

# CS 3331a - Assignment 4 - Solutions

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## Question 1 - 20 - marks

Give a regular grammar for each of the following languages:

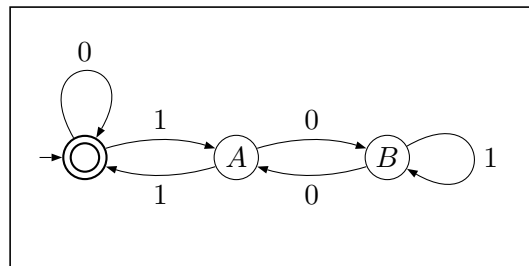
(1)  $L_1 = \{0^i 1^j \mid i, j \geq 0\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow \varepsilon \mid A \mid 0S \\ A &\rightarrow \varepsilon \mid 1A \end{aligned}$$

(2)  $L_2$  is the set of all words over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  of even length.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow \varepsilon \mid aA \mid bA \\ A &\rightarrow aS \mid bS \end{aligned}$$

(3)  $L_3$  is the set of all binary numbers divisible by 3. (*Note:  $L_3$  is generated by following DFA.*)



$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow \varepsilon \mid 0S \mid 1A \\ A &\rightarrow 0B \mid 1S \\ B &\rightarrow 1B \mid 0A \end{aligned}$$

## Question 2 - 20 marks

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

1. Reduction

Nonterminals =  $\{C\}$

Unreachable =  $\{E, F\}$

$S \rightarrow aAB \mid \cancel{bBBC}$

$A \rightarrow aB \mid D \mid \varepsilon$

$D \rightarrow AB$

$B \rightarrow bA \mid \varepsilon$

$\cancel{C} \rightarrow aC$

$\cancel{E} \rightarrow cB$

$\cancel{F} \rightarrow bAA \mid \varepsilon$

2i. Remove  $\varepsilon$ -productions

$\varepsilon$ -nonterminals =  $\{A \rightarrow \varepsilon, B \rightarrow \varepsilon\}$

Remove  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$S \rightarrow aAB \mid aB$

$A \rightarrow aB \mid D$

$D \rightarrow AB \mid B$

$B \rightarrow bA \mid b \mid \varepsilon$

2ii. Remove  $B \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$S \rightarrow aAB \mid aA \mid aB \mid a$

$A \rightarrow a \mid aB \mid D$

$D \rightarrow AB \mid A \mid B$

$B \rightarrow bA \mid b$

3. Remove Unit  $A \rightarrow D$  and Reduce

$S \rightarrow aAB \mid aA \mid aB \mid a$

$A \rightarrow a \mid aB \mid AB \mid aB \mid bA \mid b$

$B \rightarrow bA \mid b$

4. Remove Long production  $S \rightarrow aAB$

$S \rightarrow aT \mid aA \mid aB \mid a$

$T \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow a \mid aB \mid AB \mid aB \mid bA \mid b$

$B \rightarrow bA \mid b$

5. Convert to Chomsky normal form

$S \rightarrow \bar{a}T \mid \bar{a}A \mid \bar{a}B \mid \bar{a}$

$T \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow \bar{a} \mid \bar{a}B \mid AB \mid \bar{a}B \mid \bar{b}A \mid \bar{b}$

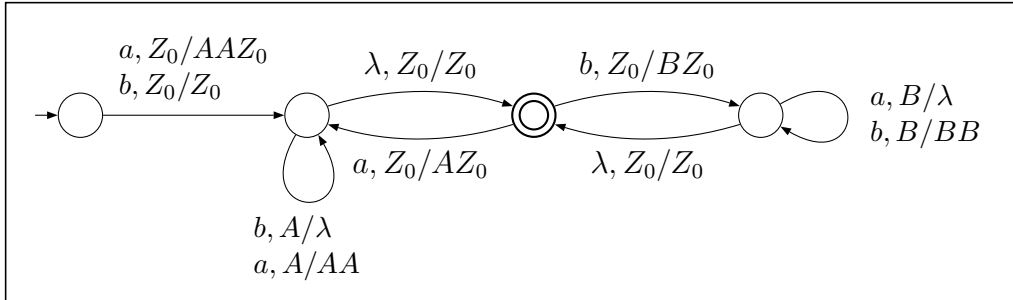
$B \rightarrow \bar{b}A \mid \bar{b}$

$\bar{a} \rightarrow a$

$\bar{b} \rightarrow b$

### Question 3 - 20 marks

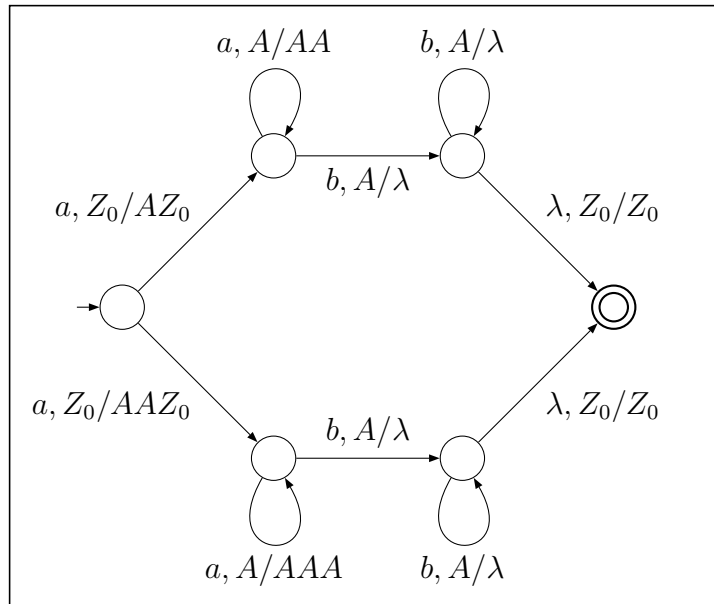
Construct a *deterministic* pushdown automaton that accepts all words in  $\{a,b\}^*$  such that the number of  $a$ 's is one less than the number of  $b$ 's. (Both numbers are greater than or equal to zero.)



### Question 4 - 20 marks

Construct a pushdown automaton to accept the language  $\{a^i b^i \mid i > 0\} \cup \{a^i b^{2i} \mid i > 0\}$ .

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



### Question 5 - 20 marks

Use the pumping lemma for context-free languages to show that  $L = \{w^2 \mid w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$  is *not* a context-free language.

*This question is precisely Example 7.21 of the textbook (p. 285 or p. 279). As a full solution is provided there I will omit it here.*

### Question 6 (Bonus) - 10 marks

Give a context-free grammar that generates the set of all words, over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , that are not of the form  $ww$  for any word  $w \in \Sigma^*$ .

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow A \mid B \mid AB \mid BA \\ A &\rightarrow CAC \mid a \\ B &\rightarrow CBC \mid b \\ C &\rightarrow a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

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