



# Assignment 2

## Theories of Computation: Assignment 2

due on Fri 14 March, 12:00

Suzie is a colleague of yours, studying the first year of their Computer Science degree at Birmingham. Because of this, Suzie learned about digital logic during their first semester.

Suzie writes a context-free grammar to generate logical expressions over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, 1, ., +, \neg, (, )\}$ . They represent this CFG in Backus-Naur Form as follows:

$$\Rightarrow A ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid (A + A) \mid (A . A) \mid \neg A$$

Note that, for clarity, Suzie's grammar uses  $\neg A$  to mean the negation of the logical expression  $A$ , instead of  $\overline{A}$  as taught in *Computer Systems & Professional Practice*.

Given any expression  $E$  generated by the grammar, Suzie defines the *depth* of  $E$  as the *number of triangles in the longest branch* of its derivation tree *minus 1*. For example, the depth of 1 is 0, the depth of  $\neg 0$  is 1, and the depth of  $(0 + (0 + 0))$  is 2.

**Exercise 1.** Draw a derivation tree for the expression  $((0.1) + \neg(0.0))$  and, by doing so, deduce the depth of the expression. **[3 points]**

Suzie writes an algorithm for computing the depth  $n$  of an expression generated by their grammar. When given an expression of depth  $n \leq 10$ , it returns an answer in  $8n^3 + 8$  milliseconds; for trees of higher depth, it returns an answer in  $2n + n^2 + 18$  milliseconds.

**Exercise 2.** Show that Suzie's depth-checking algorithm is in the complexity class  $O(n^2)$ . **[3 points]**

Suzie realises that there is a relationship between the depth of an expression and the total number of Boolean symbols (0's and 1's) in that expression.

**Exercise 3.** Prove, using structural induction, that the total number of Boolean symbols in a given expression  $E$  generated by Suzie's CFG is at most  $2^n$ , where  $n$  is the depth of  $E$ . **[4 points]**

**When you submit, look for the word 'Submitted!' – otherwise, you may have not submitted properly.**