from the course website into the same directory on your computer. The <code>import</code> line near the top of Assignment03.hs imports all of the definitions from RegEx.hs, which you may then use in your assignment. Please submit your assignment as two files: (i) a modified version of Assignment03.hs for part one, making sure not to change the file name, and (ii) a PDF for parts two and three.



Please code up the following functions that extend the utility of our regular-expression implementation in Haskell.

- (1) a. occurrences :: Int -> RegEx -> RegEx such that occurrences n r returns a RegEx that would match exactly n occurrences of r.
 - b. optional :: RegEx \rightarrow RegEx such that optional r returns a RegEx that would match either zero occurrences or one occurrence of r.

2 10 points

Please write a regular expression and draw a finite-state automaton with the fewest states possible that recognize the language L in (2). Assume that a space represents concatenation.

(2) a. $\Sigma = \{\text{the, very, hungry, caterpillar}\}$

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b. L = 

the caterpillar,
the hungry caterpillar,
the very hungry caterpillar,
the very very hungry caterpillar,
the very very very hungry caterpillar,
the very very very hungry caterpillar,
...
```

3 | 15 points

Please draw a finite-state automaton with the fewest states possible that recognizes the set of strings described in (3). Please also give the set of transitions as a table.

- (3) a. Your password may be any length.
 - b. Your password may contain alphabetic characters (a–z, A–Z), integers (0-9), punctuation (.?!), and nothing else.
 - c. Your password must contain at least one alphabetic character, one integer, *and* one punctuation.

In your finite-state automaton, you may (and should) use A, I, and P as shorthand to represent any alphabetic character, integer, and punctuation respectively.