

BLG 311E – FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA  
SPRING 2016  
HOMEWORK 4

1) Use pumping lemma to prove that the language defined below is non-regular (i.e. cannot be accepted by any finite automaton).

$$L = cc^r \mid c \in \{0,1\}^*$$

2) For the language  $L = \{a^i b^{i+j} a^j \mid i > 0, j \geq 0\}$ ,

- a) Write the grammar production rules.
- b) Design a PDA for this language.
- c) Show how the strings  $aabbba$  and  $aaabbb$  are accepted by the PDA you designed.

**IMPORTANT: You must do this homework by hand and submit it using the box in the secreteriat.**

## SOLUTIONS:

### 1) Assumptions:

- Suppose that there exists a finite automaton  $M$  having  $n$  states and accepting  $L$
- We choose the string  $x = 0^n 1^n 1^n 0^n$  so  $x \in L$  and  $|x| \geq n$

By pumping lemma:

- $x = uvw$ ,  $|v| > 0$  and  $|uv| \leq n$
- For all possible splits that satisfy these rules:  $v = 0^m$  where  $1 \leq m \leq n$
- Lemma states that for a regular language all  $uv^i w$  must also belong to the language ( $i \geq 0$ )
- Consider the string  $uv^2 w$  ( $i = 2$ )
- $uv^2 w = 0^{n+m} 1^n 1^n 0^n$
- The string does not belong to  $L$
- This is a contradiction so  $L$  is not regular

### 2)

$$a) L = \{a^i b^{i+j} a^j \mid i > 0, j \geq 0\} \rightarrow L = \{a^i b^i b^j a^j \mid i > 0, j \geq 0\}$$

$$\langle S \rangle ::= \langle A \rangle \langle B \rangle$$

$$\langle A \rangle ::= a \langle A \rangle b \mid ab$$

$$\langle B \rangle ::= b \langle B \rangle a \mid \Lambda$$

Chomsky Type 2.

$$b) M = (S, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, s_0, F)$$

$$S = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, f\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\}, \Gamma = \{a, b, c\}, s_0 = q_0, F = f$$

$$\delta = \{ \underbrace{[(q_0, a, \Lambda), (q_1, ac)]}_a, \rightarrow \text{push } c \text{ to be able to check if the stack is empty}$$

$$\underbrace{[(q_1, a, \Lambda), (q_1, a)]}_{a^{i-1}}, \underbrace{[(q_1, b, a), (q_2, \Lambda)]}_b, \underbrace{[(q_2, b, a), (q_2, \Lambda)]}_{b^{i-1}}, \underbrace{[(q_2, \Lambda, c), (f, \Lambda)]}_{\text{accept } a^i b^i}$$

$$\underbrace{[(q_2, b, c), (q_2, bc)]}_b, \underbrace{[(q_2, b, b), (q_2, bb)]}_{b^{j-1}}, \underbrace{[(q_2, a, b), (q_3, \Lambda)]}_a, \underbrace{[(q_3, a, b), (q_3, \Lambda)]}_{a^{j-1}}, \underbrace{[(q_3, \Lambda, c), (f, \Lambda)]}_{\text{accept } a^i b^{i+j} a^j}$$

### c)

State	Tape	Stack	Transition Rule	State	Tape	Stack	Transition Rule
$q_0$	$aabbba$	$\Lambda$	$[(q_0, a, \Lambda), (q_1, ac)]$	$q_0$	$aaabbb$	$\Lambda$	$[(q_0, a, \Lambda), (q_1, ac)]$
$q_1$	$abbba$	$ac$	$[(q_1, a, \Lambda), (q_1, a)]$	$q_1$	$aabbb$	$ac$	$[(q_1, a, \Lambda), (q_1, a)]$
$q_1$	$bbba$	$aac$	$[(q_1, b, a), (q_2, \Lambda)]$	$q_1$	$abbb$	$aac$	$[(q_1, a, \Lambda), (q_1, a)]$
$q_2$	$bba$	$ac$	$[(q_2, b, a), (q_2, \Lambda)]$	$q_1$	$bbb$	$aaac$	$[(q_1, b, a), (q_2, \Lambda)]$
$q_2$	$ba$	$c$	$[(q_2, b, c), (q_2, bc)]$	$q_2$	$bb$	$aac$	$[(q_2, b, a), (q_2, \Lambda)]$
$q_2$	$a$	$bc$	$[(q_2, a, b), (q_3, \Lambda)]$	$q_2$	$b$	$ac$	$[(q_2, b, a), (q_2, \Lambda)]$
$q_3$	$\Lambda$	$c$	$[(q_3, \Lambda, c), (f, \Lambda)]$	$q_2$	$\Lambda$	$c$	$[(q_2, \Lambda, c), (f, \Lambda)]$
$f$	$\Lambda$	$\Lambda$		$f$	$\Lambda$	$\Lambda$	