

Nom : ..... Prénom: ..... Groupe : .....

# TEST - Answers

**(Duration: 45 minutes - No electronic devices or documents permitted)**

## Exercise 1 (6 pts)

- Consider the following CFGs : G1, G2, G3 and G4
  - Check whether **G1** is **ambiguous or unambiguous**.
  - Remove  **$\epsilon$ -productions** from **G2**.
  - Eliminate **left-recursion** in **G3**.
  - Describe the language defined by **G4** using a regular expression.

Grammar	Answer
<b>G1</b> $S \rightarrow AaS \mid BaBb \mid Ab$ $A \rightarrow a \mid b$ $B \rightarrow b$	<p>This grammar is <b>ambiguous</b> for the string : 'babbb'</p> $\begin{array}{ll} S \Rightarrow \underline{B}aBb & S \Rightarrow \underline{A}aS \\ S \Rightarrow \underline{b}a\underline{B}b & S \Rightarrow \underline{b}a\underline{S} \\ S \Rightarrow babb & S \Rightarrow baAb \\ & S \Rightarrow babb \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(1 pts)</b></p>
<b>G2</b> $S \rightarrow XYX \mid XX \mid XY \mid YX \mid Y \mid X \mid \epsilon$ $X \rightarrow 0X \mid \epsilon$ $Y \rightarrow 1Y \mid \epsilon$	$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow XYX \mid XX \mid XY \mid YX \mid Y \mid X \mid \epsilon \\ X \rightarrow 0X \mid 0 \\ Y \rightarrow 1Y \mid 1 \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(2 pts)</b></p>
<b>G3</b> $S \rightarrow Aa \mid b$ $A \rightarrow Ac \mid Sd \mid \epsilon$	<p>By replacing <math>A \rightarrow Sd</math> with <math>A \rightarrow (Aa)d \mid bd</math> :</p> $\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow Aa \mid b \\ A \rightarrow Ac \mid Aad \mid bd \mid \epsilon \end{array}$ <p>Eliminating left-recursion :</p> $\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow Aa \mid b \\ A \rightarrow bdA' \mid A' \\ A' \rightarrow cA' \mid adA' \mid \epsilon \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(2 pts)</b></p>
<b>G4</b> $S \rightarrow 0A1 \mid 1A0$ $A \rightarrow 0A \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$	$0(0 1)^*1 \mid 1(0 1)^*0$ <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(1 pts)</b></p>

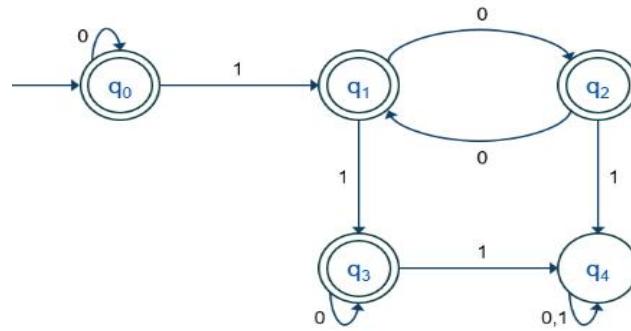
## Exercise 2 (3 pts)

Let  $L$  be the language of all strings over  $\{0,1\}$  that do not contain a pair of 1 that are separated by an odd number of symbols.

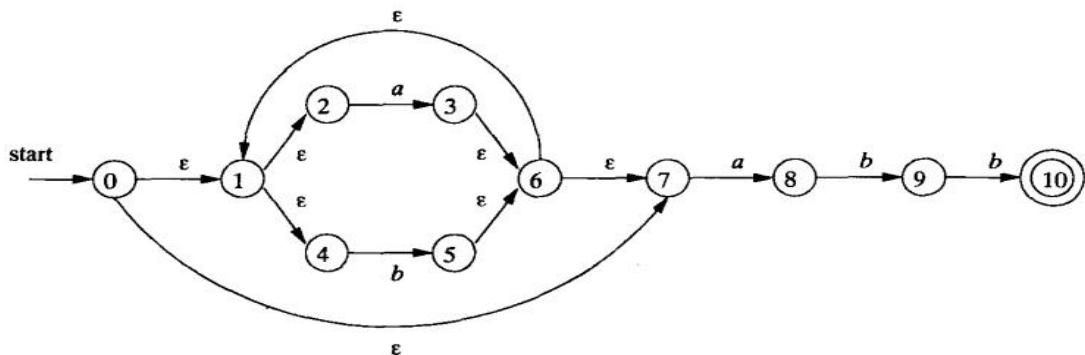
- Give the state diagram of a DFA with 5 states that recognizes  $L$ .

DFA

(3 pts)



**Exercise 3 (5 pts)** : Convert the following NFA to a DFA :



Answer

Final Transition Table

$\varepsilon - closure(0) = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$ ,  $\varepsilon - closure(1) = \{1, 2, 4\}$ ,  $\varepsilon - closure(2) = \{2\}$   
 $\varepsilon - closure(3) = \{3, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4\}$ ,  $\varepsilon - closure(4) = \{4\}$   
 $\varepsilon - closure(5) = \{5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4\}$ ,  $\varepsilon - closure(6) = \{6, 7, 1, 2, 4\}$   
 $\varepsilon - closure(7) = \{7\}$ ,  $\varepsilon - closure(8) = \{8\}$   
 $\varepsilon - closure(9) = \{9\}$ ,  $\varepsilon - closure(10) = \{10\}$

$\delta'$	a	b
(1 pts) $\rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 4, 7\}$	$\{3, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 8\}$	$\{5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4\}$
(1 pts) $\{3, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 8\}$	$\{3, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 8\}$	$\{5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 9\}$
(1 pts) $\{5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4\}$	$\{3, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 8\}$	$\{5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4\}$
(1 pts) $\{5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 9\}$	$\{3, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 8\}$	$\{5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 10\}$
(1 pts) * $\{5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 10\}$	$\{3, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4, 8\}$	$\{5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 4\}$

State Diagram

