

# FORMAL METHODS – ASSIGNMENT 2

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13/04/2018

1. Give CFG's for the following languages

- i The language  $\{0^n 1^{3n} \mid n \geq 0\}$
- ii The language of properly nested loops of parenthesis, braces ( $\{\}$ ) and square brackets ( $[]$ )

2. Give context-free grammars that generate the following languages:

- i  $\{w \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd}\}$
- ii  $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0, \text{ and } i = j \text{ or } i = k\}$

3. Build Context Free Grammars for the following languages:

- i  $\{w \mid \text{length of } w \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$ . Consider alphabet as  $\{0, 1\}$
- ii  $\{w \mid w \text{ has the words 'formal' and 'methods' as sub-strings in it}\}$ . Consider alphabet as the set of lowercase English alphabets, i.e.,  $\{a, b, c, \dots, z\}$ .

4. Find a CFGs that generates the languages

- i  $L(G) = \{a^n b^m \mid 0 \leq n \leq m \leq 2n\}$ .
- ii  $L(G) = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid k = n + m\}$

5. Give CFG for following language

- i  $L = \{w \mid w \text{ belongs to } \{0, 1\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ is odd length palindrome}\}$
- ii  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid k \leq i \text{ or } k \leq j\}$

6. Convert the following CFG into an equivalent CFG in Chomsky normal form:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow S_1 \mid S_2 \\ S_1 &\rightarrow 0S_11 \mid \varepsilon \\ S_2 &\rightarrow 1S_20 \mid \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

7. Convert the following CFG into its equivalent in CNF:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow ASB \\ A &\rightarrow aAS \mid a \mid \varepsilon \\ B &\rightarrow SbS \mid A \mid bb \end{aligned}$$

8. Find a CNF for the following CFG:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aXbY \\ X &\rightarrow aX \mid \varepsilon \\ Y &\rightarrow bY \mid \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

9. Design a PDA to recognize the language:  $L = \{w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ is a palindrome of odd length}\}$ .

10. Create a pushdown automaton that accepts the language  $\{0^{2n}1^n \mid n > 0\}$ . Show that your PDA accepts 000011 and that it rejects 0001.
11. Design a PDA to accept the language  $L = \{w^r w \mid w \in \{a, b, c\}^*\}$
12. Construct pushdown automata for the following languages. Acceptance either by empty stack or by final state.
  - i  $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \in \mathbb{N}, i + k = j\}$
  - ii  $\{a^n b^m \mid n \leq m \leq 2n\}$
13. Construct PDA for following languages  $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \#a(w) = \#b(w)\}$ , where  $\#a(w)$  = the number of occurrences of a in w and  $\#b(w)$  = the number of occurrences of b in w.
14. Use the Pumping Lemma and prove that the following languages are not context free
  - i  $L = \{a^n b^n a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$
  - ii  $L = \{a^n b b a^{2n} b b a^{4n} \mid n \geq 0\}$
  - iii  $L = \{w w^R w \mid w \text{ is a string of 0s and 1s}\}$
15. Using pumping lemma, prove that the following language is not context-free:  $L = \{a^i b^{2i} a \mid i \geq 0\}$
16. Prove using pumping lemma that the following language is not context-free:  $L = \{a^n : n \text{ is prime}\}$
17. Using Pumping Lemma, show that the following language is not context free:  $L = \{1^{n^2}, n \geq 0\}$
18. Give one example to show that the set of context-free languages over a given alphabet is not closed under intersection operation. Note that you should create 2 context free languages A and B such that their intersection is not context free.
19. Prove or disprove : The context-free languages are closed under union and concatenation.
20. Prove: The context-free languages are not closed under complementation.
21. Prove or disprove : The context-free languages are closed under Kleene star.
22. Prove/disprove that  $L = \{a^n b^n : n \neq 100, n \geq 0\}$  is context-free.