

## Q2

Tuesday, September 16, 2025

2:00 PM

## Problem 2 (CO5): Pumping Lemma (5 points)

Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Consider the following language over  $\Sigma$ .

$$L = \{w = 0^n 1^{n+1} \text{ where } n \text{ is 2 more than multiple of 4}\}$$

Use the pumping lemma to **demonstrate** that  $L$  is not a regular language.

let,

$$0^n 1^{n+1}$$

$$x = 0^j$$

$$p = j + k + m$$

$$y = 0^k$$

$$z = 0^m 1^{p+1}$$

now,

$$xyyz$$

$$= 0^j 0^k 0^k 0^m 1^{p+1}$$

$$= 0^{j+k+m+k} 1^{p+1}$$

$$= 0^{p+k} 1^{p+1}$$

$$\text{if } k > 0,$$

$$p+k \geq p+1$$

$$\therefore xy yz \notin L$$

$$\therefore \text{non-regular}$$

## Problem 3 (CO3): Designing Context-Free Grammars (15 points)

$$L_1 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : w \text{ is an even length palindrome}\}$$

$$L_2 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{every second letter of } w \text{ is } a\}$$

$$L_3 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w \text{ contains exactly two 1s}\}$$

$$L_4 = \{w1\#w2 : w1 \in L_2, w2 \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ and } |w1| = |w2|\}$$

$$L_5 = \{w1\#w2 : w1 \in L_2, w2 \in L_3 \text{ and } |w1| = |w2|\}$$

Now solve the following problems.

- Give a context-free grammar for the language  $L_1$ . (3 points)
- Give a context-free grammar for the language  $L_2$ . (3 points)
- Give a context-free grammar for the language  $L_3$ . (3 points)
- Find all strings  $w \in L_4$  such that  $w$  ends with #0100 and has a length of 9. (1 point)
- Give a context-free grammar for the language  $L_4$ . [Recall: For a string  $w$ ,  $|w|$  denotes the length of  $w$ .] (3 points)
- Give a context-free grammar for the language  $L_5$ . (2 points)

$$e) S \rightarrow XSY \mid a\#0 \mid a\#1 \mid b\#0 \mid b\#1 \mid \#$$

$$X \rightarrow aa \mid ba$$

$$Y \rightarrow 00 \mid 01 \mid 10 \mid 11$$

$$f) S \rightarrow PS00 \mid PA01 \mid PA10 \mid PB11$$

$$A \rightarrow PA00 \mid PB01 \mid PB10 \mid Q\#1$$

$$B \rightarrow PB00 \mid Q\#0 \mid \#$$

$$P \rightarrow aa \mid ba$$

$$Q \rightarrow a \mid b$$

$$a) S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid \epsilon$$

$$b) S \rightarrow aaS \mid baS \mid a \mid b \mid \epsilon$$

$$c) S \rightarrow x \mid x \mid x$$

$$x \rightarrow 0x \mid \epsilon$$

$$d) \begin{aligned} & a a a a \# 0100 \\ & a a b a \# 0100 \\ & b a a a \# 0100 \\ & b a b a \# 0100 \end{aligned}$$

$$a a b a b \# 01001$$

## Problem 4 (CO3): Derivations, Parse Trees and Ambiguity (10 points)

Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Consider the following grammar over  $\Sigma$ .

$$S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 1S1 \mid A$$

$$A \rightarrow 00A \mid 01A \mid 10A \mid 11A \mid \epsilon$$

- (a) Give a leftmost derivation for the string 01101010. (3 points)
- (b) Draw the parse tree corresponding to the derivation you gave in (a). (2 points)
- (c) Demonstrate that the given grammar is ambiguous by showing two more parse trees (apart from the one you already found in (b)) for the given string in (a). (4 points)
- (d) How many four-letter strings will have exactly one parse tree in the given grammar? (1 point)

