

**15-453: Formal Languages, Automata and Computability**  
**L.Blum, Andrew Smith, Aashish Jindia, Asa Frank**

**Homework # 3**

**Due: February 4, 2014**

**1**

Prove that for any  $m$ , there exists an NFA with  $m$  states such that any equivalent DFA has at least  $2^{m-1}$  states. **Text**

**2**

**a)** Consider the language of all binary strings with twice as many 0s as 1s. Give a CFG and a PDA for this language.

**b)** Prove that the following language is Context-free:

$\{s_1 s_2 \dots s_n t_1 t_2 \dots t_n \mid s_i \in L_1, t_i \in L_2, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  where  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are Context-free languages.

**S->S1SS2 l e where S1 and S2 are the start symbols of L1 and L2 respectively**

**3**

Prove that the following languages are not context free by using the pumping lemma for context free grammars:

**a)**  $\{a^{2^n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  **a^(2^k) where k is the pumping length, can increase by at max k, which is not sufficient**

**b)** Set of all binary strings with a prime number of 1s.

**a^m where m is a prime greater than k. suppose vx=1^p, let i equal m, then m+mp=m(1+p) not a prime**

**4**

Say that a language is prefix-closed if the prefix of any string in the language is also in the language. Let  $C$  be an infinite, prefix-closed, context-free language. Show that  $C$  contains an infinite regular subset.

**5**

Include a References section. Cite all sources and people, including yourself, that you collaborated with on this assignment.