

Homework 2

Due: Sunday, February 18, 2018

Instructions

This assignment is due Sunday, February 18, 2018 at 11:59PM (Central Time). Solutions for Part I must be submitted on Blackboard and solutions for Part II must be submitted on Gradescope.

Late submissions will be accepted within 24 hours after the deadline with a penalty of 25% of the assignment grade. No late submissions will be accepted more than 24 hours after the deadline.

Part I: Regular expressions

Problem 1 Grep and sed. For this problem, you will write regular expressions in the POSIX extended regular expression format.¹ You will use these regular expressions with the provided `data.txt` file.

`data.txt` consists of a table of information regarding government offices including phone numbers of the administrators in charge of the office. Each line in the file consists of a number of tab-delimited fields. The first line of the file gives the name of each field.

- a. [5 points] Grep. Write a POSIX extended regular expression that can be passed to `grep -E` to output all of the lines in `data.txt` containing phone numbers in the 202 and 314 area codes.

Save your regular expression in a one-line text file named `1a.txt`. Your regular expression will be tested by running

```
$ grep -E -f 1a.txt data.txt
```

so be sure to test your regular expression like this.

The first two lines of output of running that command should look like

```
N      111   Archives I   OFFICE OF THE ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES   202-357-5900   David S Ferriero
ND     4200   Archives II  DEPUTY ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES   202-357-5900   Debra Steidel Wall
```

- b. [15 points] Sed. A sed substitution command looks like

¹https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Regular_Expressions/POSIX-Extended_Regular_Expressions

```
s/regex/replacement/flags
```

The regular expression is matched against each line in the input and the part of the text that matches (if any) is replaced by the replacement. By using `\1`, `\2`, etc. in the replacement, `sed` will replace the string matching the regular expression with the replacement text but substituting the text matching a parenthesized subexpression for the `\1`. For example, running

```
$ sed -E 's/([^,]*)/(.*)/\2:\1/' file.txt
```

on a file containing the line `foo,bar` will replace that line with `bar:foo`.

To only print the lines on which a substitution has been performed, we can pass the `-n` option to `sed` and use the `p` flag to the substitution command. E.g.,

```
$ sed -n -E 's/([^,]*)/(.*)/\2:\1/p' file.txt
```

Your task is to write a `sed` substitution command that matches lines with phone numbers in the 202 and 314 area codes *and* has a nonblank person in charge. The substitution command should replace each matching line with

```
[Symbol] In Charge: Phone
```

where `Symbol`, `In Charge`, and `Phone` correspond to the fields in the line with those names.

Write the substitution command into a one-line text file named `1b.txt`. Your command will be tested by running

```
$ sed -n -E -f 1b.txt data.txt
```

so be sure to test that format. Note that since the `-n` option is being passed to `sed`, your command should use the `p` flag.

The first two lines of the output should be

```
[N] David S Ferriero: 202-357-5900
[ND] Debra Steidel Wall: 202-357-5900
```

Note that some of the lines with telephone numbers in the appropriate area codes do not have a person in charge and thus should *not* be printed. The line with the Symbol “AFN-MR” is an example of one that should not be printed.

Problem 2 [30 points] For each of the languages below, construct a regular expression in JFLAP, version 7, that generates each of the following languages. To receive full credit for each language, you must submit three files: (1) the JFLAP file (e.g., `2a.jff`); (2) a text file (e.g., `2a-accept.txt`) with five strings that are in the language, one per line; and (3) a text file (e.g., `2a-reject.txt`) with five strings that are *not* in the language, one per line. In total, you should have 30 files.

Note that JFLAP uses the `+` symbol rather than `|` or `∪`. So the regular expression `aba|b*` should be written `aba+b*`.

Each language is worth 3 points.

- a. $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and every pair of adjacent } a\text{s is followed by } b\}$
- b. $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and every } a \text{ in } w \text{ must be preceded and followed by } b\}$
- c. $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ has an odd number of } a\text{s and ends with } b\}$
- d. $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ has exactly one or two } b\text{s}\}$
- e. $\{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ starts with } a \text{ and has at most one } b\}$
- f. $\{w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ is a binary number that's a multiple of } 3\} \cup \{\varepsilon\}$
- g. $\{w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ contains at least three } 1\text{s}\}$
- h. $\{w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ and } |w| \leq 5\}$
- i. $\{w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ and every odd position of } w \text{ is } 1\}$
- j. $\{w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ contains an even number of } 0\text{s or exactly two } 1\text{s}\}$

Part II: Proofs

Remember, your solutions to Part II must be typeset. Handwritten solutions will not be graded and will receive a 0.

Problem 1 [5 points] Prove that the language $A = \{www \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ is not regular using the pumping lemma.

Problem 2 [5 points] Describe the error in the following “proof” that $B = 0^*1^*$ is not a regular language.

The proof is by contradiction. Assume that B is regular. Let p be the pumping length for B . Choose $w = 0^p1^p$. We’ve seen several times that w cannot be pumped (E.g., Example 1.73 in Sipser). This is a contradiction so B must not be regular.

Problem 3 [20 points] Let $\Sigma = \{1, \#\}$ and let

$$C = \{w \mid w = x_1\#x_2\#\cdots\#x_k \text{ for } k \geq 0, \text{ each } x_i \in \underline{1}^*, \text{ and } x_i \neq x_j \text{ for each } i \neq j\}.$$

Prove that C is not regular using the pumping lemma. [Hint: Select a string $w \in C$ such that w contains p $\#$ symbols.]

Problem 4 Let

$$D = \{1^k y \mid k \geq 1, y \in \{0, 1\}^*, \text{ and } y \text{ contains at least } k \text{ } 1\text{s}\}, \text{ and}$$

$$E = \{1^k y \mid k \geq 1, y \in \{0, 1\}^*, \text{ and } y \text{ contains at most } k \text{ } 1\text{s}\}.$$

- a. [10 points] Prove that D is a regular language.
- b. [10 points] Prove that E is not a regular language.