$$a) S \rightarrow 0S0$$

$$\rightarrow 01S10$$

$$\rightarrow 01A10$$

$$\rightarrow 0110A10$$

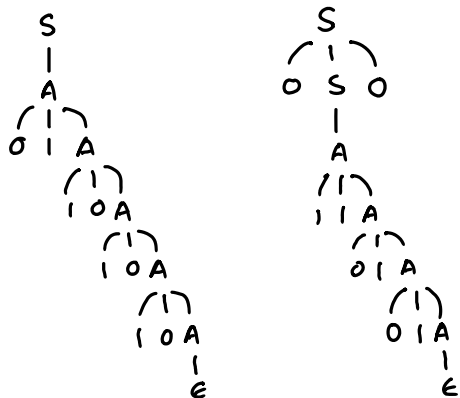
$$\rightarrow 0110A10$$

$$\rightarrow 01101010$$

b)



c)



d) 2

0101  
1010

# Q5

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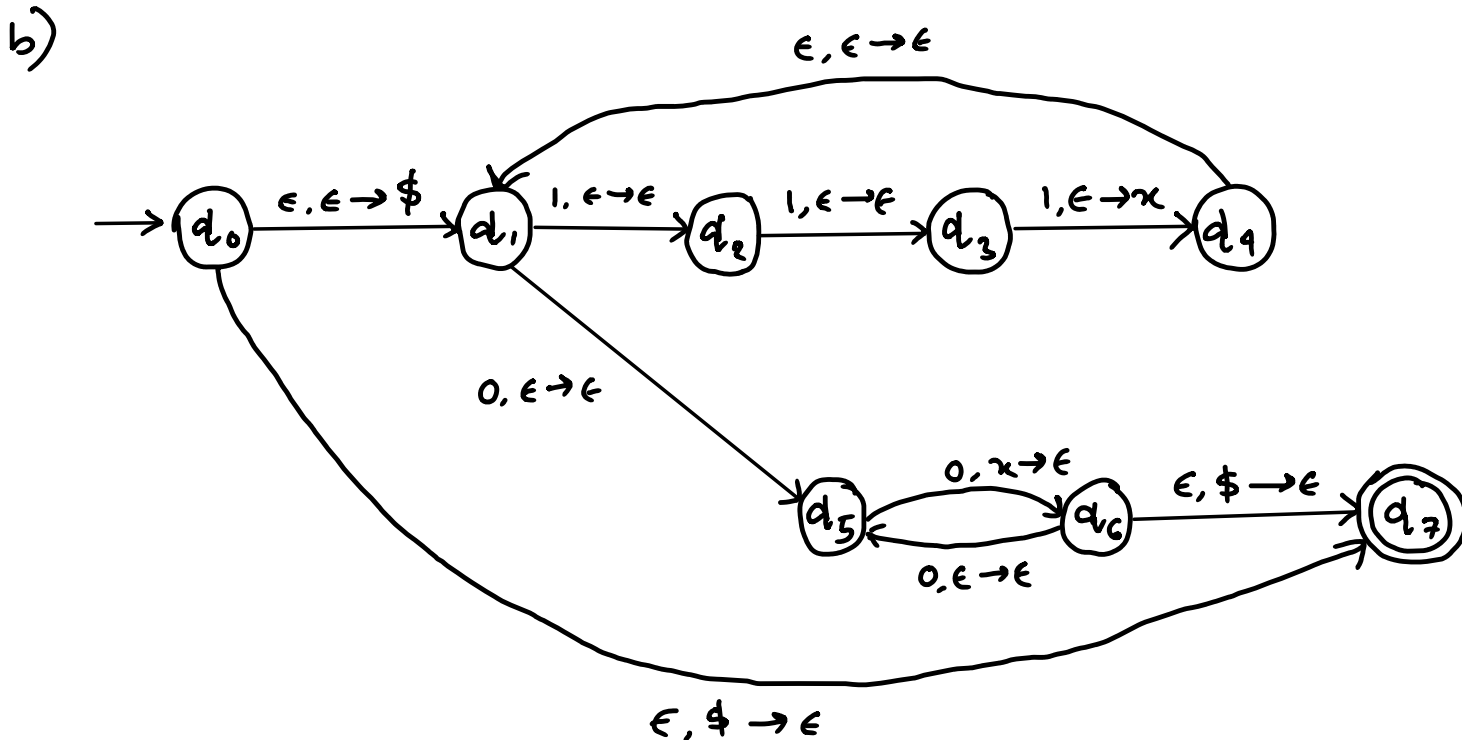
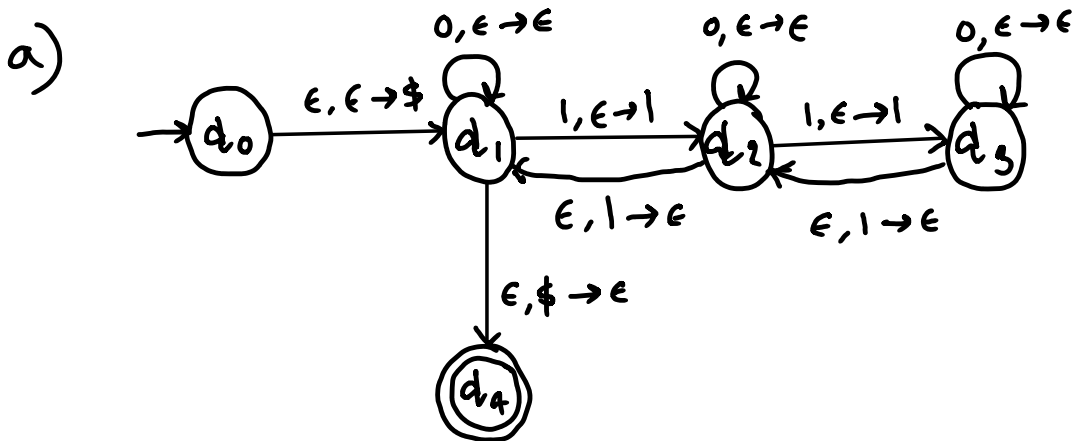
## Problem 5 (CO3): Designing Pushdown Automata (10 points)

