

Problem 1

Answer each question about this context-free grammar G .
(You must answer all parts correct for homework credit.)

$$\begin{aligned} R &\rightarrow XRX \mid S \\ S &\rightarrow aTb \mid bTa \\ T &\rightarrow XTX \mid X \mid \epsilon \\ X &\rightarrow a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

- What are the variables of G ?
- What are the terminals of G ?
- Which is the start variable of G ?
- Give three strings in $L(G)$.
- Give three strings not in $L(G)$.
- In english, give a general description of what language is $L(G)$ describing.

Problem 2

For each part, let the language be $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Define a CFG that generates the language. Specify all elements of the tuple definition $P = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, s, F)$.

(You must answer at least two parts correctly for homework credit.)

- $\{w \mid w \text{ contains at least three 1s}\}$
- $\{w \mid w \text{ starts and ends with the same symbol}\}$
- $\{\text{The set of strings with more 0's than 1's}\}$
- $\{w \mid w \text{ starts and ends with the same symbol}\}$
- $\{w \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd and its middle symbol is a 1}\}$
- The empty set

Problem 3

Define a PDA that accepts the language $\{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$.

Provide a 6-tuple definition. (For δ you can use a transition table or draw a state diagram.)

Hint: This is going to be very similar to our in-class example!

Problem 4

The following CFG generates an arithmetic expression. Let $\Sigma = \{a, +, \times, (,)\}$ and your start variable is E .

Convert this into a PDA using the procedure we defined in class.

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow T \times F \mid F$$

$$F \rightarrow (E) \mid a$$

Problem 5

Let $C = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid 0 \leq i \leq j \leq k\}$. Use the pumping lemma to prove that C is not a CFL.

Problem 6

In class, we showed $A = \{a^n b^n\}$ is context-free and $B = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ is *not* context-free.

Say I wanted to (incorrectly) prove that A is *not* context free by choosing $s = a^p b^p$ and trying to show that there is no way to divide $s = uvxyz$ such that for each $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z \in A$, $|vy| > 0$, $|vxy| \leq p$.

Choose a u , v , x , y , and z that contradicts this claim. In other words, choose them such that for each $i \geq 0$, $uv^i xy^i z \in A$.

(Note that this isn't sufficient for proving that A is context-free, but rather we're just showing a counter example to an incorrect claim.)

Problem 7

Let B be the language of all palindromes over $\{0, 1\}$ containing equal numbers of 0s and 1s. Show that B is not context free.

Problem 8

Let G be the following grammar. Use the DK-test to show that G is not a DCFG.

$$R \rightarrow S \mid T$$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid ab$$

$$T \rightarrow aTbb \mid abb$$