

Theory of Computation

Release Date: Monday 15 April 2013

Due Date: Monday 29 April 2013

Submission: Hand in to Jinbo Huang in class.

Note: Hand written answers are acceptable if written neatly. Correct answers may be given less than full credit if unnecessarily complicated.

Exercise 1 (A) **Proof by Induction**

(Exercise 5.1.7) Consider the CFG G defined by productions:

$$S \rightarrow aS \mid Sb \mid a \mid b$$

1. Prove by induction on the string length that no string in $L(G)$ has ba as a substring.
2. Describe $L(G)$ informally. Justify your answer using part (1).

Exercise 2 (A) **Unambiguous Grammars**

(Exercise 5.4.7) The following grammar generates *prefix* expressions with operands x and y and binary operators $+$, $-$, and $*$:

$$E \rightarrow +EE \mid *EE \mid -EE \mid x \mid y$$

1. Give leftmost and rightmost derivations, and a parse tree for the string $+*xyxy$.
2. Prove that this grammar is unambiguous.

Exercise 3 (A) **Acceptance by Final State vs. Empty Stack**

(Exercise 6.2.6) Consider the PDA P from Exercise 1.

- a) Convert P to another PDA P_1 that accepts by empty stack the same language that P accepts by final state; i.e., $N(P_1) = L(P)$.
- b) Find a PDA P_2 such that $L(P_2) = N(P)$; i.e., P_2 accepts by final state what P accepts by empty stack.

Exercise 4 (A) **From Grammar to PDA**

(Exercise 6.3.2 extended) Convert the grammar

$$S \rightarrow aAA$$

$$A \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid a$$

to a PDA that accepts the same language by empty stack, and show an accepting sequence of IDs for input string $aabaaa$.

Exercise 5 (A) **Use of CFL Pumping Lemma**

Use the CFL pumping lemma to show the following language not to be context-free: $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i \times j = k\}$.

Exercise 6 (A) **Closures Properties of CFLs**

(Exercise 7.3.3b) Show that the CFLs are *not* closed under the following operation:

$$max(L) = \{w \mid w \text{ is in } L \text{ and for no } x \text{ other than } \epsilon \text{ is } wx \text{ in } L\}.$$