## Homework 4

Assume you have an alphabet consisting of the letters *a*, *b* and *c* only. (a) Find a regular expression that recognises the two strings *ab* and *ac*. (b) Find a regular expression that matches all strings *except* these two strings. Note, you can only use regular expressions of the form

 $r ::= \varnothing \mid \epsilon \mid c \mid r_1 + r_2 \mid r_1 \cdot r_2 \mid r^*$ 

2. Define the function *zeroable* which takes a regular expression as argument and returns a boolean.<sup>1</sup> The function should satisfy the following property:

$$zeroable(r)$$
 if and only if  $L(r) = \emptyset$ 

- 3. Define the tokens and regular expressions for a language consisting of numbers, left-parenthesis (, right-parenthesis ), identifiers and the operations +, and \*. Can the following strings in this language be lexed?
  - "(*a*+3) \* *b*"
  - ")() + + − 33"
  - "(a/3) \* 3"
- 4. (Optional) The tokenizer in regexp3.scala takes as argument a string and a list of rules. The result is a list of tokens. Improve this tokenizer so that it filters out all comments and whitespace from the result.
- 5. (Optional) Modify the tokenizer in regexp2.scala so that it implements the findAll function. This function takes a regular expressions and a string, and returns all substrings in this string that match the regular expression.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In an earlier version there was an error.