Mid-term 1 Exam: CSC 340

Instructor: Dr. Abdelouahid Derhab

Student Name:

Student Number:

Exercise 1

Consider the following two grammars

- 1. $E \rightarrow (E + E | number$
- 2. $E \rightarrow E(+E|number$

Which of these grammars, if any, is ambiguous? Prove your answer by showing two distinct derivations of some input string for the ambiguous grammar(s).

Consider the Non-Deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA) depicted below.



- 1. Explain why this automaton is non-deterministic?
- 2. Do the sentences $w_1 = 1101$ and $w_2 = 10$ belong to the language generated by this NFA? Justify.
- 3. Convert the NFA to a DFA.

Consider the grammar given below: $\begin{array}{l} A \to [B,A] | B \\ B \to C | (A) \\ C \to x | y | z \end{array}$

- 1. What are the nonterminal symbols in this grammar?
- 2. What are the terminal symbols in this grammar?
- 3. What is the start symbol?
- 4. Draw a parse tree for the sentence (x).
- 5. Draw a parse tree for the sentence [(x), [y, x]].

Convert the following regular expressions to nondeterministic finite automata.

- 1. $a^*(b|c)^*c$
- 2. $((b|a)^*|(c|a))^*(cb)^*$

The comments in Pascal language allow the following comment format $\{....\}$. It means that they start with $\{$ and end with the first occurrence of $\}$. Write the Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA) that recognizes this comment.