# Tutorial 6 CS 241

#### Graham Cooper

June 19th, 2015

#### Topics

- Non-deterministic Finite Automata (NFAs)
- Context Free Languages (CFLs)

## **NFAS**

- $\Sigma$  input alphabet
- $\bullet$  Q finite set of states
- $q_0 \in Q$  starting state
- A  $\subseteq$  Q set of accepting states
- $\delta$ : Q  $\times \Sigma \to 2^Q$  transition function
- $\delta$ : Q × $\Sigma$   $\rightarrow$  Q

### **CFGs**

- $\Sigma/T$  finite set of terminals
- $\bullet$  V/N finite set of non-terminals
- $\bullet~P/R$  finite set of rewrite/production rules
- $\bullet$  S starting non-terminal

### **NFA Problems**

1)

 $\Sigma\{a,b,c\}$ 

 $L = \{Strings ending in abc or cab\}$ 

See page for image

#### 2)

Convert the previous NFA to a DFA using subset construction

See page for image

## **CFL Problems**

## 1)

Write a CFG that generates the same language as the NFA

$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow abc \mid cab \mid TS \\ T \rightarrow a|b|c \end{array}$$

## 2)

$$\begin{split} &\Sigma\{0,1\}\\ &\mathcal{L}=\{0^n1^n|n\geq 0\} \end{split}$$

$$S \to \epsilon | 0S1$$

## 4)

$$S \to f(A)$$

$$S \to g(A, A)$$

$$A \to x$$

$$A \rightarrow y$$

$$A \to S$$

$$S \implies {}_{2}g(A,A)$$

$$\implies {}_{5}g(S,A)$$

$$\implies {}_{1}g(f(A),A)$$

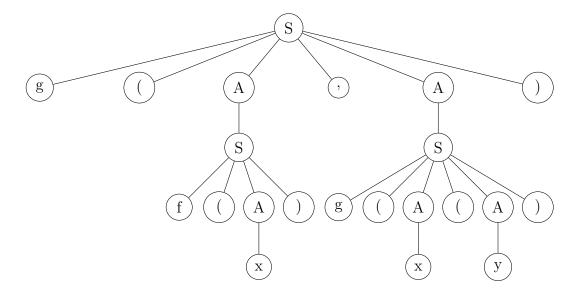
$$\implies {}_{3}g(f(x),A)$$

$$\implies {}_{5}g(f(x),S)$$

$$\implies {}_{2}g(f(x),g(A,A)$$

$$\implies {}_{3}g(f(x),g(x,A)$$

$$\implies {}_{4}g(f(x),g(x,y))$$



**5**)

- $S \to (S)$
- $S \to SS$
- $S \to \epsilon$

Very helpful for assignment question!!!

```
eval(tree)
-- if (rule == s -> e) return 0
-- else if (rule == s -> (S)) return 1 + eval(S)
-- else if (rule == S -> S1S2) return max (eval(S1), eval(S2))
```