### **HW 2**

### 3.3.2

Describe the languages denoted by the following regular expressions

a

```
a(a|b) * a
```

#### ✓ Answer ∨

"a" followed by any amount of "a"s or "b"s, then ending surely with an "a"

### b

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

#### ✓ Answer

A combination of "a"s and "b"s in any order or repetition. Could be completely empty.

#### C

```
(a|b) * a(a|b)(a|b)
```

#### ✓ Answer

An "a" that is preceded with any amounts of "a"s and "b"s, and followed by "a" or "b" and "a" or "b".

#### d

```
a * ba * ba * ba *
```

#### ✓ Answer

A string of "a"s and "b"s where you can have any amount of "a"s (including 0), and must have exactly 3 "b"s dispersed among the string.

#### e

```
(aa|bb)*((ab|ba)(aa|bb)*(ab|ba)(aa|bb)*)*
```

#### ✓ Answer

A string of "a"s and "b"s that has an even length, and any combination of "a"s or "b"s among it.

### 3.3.5

Write regular definitions for the following languages

#### C

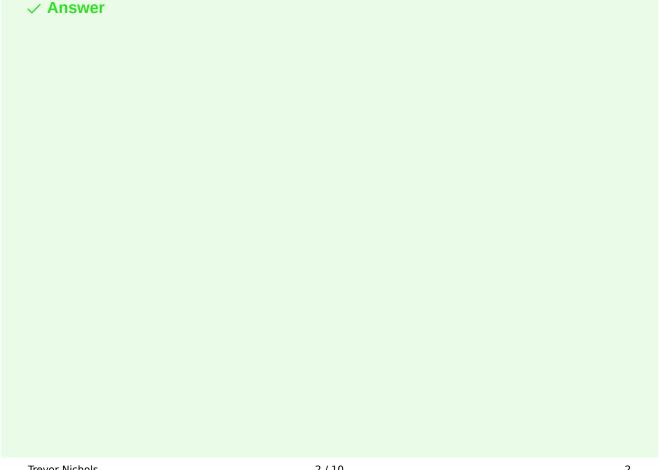
Comments, consisting of a string surrounded by /\* and \*/, without an intervening \*/, unless it is inside double-quotes (").

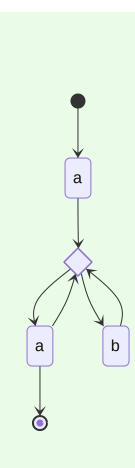
```
✓ Answer
(\/\*)(("[^"]*")*[^"^(\*\/)])*\*\/
```

### 3.4.1

Provide transition diagrams to recognize the same languages as each of the regular expressions in Exercise 3.3.2.

