214 Review 1

U Windsor

January 31, 2017

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Given a grammar that contains the following production rule, where A is a nonterminal and a and b are terminals:

$$A
ightarrow aAa|abba$$
 (1)

According to Chomsky hierarchy, the grammar is in which level?

Given the following rules of a grammar, where A and B are non-terminals, a and b are terminals, and A is the start symbol:

$$\begin{array}{ll} A \to aB | bB & (2) \\ B \to a | b & (3) \end{array}$$

write the corresponding regular expression

A tricky question

Given the following grammar, what is the language being recognized?

$$A \to aB|bB \tag{4}$$
$$B \to aB|bB \tag{5}$$

is there a corresponding regular expression?

is the following true?

$$(0|1)* = ((1|0)*)*$$

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$$(01) * 0 = 0(10) *$$

 Given the regular expression (ab)*. Write the corresponding regular grammar. Note that you will not get any marks if the grammar is not regular.

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- Some incorrect answers

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for language over the alphabet 0, 1 in which all the strings contain at least two 0's.

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$$(0|1) * 0(0|1) * 0(0|1) *$$
 (6)

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- for quoted string

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- for email addresses
- for quoted string

for identifiers in Assignment one

Write one advantage of NFA over DFA

- Write one advantage of NFA over DFA
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Find the shortest string that is not in the language represented by the regular expression $a^{*}(ab)^{*}b^{*}$.

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Write a context free grammar for the strings that consist of equal number of \mathbf{a} 's followed by equal number of \mathbf{b} 's.

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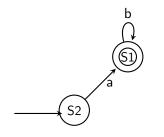
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Write the corresponding regular expression

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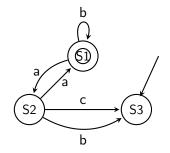
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Write the regular expressions you used in A12.java

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