

## Assignment 4: CFG grammars and languages

(200 points)

You are required to solve the following problems:

- (20 points) Recall the CFG  $G_4 = (\{E, T, F\}, \{+, x, (, ), a\}, R, E)$  where  $R$  is the set of productions:

$$\begin{aligned} E &\longrightarrow E + T | T \\ T &\longrightarrow T * F | F \\ F &\longrightarrow (E) | a \end{aligned}$$

Give the leftmost and the rightmost derivations for each of the following strings:

- a
- a + a
- a+a+a
- ((a))

You get 5 points for each correct leftmost and rightmost derivations.

- (10 points) Use the languages  $A = \{a^m b^n c^n | m, n \geq 0\}$ ,  $B = \{a^n b^n c^m | m, n \geq 0\}$  and  $C = \{a^n b^n c^n | n \geq 0\}$  to show that class of context-free languages is not closed under intersection.
  - (10 points) Use part (1) above and DeMorgan's law to show that the class of context-free languages is not closed under complementation.
- (20 points) Let  $E = \{a^i b^j | i \neq j \text{ and } 2i \neq j\}$ . Show that  $E$  is a context-free language.
- (35 points) Give context-free grammars that generate the following languages. In all parts the terminal set is  $\{0, 1\}$ . You get 5 points for each correct context-free grammar you have constructed.
  - $L_1 = \{w | w \text{ contains at least three 1-s}\}$
  - $L_2 = \{w | w \text{ starts and ends with the same symbol}\}$
  - $L_3 = \{w | \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd}\}$
  - $L_4 = \{w | \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd and its middle symbol is 0}\}$
  - $L_5 = \{w | w \text{ contains more 1-s than 0-s}\}$
  - $L_6 = \{w | w = w^R, \text{ that is } w \text{ is a palindrome}\}$
  - $L_7 = \emptyset$
- (15 points) Give a context-free grammar that generates the language:

$$A = \{a^i b^j c^k | i, j, k \geq 0 \wedge (i = j \vee j = k)\}$$

Is your grammar ambiguous? Why or why not?

6. (30 points) Consider the CFG  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$ , where  $V = \{A, B\}$ ,  $\Sigma = \{0\}$ ,  $R = \{A \rightarrow BAB|B|\epsilon; B \rightarrow 00|\epsilon\}$ , and  $S = A$ . You are required to convert  $G$  into an equivalent CFG  $G'$ , where  $G'$  is in Chomsky normal form. Use the procedure given in Theorem 2.9.
7. (40 points) Use pumping lemma to prove that the following languages are not context-free. You get 10 points for each correct proof.
- $L_1 = \{0^n 1^n 0^n 1^n | n \geq 0\}$
  - $L_2 = \{0^n \# 0^{2n} \# 0^{3n} | n \geq 0\}$
  - $L_3 = \{w \# x | w \text{ is a substring of } x, w, x \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
  - $L_4 = \{x_1 \# x_2 \# \dots \# x_k | x_i \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and for some } i \neq j, x_i = x_j\}$ .
8. (20 points) Show that, if  $G$  is a CFG in Chomsky normal form, then for any string  $w \in L(G)$  of length  $n \geq 1$ , exactly  $2n - 1$  steps are required for any derivation of  $w$ .
9. (20 points) Let  $D = \{xy | x, y \in \{0, 1\}^* \wedge |x| = |y| \text{ but } x \neq y\}$ . Show that  $D$  is a context-free language by constructing a PDA that recognizes it.
10. (20 points) Show that  $F = \{a^i b^j | i = kj \text{ for some } k > 0\}$  is not context-free.

**Due date:** Monday 2 November 2009.