$$L_1 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w \text{ contains at most two 1s}\}$$

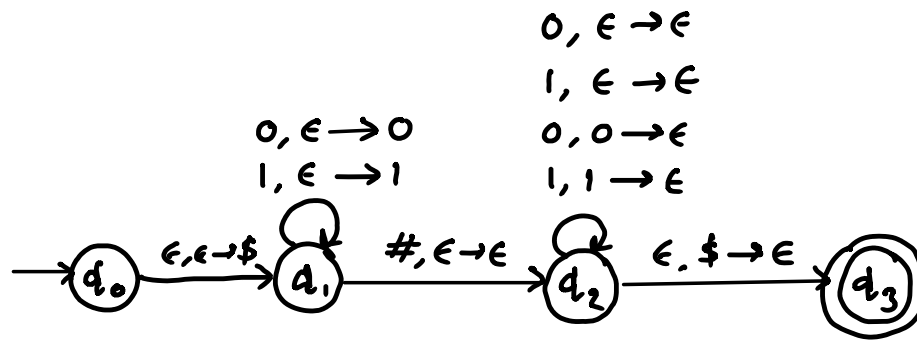
$$L_2 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w = 1^{3n}0^{2n} \text{ where } n \geq 0\}$$

$$L_3 = \{w\#x : w, x \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ and } w^R \text{ is a substring of } x\}$$

- (a) Give the state diagram of a pushdown automaton that recognizes  $L_1$ . (3 points)
- (b) Give the state diagram of a pushdown automaton that recognizes  $L_2$ . (3 points)
- (c) Give the state diagram of a pushdown automaton that recognizes  $L_3$ . [Recall: For a string  $w$ ,  $w^R$  denotes  $w$  in reverse order.] (4 points)



c)



## Q6

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## Problem 6 (Bonus): Pumping Lemma (4 points)

Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Consider the following language over  $\Sigma$ .

$$L = \{w \text{ is not a palindrome.}\}$$

Use the pumping lemma to **demonstrate** that  $L$  is not a regular language.

let,

$0^n 1^n$  not a palindrome

$$X = 0^j$$

$$p = j + k + m$$

$$Y = 0^k$$

$$Z = 0^m 1^p$$

now,  $XY^2Z$

$$= 0^j 0^k 0^k 0^m 1^p$$

$$= 0^{j+k+m+k} 1^p$$

$$= 0^{p+k} 1^p \notin 0^n 1^n$$

$\therefore$  non-regular