

Assignment 3

Due date: March 27, 2015, by 23:59 p.m. EDT

1. In each case, what language is generated by CFG's below. Justify your claim (prove it!)

(a) $S \rightarrow aSa|bSb|aAb|bAa, A \rightarrow aAa|bAb|a|b|\epsilon$

(b) $S \rightarrow aS|bS|a$

(c) $S \rightarrow SS|bS|a$

(d) $S \rightarrow SaS|b S \rightarrow aT|bT|\epsilon, T \rightarrow aS|bS.$

2. Find a CFG for each of the languages below.

(a) $L = \{a^n b^m : n \neq m - 1\}$

(b) $L = \{a^n b^m c^k : n = m \text{ or } m \neq k\}$

(c) $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : n_a(w) \neq n_b(w)\}$

(d) \bar{L} , where $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : w = a^n b^n, n \geq 0\}$

3. In each case below, show that the grammar is ambiguous, and find an equivalent unambiguous grammar.

(a) $S \rightarrow SS|ab|a$

(b) $S \rightarrow ABA, A \rightarrow aA|\epsilon, B \rightarrow bB|\epsilon$

(c) $S \rightarrow aSb|aaSb|\epsilon$

4. Design a PDA to accept each of the following languages. You may design your PDA to accept either by final state or empty stack, whichever is more convenient.

(a) The set of strings over $\{0, 1\}$ such that no prefix has more 1's than 0's.

(b) The set of strings with twice as many 0's as 1's.

(c) The set of strings over $\{a, b\}$ that are *not* of the form ww , that is, not equal to any string repeated.

5. Construct a PDA corresponding to the context-free grammar

$$S \rightarrow SS \mid \{SX \mid [SY \mid \epsilon$$

$$X \rightarrow \}$$

$$Y \rightarrow]$$

Note that $\{, [,],$ and $\}$ are terminals.

6. Consider the PDA $P = \{\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a\}, \{\clubsuit, Z_0\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \{q_2\}\}$, where $\delta(q_0, a, Z_0) = \{(q_1, \clubsuit Z_0)\}$, $\delta(q_1, a, \clubsuit) = \{(q_0, \epsilon)\}$, and $\delta(q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_2, \epsilon)\}$.

Construct a CFG (using the method in the text) corresponding to P .

7. Use the Pumping Lemma for CFL's to show that none of the following languages are context-free.

(a) $L_1 = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

(b) $L_2 = \{a^n b^k : 0 \leq n \leq k^2\}$

(c) $L_3 = \{a^n b^m c^k : 0 \leq n < m, n \leq k \leq m\}$

8. Convert the following grammar into Chomsky normal form

$$S \rightarrow aA|aBB$$

$$A \rightarrow aaA|\epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow bB|bbC$$

$$C \rightarrow C|B$$

9. (a) Show that the language

$$L = \{a^n b^n : a, b \in \{a, b\}, n \text{ is not a multiple of } 5\}$$

is context-free.

(b) Let $L = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$, and $M = \{a^{2m} b^{2p} : m \geq 0, p \geq 0\}$. Construct a PDA for L and a DFA¹ for M . Then use the Cartesian construction to obtain a PDA for $L \cap M$.

¹Leave out the trap state