## Department of Electrical Engineering, IIT Delhi

## EEL702 System Software: Minor I Examination

(Closed book/Closed Notes) Time: 1 hour Maximum Marks: 15

## "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's answers"

1. ls | more; more or less

Consider the DFA, $M=$ $\left\{Q, \Sigma,\left\{q_{1}\right\}, \delta, F\right\}, \quad$ where all the symbols have their 'usual' meanings. $Q=$ $\left\{q_{1}, q_{2}, q_{3}, q_{4}, q_{5}, q_{6}, q_{7}, q_{8}\right\}$
$F=\left\{q_{1}, q_{3}, q_{7}\right\}$, and $\delta$ is given by the table to the right. Using this information, construct an equivalent minimum-state DFA.

| State | $a$ | $b$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $q_{1}$ | $q_{2}$ | $q_{4}$ |
| $q_{2}$ | $q_{5}$ | $q_{3}$ |
| $q_{3}$ | $q_{2}$ | $q_{6}$ |
| $q_{4}$ | $q_{1}$ | $q_{5}$ |
| $q_{5}$ | $q_{5}$ | $q_{5}$ |
| $q_{6}$ | $q_{3}$ | $q_{5}$ |
| $q_{7}$ | $q_{6}$ | $q_{8}$ |
| $q_{8}$ | $q_{7}$ | $q_{3}$ |

(3 marks)

Simplicity in Complexity: Do you see a pattern?
(3 marks)
Consider the fol- ALGORITHM FSM matcher
lowing DFA-based $q:=0$; compute_ $\delta()$;
algorithm to find FOR $i:=1$ TO $n$ DO all occurrences of $q:=\delta(q, T[i])$;
pattern $\mathrm{P}[1 \ldots \mathrm{~m}] \quad$ IF $q==m$ THEN print shift $=i-m$; in a piece of text ALGORITHM compute_ $\delta()$
$\mathrm{T}[1 \ldots \mathrm{n}]$. Write an FOR $q:=0$ TO $m$ DO
expression for the FOREACH $a \in \Sigma$ DO
complexity of the $k:=\min (m+1, q+2)$; REPEAT $k:=k-1$; given algorithm in UNTIL $P[1 . . k]$ is a suffix of $P[1 . . q] a$ terms of $n, m$, and $\Sigma$ (where all symbols have their 'usual' meanings). Explain your answer.
3. फिर एक दफ़ा. . . DFA Construct a DFA for the alphabet $\Sigma=\{0,1\}$ which accepts all strings with 00 as a substring.
(3 marks)
4. Even the Introvert must engage in Regular Expression! Construct a regular expression for the complement of the language accepted by the DFA of the previous question.
(3 marks)
5. One for the Smart A-lex.../* No Comments! */

What precisely does the following lex code print out, given a few lines of text input, terminated by a Control-D? There will be no marks for an imprecise answer. It is a digital world, you know!
(3 marks)

```
%{
int i, j, k;
%}
%%
\n { k++; i++; }
[^ \t\n]+ { j++; i += yyleng; }
    { i++; }
%%
int main(void)
    { yylex(); printf("\%d\t\%d\t\%%\n",j,k,i); return 0; }
```

