

# Homework 6

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## Homework Description

Push down automata.

## Course Details

- **Course** - CS435
- **Instructor** - Dr. Chi-Cheng Lin

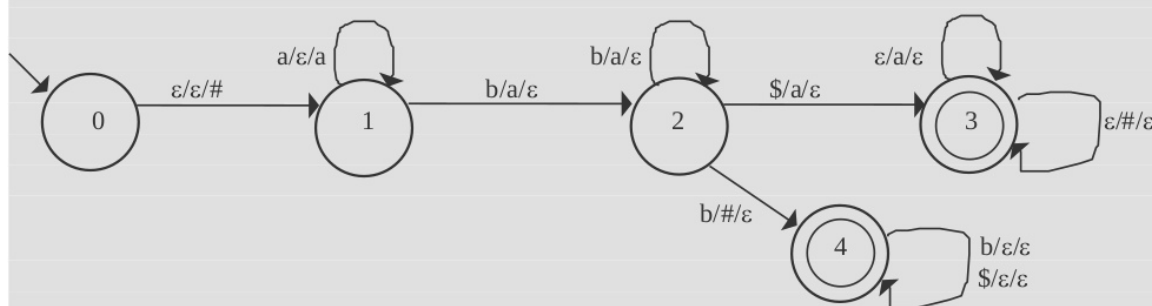
## Homework Results

### Problem Set 1

Formal Description of PDA 12.10.

#### Example 12.10 Using an End-of-String Marker

We can use the end-of-string marker technique to eliminate the remaining nondeterminism in the PDAs that we showed in Example 12.7 and Example 12.9. When we do that, we get the following PDA  $M''$ :



$$M = (K, \Sigma, \Gamma, \Delta, s, A)$$

$$K = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

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

$$\Gamma = \{a, \#\}$$

$$\Delta = \{((0, \varepsilon, a), (1, \#)),$$

$$((1, a, \varepsilon), (1, a)), ((1, b, a), (2, \varepsilon)),$$

$$((2, b, a), (2, \varepsilon)), ((2, b, \#), (4, \varepsilon)), ((2, \$, a), (3, \varepsilon)),$$

$$((3, \varepsilon, a), (3, \varepsilon)), ((3, \varepsilon, \#), (3, \varepsilon)),$$

$$((4, b, \varepsilon), (4, \varepsilon)), ((4, \$, \varepsilon), (4, \varepsilon))\}$$

$$s = 0$$

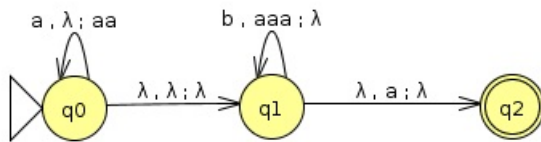
$$A = \{3, 4\}$$

### Problem Set 2

Exercise 1b and 1d from Chapter 12

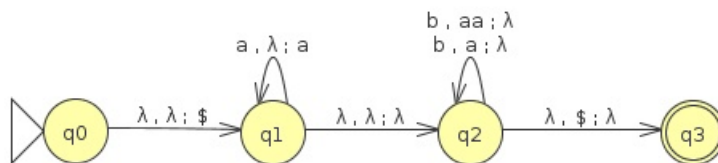
#### Exercise 1b

$$\{a^i b^j : 2i = 3j + 1\}$$



#### Exercise 1d

$$\{a^n b^m : m \leq n \leq 2m\}$$



### Problem Set 3

Exercise 4a, 4b, and 4c from Chapter 12

#### Prompt

Consider the language  $L = L_1 \cap L_2$ , where  $L_1 = \{ww^R : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$  and  $L_2 = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$

#### Description

Even length palindromes of a's and b's, such that a's are on the outside, and b's are on the inside.

#### Exercise 4a

List the first four strings in the lexicographic enumeration of L:

#### Answer

$\{\epsilon, aa, bb, aaaa\}$

#### Exercise 4b

Write a context-free grammar to generate L

#### Answer

$S \rightarrow aSa$

$S \rightarrow B$

$B \rightarrow bBb$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon$

#### Exercise 4c

Show a natural PDA for L

#### Answer

