

# CS 3331a - Assignment 4 - Solutions

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November 30, 2011

## Question 1

Give a CFG for each of the following languages:

(1)  $L_1 = \{a^i b^j \mid i \neq j, i, j \geq 0\}$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \{S, A, B\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\} \\ P : S &\rightarrow aSb \mid A \mid B \\ A &\rightarrow a \mid aA \\ B &\rightarrow b \mid Bb \end{aligned}$$

(2)  $L_2 = \{a^i b^j \mid i \leq j \leq 2i\}$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \{S\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\} \\ P : S &\rightarrow \varepsilon \mid aSb \mid aSbb \end{aligned}$$

(3) The set of all strings over alphabet  $\{a, b, \cdot, +, *, (, ), \varepsilon, \emptyset\}$  that are well-formed regular expressions over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \{S\}, \Sigma = \{a, b, \cdot, +, *, (, ), \varepsilon, \emptyset\} \\ P : S &\rightarrow \emptyset \mid \varepsilon \mid a \mid b \mid S + S \mid S \cdot S \mid S^* \mid (S) \end{aligned}$$

(4)  $L = \{a^{i+3} b^{2i+1} \mid i \geq 0\}$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \{S\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\} \\ P : S &\rightarrow aaab \mid aSbb \end{aligned}$$

## Question 2

Change the CFG into an equivalent CFG in Chomsky normal form:

### 1. Reduction

1i. Reduction : remove Nonterminating =  $\{E\}$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow b\cancel{E} \mid aAC \\ A &\rightarrow aB \mid D \mid \varepsilon \\ D &\rightarrow bAB \\ B &\rightarrow b \mid \varepsilon \\ C &\rightarrow c \\ \cancel{E} &\rightarrow cE \\ F &\rightarrow ABC \mid \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

1ii. Reduction : remove Nonreachables =  $\{F\}$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aAC \\ A &\rightarrow aB \mid D \mid \varepsilon \\ D &\rightarrow bAB \\ B &\rightarrow b \mid \varepsilon \\ C &\rightarrow c \\ \cancel{F} &\rightarrow ABC \mid \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

### 2. Remove $\varepsilon$ -productions

2i. Remove  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aAC \mid \mathbf{aC} \\ A &\rightarrow aB \mid D \mid \cancel{\varepsilon} \\ D &\rightarrow bAB \mid \mathbf{bB} \\ B &\rightarrow b \mid \varepsilon \\ C &\rightarrow c \end{aligned}$$

2ii. Remove  $B \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aAc \mid aC \\ A &\rightarrow aB \mid \mathbf{a} \mid D \\ D &\rightarrow bAB \mid \mathbf{bA} \mid bB \mid \mathbf{b} \\ B &\rightarrow b \mid \cancel{\varepsilon} \\ C &\rightarrow c \end{aligned}$$

### 3. Remove Units

Remove  $A \rightarrow D$

$$\begin{aligned}S &\rightarrow aAc \mid aC \\A &\rightarrow aB \mid a \mid \mathbf{bAB} \mid \mathbf{bA} \mid \mathbf{bB} \mid \mathbf{b} \\D &\rightarrow bAB \mid bA \mid bB \mid b \\B &\rightarrow b \\C &\rightarrow c\end{aligned}$$

Reduce ( $D$  now unreachable).

$$\begin{aligned}S &\rightarrow aAc \mid aC \\A &\rightarrow aB \mid a \mid bAB \mid bA \mid bB \mid b \\B &\rightarrow b \\D &\rightarrow bAB \mid bA \mid bB \mid b \\C &\rightarrow c\end{aligned}$$

### 3. Remove Long Productions

$$\begin{aligned}S &\rightarrow a\mathbf{T} \mid aC \\T &\rightarrow Ac \\A &\rightarrow aB \mid a \mid b\mathbf{U} \mid bA \mid bB \mid b \\U &\rightarrow AB \\B &\rightarrow b \\C &\rightarrow c\end{aligned}$$

### 4. Convert to Chomsky Normal Form

$$\begin{aligned}S &\rightarrow \bar{a}T \mid \bar{a}C \\T &\rightarrow AC \\A &\rightarrow \bar{a}B \mid a \mid BU \mid BA \mid BB \mid b \\U &\rightarrow AB \\B &\rightarrow b \\C &\rightarrow c \\ \bar{a} &\rightarrow a\end{aligned}$$

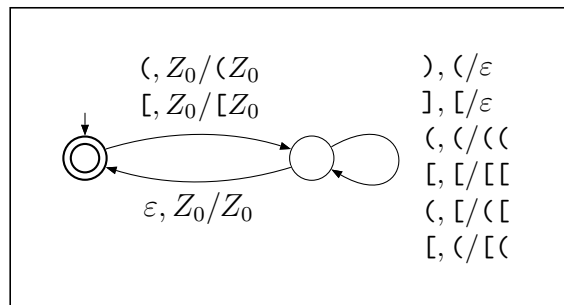
The following is also OK.

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow \bar{a}T \mid \bar{a}C \\
 T &\rightarrow A\bar{c} \\
 A &\rightarrow \bar{a}B \mid a \mid \bar{b}U \mid \bar{b}A \mid \bar{b}B \mid b \\
 U &\rightarrow AB \\
 B &\rightarrow b \\
 C &\rightarrow c \\
 \bar{a} &\rightarrow a \\
 \bar{b} &\rightarrow b \\
 \bar{c} &\rightarrow c
 \end{aligned}$$

### Question 3

Construct a deterministic pushdown automaton that accepts the set of all words of balanced parentheses and square brackets.

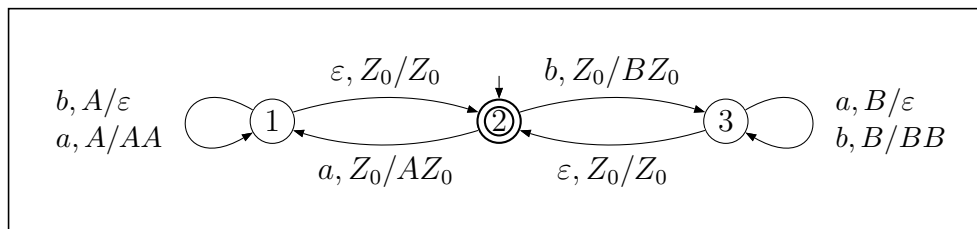
The machine below accepts the required language by “final state”.



### Question 4

Construct a pushdown automaton that accepts all words in  $\{a, b\}^*$  that contain an equal number of  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's.

The machine below accepts the required language by “final state”.



Note, in the above PDA: State 1 represents having read more  $a$ 's than  $b$ 's, State 2 an equal amount of  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's, and State 3 more  $b$ 's than  $a$ 's.

Good luck on your exam everyone! Have a great holiday!