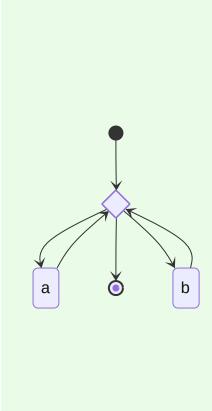
a





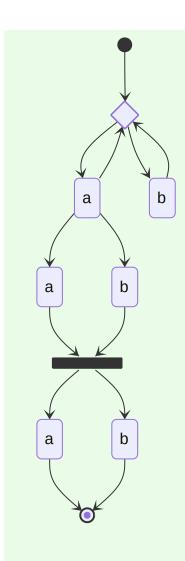
## b

✓ Answer



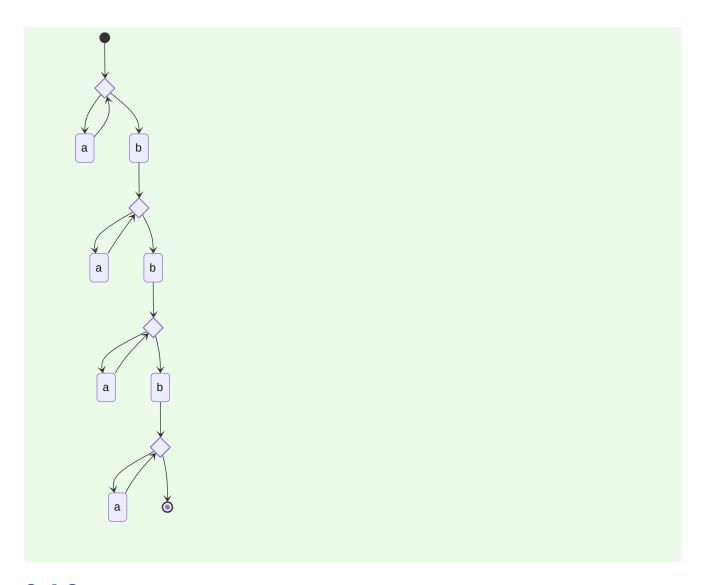
C

✓ Answer



## d

✓ Answer

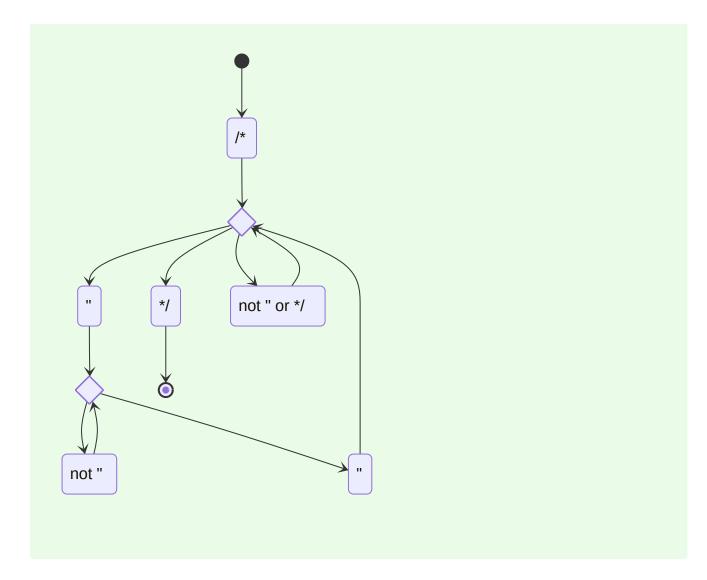


## 3.4.2

Provide transition diagrams to recognize the same languages as each of the regular expressions in Exercise 3.3.5.

### C





## 3.6.2

C

### ✓ Answer

An NFA for the graph given in the previous question would be as follows:

State	Description	$\epsilon$	"	*/	/*	other
Start	Start	Ø	Ø	{0}	Ø	Ø
0	/*	{1}	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
1	Loop Point	Ø	$\{2\}$	$\{3\}$	$\{4\}$	{4}
2	п	{5}	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
3	*/	$\{End\}$	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
4	Not " or */	{4}	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
5	Loop Point	Ø	{7}	{6}	{6}	{6}
6	Not "	{5}	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
7	II .	{1}	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

State	Description	$\epsilon$	"	*/	/*	other
End	End	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

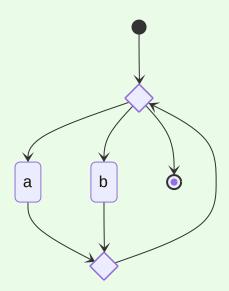
## 3.7.3

### a

(a|b)\*

### ✓ Answer

First, we utilize algorithm 3.23 to produce this graph:



From the graph, we get the following transition table:

State	Description	$\epsilon$	a	b
Start	Start	{0}	Ø	Ø
0	Loop Start	$\{End\}$	{1}	$\{2\}$
1	a	{3}	Ø	Ø
2	b	{3}	Ø	Ø
3	Loop End	{0}	Ø	Ø

State	Description	$\epsilon$	a	b
End	End	Ø	Ø	Ø

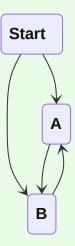
Applying algorithm 3.20 provides us the following DFA table:

NFA State	<b>DFA State</b>	a	b	End
$\{Start, 0, End\}$	$\alpha$	Α	В	Yes
$\{1,3,0,End\}$	А	Α	В	Yes
$\{2,3,0,End\}$	В	Α	В	Yes

Providing just the transition table gives:

State	a	b	End
Start	Α	В	Yes
Α	Α	В	Yes
В	Α	В	Yes

Finally, drawing the final diagram provides:



# **Compiler**

Information about our compiler may be found in the following GitHub repo:

https://github.com/404Wolf/typescripten/

Test runs for the textbook example produce the following result:

https://github.com/404Wolf/typescripten/blob/main/textbook-run.ans

```
{ basic id ; basic id ; basic id ; basic [ num ] id ; while ( true ) { do id = id + num ; while ( id [ id ] < id ) ; do id = id - num ; while ( id [ id ] > id ) ; if ( id ≥ id ) break ; id = id [ id ] ; id [ id ] = id [ id ] ; id [ id ] = id } }

Parsing completed successfully.

Symbol Table:

_____
ID: j
ID: i
ID: x
ID: a
ID: v
_____
```

Docker containers containing the application are bundled with the submission and can be run with:

```
docker load < result
cat input.txt | docker run localhost/compiler:latest</pre>
```

Source can be found on the GitHub provided earlier and attached with this assignment.