Computer Science department

Course : Formal Languages(TL)

Problems Set 2

Exercise 1: (Operations on languages)

- 1- Give all the prefixes, infixes and suffixes of the word abbba for $V = \{a,b\}$
- 2- Lets $L1 = \{a\}V^*$ and $L2 = \{b\}V^*$ such as $V = \{a,b\}$

Give the definitions of the following languages: L1 \cup L2 and L1 \cap L2

- 3- Give the formal definition of languages on the vocabulary V of mirror words (palindromes) of length 4. Give this language for $V = \{a,b\}$
- 4- Give the formal definition of a language L generated by a grammar G
- 5- Which language is produced by the following algorithm?

For n from 0 to infinity do

For i from 0 to n do

w = epsilon

For j from 0 to i do

w = w.a

For j from i+1 to n do

w = w.b

Display w

Exercise 2: (generated languages)

Find the languages generated by the

following grammars: G = (Vt, Vn, S, R)

a)
$$Vt = \{ a,b \}$$
 $Vn = \{ S \}$

R=(S
$$\rightarrow$$
 a S a /b S b / ϵ)

b) Vt= {
$$a,b,c$$
} Vn ={ S, A, B }

$$R=(S \rightarrow a S b / b A c$$

$$A \rightarrow b A c / bc / a B$$

$$B \rightarrow a B / \epsilon$$

c)
$$Vt = \{ a,b \} Vn = \{ S, A, B \}$$

$$R=(S \rightarrow AbBa$$

$$A \rightarrow a A / a$$

$$B \rightarrow b B a / b a$$

Exercise 3: (grammars)

Give a grammar that generates the following languages and specifying the type of the grammar:

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 1- L(G) = \{ \ w \in Vt^* \ / \ w = a^n \ b^n \ c^p \ n > 0 \ \text{ and } \ p > 0 \ \} \ \text{with } Vt = \{a,b,c \}   2- L(G) = \{ \ w \in Vt^* \ / \ w = a^n \ c \ a^p \ n \geq 0 \ \text{ and } \ p \geq 0 \ \} \ \text{with } Vt = \{a,c \}   3- L(G) = \{ \ w \in Vt^* \ / \ w \ \text{contains as many } a \ as \ b \ \} \ \text{with } Vt = \{a,b \}   4- L(G) = \{ \ w \in Vt^* \ / \ w \ \text{contains neither consecutive a nor consecutive } b \ \} \ \text{with } Vt = \{a,b \}   5- L(G) = \{ \ w \in Vt^* \ / \ w = a^n \ b^m \ a^{n+m} \ n \geq 0 \ \text{and } \ m \geq 0 \ \} \ \text{with } Vt = \{a,b \}   6- L(G) = \{ \ w \in Vt^* \ / \ w = a^n \ b^m \ a^{n+m} \ n \geq 0 \ \text{and } \ m \geq 0 \ \} \ \text{with } Vt = \{a,b,c \}   8- L(G) = \{ \ w \in Vt^* \ / \ w = a^n \ b^m \ n \geq 0 \ , m \geq 0 \ \text{and } \ n \neq m \ \} \ \text{with } Vt = \{a,b \}   9- L(G) = \{ a^n b^p c^n d^q \ / \ n, p \ q > 0 \ \} \ U \ \{ a^p b^n c^q d^n \ / \ n, p \ q > 0 \ \} \ (\ \text{do it alone} \ )
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Exercice 4: (identifier)

Find a grammar that generates identifiers for a programming language similar to FORTRAN.

The identifier is defined as follows:

- The length is between 1 and 7
- It must start with a letter
- It is made up of letters (a,b,...,z, A,B,...Z) and numbers (0,1,...,9)

Exercice 5: (specific languages) (do it alone)

1- We consider the alphabet $Vt=\{ |,+,= \}$. Define a grammar that generates the batton addition language for strictly positive integers.

Example:
$$|| + || = ||||$$

2- Try to enrich this grammar so that it also performs addition for zero integers

Example :
$$| + = | \text{ or } + | | = | |$$