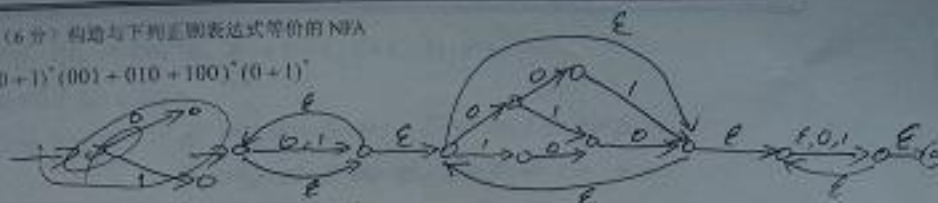


三. 1. (6分) 构造与下列正则表达式等价的 NFA

(1) $(0+1)^*(001+010+100)^*(0+1)^*$



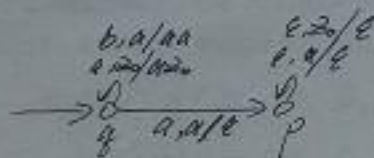
(2) $(01+10)^*(100+11)^*(1+10+100)^*$



2. (11分) 已知一个 PDA, q_0, q_1 分别是开始状态和终状态, 状态转移函数如下:

$$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, az_0), \delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_1, \epsilon), \delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_1, aa)$$

(1) 构造等价的以栈方式接受的 PDA:



(2) 将上述 PDA 化为等价的 CFG.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow (q_0 p) \\ (q_0 p) &\rightarrow a(q_0 p)(p_0 p) \\ (q_0 p) &\rightarrow b(q_0 p)(p_0 p) / a \\ (p_0 p) &\rightarrow \epsilon \\ (p_0 p) &\rightarrow \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

六. (8分) Pumping Lemma 证明

1. L 不是正则语言

$L = \{x = y + z \mid x, y, z \text{ are binary integers, and } x \text{ is the sum of } y \text{ and } z\}$
($\Sigma = \{1, 0, +\}$)

$\exists k,$

$$w = 10^n = 10^n + 0$$

2. L 不是 CFL: $L = \{a^n b^{n+1} c^{n+2} \mid n \geq 0\}$

$$\exists n, \quad \underline{w = a^n b^{n+1} c^{n+2}}$$

七、(7分) 已知一个CFG $G: E \rightarrow E + E | E * E | (E) | 0 | 1$

1. 证明这个文法是二义的:

$$1 + 1 * 0: E \Rightarrow E + E \Rightarrow 1 + E * E \Rightarrow 1 + 1 * 0$$

$$E \Rightarrow E * E \Rightarrow E + E * E \Rightarrow 1 + 1 * 0$$

2. 构造一个没有二义性的, 与 G 等价文法 P :

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T * F \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid (E)$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F \mid (E) \mid 0 \mid 1, F \rightarrow (E) \mid 0 \mid 1$$

3. 简略证明 P 不是二义的。

$$1 + 1 * 0: E \Rightarrow E + T \Rightarrow 1 + T * F \Rightarrow 1 + 1 * 0$$

$$(1 + 1) * 0: E \Rightarrow T * F \Rightarrow (E) * F \Rightarrow (E + T) * F \Rightarrow (1 + 1) * 0$$

八、(5分) 设 L 是 Σ 上的语言, 定义 $a(L) = \{w \mid w \in \Sigma^*, wa \in L \text{ for some } a \in \Sigma\}$

证明: 如果 L 是正则语言, 则 $a(L)$ 也是正则语言。

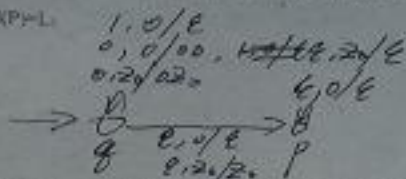
$$A(L) = (\Sigma, Q, \delta, q_0, F)$$

$$A(a(L)) = (\Sigma, Q, \delta, q_0, F')$$

$$F' = \{q \mid \delta(q, a) \in F\}$$

九. (10分) 设 $L = \{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^*, \text{every prefix of } w \text{ has no more 1's than 0's}\}$.

1. 构造一个 PDA, 使 $N(P) = L$.



2. 用 PDA 接受字符串的过程为例, 解释三个状态转移函数对应的处理过程:

$\delta(q, 0, 2) = (q, 02)$: 读 0 时, 栈顶有 2 个 0, 则推入 2 个 0.

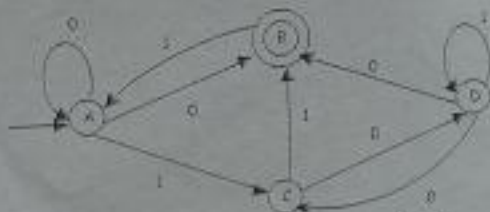
$\delta(q, 0, 0) = (q, 00)$: 读 0 时, 栈顶有 0 个 0, 则推入 0 个 0.

$\delta(q, 1, 0) = (q, \epsilon)$: 读 1 时, 栈顶有 0 个 0, 则弹出 0 个 0.

3. 给出等价的 CFG.

$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid 0S \mid A, A \rightarrow 0A \mid \epsilon$

十. (4分) 下图是一个 NFA 的状态转移图. 做出这个 NFA 的正规式定义.



$A = (\{A, B, C, D\}, \Sigma, \delta, A, \{B\})$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

δ : $\delta(A, 0) = \{A, C\}, \delta(B, 0) = \{B, C\}$

$\delta(A, 1) = \{B\}, \delta(B, 1) = \{A\}$

$\delta(C, 0) = \{D\}, \delta(D, 0) = \{B, C\}$

$\delta(C, 1) = \{B\}, \delta(D, 1) = \{D\}$