COMP 3721

Tutorial 6

- Please contact with me if you find any mistakes in HW1's grading.
- The answers should be subject to the solution posted on course webpage. But Question 1, 2, 3, 4a, 4c have different answers; Question 6 is counted as correct as long as your definitions are reasonable and self-consistent. The detailed proof of Question 5 can be found in the last question in Tutorial 3.
- e and Ø* are both OK in R.E. The occurrence of e didn't result in points deducting. Just ignore my remarks about e in HW1.

Context-Free Language

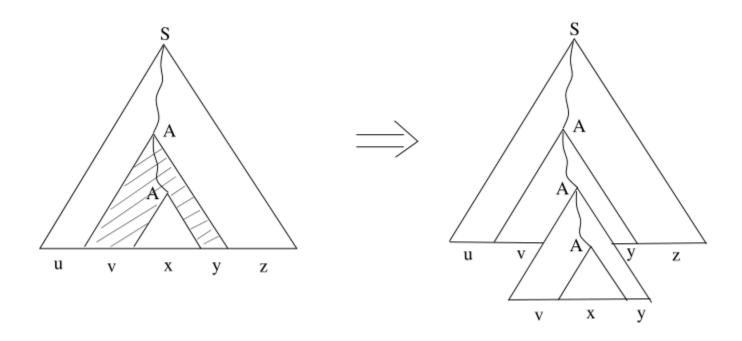
Pumping Theorem

Closure Property

The pumping theorem for CFLs

Theorem 1 Let L be a context free language. Then there is an integer $N \geq 1$ such that for every $w \in L$ and $|w| \geq N$, w can be split into five parts w = uvxyz such that

- 1. $vy \neq e$ (i.e. v and y cannot both be e)
- 2. $|vxy| \leq N$
- 3. $uv^i x y^i z \in L \text{ for } i = 0, 1, 2,$



- 1. For each of the following languages L, state whether L is context-free or not.
 - a) $\{a^{i}b^{j}c^{k}: i+j=k, i, j, k \geq 0\}$
 - b) $\{a^ib^ic^{2i}: i \ge 0\}$
 - c) $\{a^ib^jc^k : j = \max(i, k), i, j, k \ge 0\}$

Justify your answer. If context free show a PA or CFG, if not apply Pumping Theorem for CFL

1. For each of the following languages L, state whether L is context-free or not.

a)
$$\{a^{i}b^{j}c^{k}: i+j=k, i, j, k \geq 0\}$$

Context-free.

$$V = \{a, b, c, S, B\}$$

 $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$
 $R = \{S -> aSc, S-> B, B -> bBc, B -> e\}$

- 1. For each of the following languages L, state whether L is context-free or not.
 - a) $\{a^ib^jc^k: i+j=k, i, j, k \ge 0\}$ Context-Free.
 - b) $\{a^ib^ic^{2i}: i \ge 0\}$

- 1. For each of the following languages L, state whether L is context-free or not.
 - b) $L = \{a^i b^i c^{2i} : i \ge 0\}$ Not Context Free. Proof.

Assume *L* is context-free. Let *N* be the integer in the Pumping Theorem.

 $w = a^N b^N c^{2N} = uvxyz$. |vy| > 0, $|vxy| \le N$. vxy contains at most 2 alphebet(a or b or c or a,b or b,c). Show that,

For all cases, can find i such that uv^ixy^iz is not in L.

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 - a) $\{a^ib^jc^k: i+j=k, i, j, k \ge 0\}$ Context-Free.
 - b) $\{a^ib^ic^{2i}: i \ge 0\}$ Not Context-Free.
 - c) $\{a^{i}b^{j}c^{k}: j = \max(i, k), i, j, k \ge 0\}$

- 1. For each of the following languages L, state whether L is context-free or not.
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 - c) $\{a^ib^jc^k: j = \max(i, k), i, j, k \ge 0\}$ Not Context-Free.

Theorem 1 CFLs are closed under

- 1. union,
- 2. concatenation,
- 3. Kleene Star.

Properties of CFLs

Theorem 2 The intersection of a CFL and a regular language is a CFL.

- 1. Use closure property of CFL to show that the following languages are context-free.
 - a) $\{a^{i}b^{j}: i \neq j\}$
 - b) $\{xx^Ryy^Rzz^R : x, y, z \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
 - c) L R, where L is context-free and R is regular.

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 - a) $L = \{a^i b^j : i \neq j\}$
 - b) $\{xx^{R}yy^{R}zz^{R}: x, y, z \in \{a, b\}^{*}\}$
 - c) L R, where L is context-free and R is regular.

L is the union of:

$$L_1 = \{a^ib^j : i > j\}$$

$$L_2 = \{a^i b^j : i < j\}$$

1. Use closure property of CFL to show that the following languages are context-free.

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    a) {a<sup>i</sup>b<sup>j</sup> : i ≠ j}
    b) {xx<sup>R</sup>yy<sup>R</sup>zz<sup>R</sup> : x, y, z ∈ {a, b}*}
    c) L - R, where L is context-free and R is regular.
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L is the concatenation of: $L' = \{ww^R : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ L'

- 1. Use closure property of CFL to show that the following languages are context-free.
 - a) $\{a^ib^j: i \neq j\}$
 - b) $\{xx^{R}yy^{R}zz^{R}: x, y, z \in \{a, b\}^{*}\}$
 - c) L R, where L is context-free and R is regular.

$$L - R = L \cap \overline{R}$$