

# CSE331: Automata and Computability

## Worksheet 5 (CNF and CYK and Turing)

1. Convert the following context free grammars to its equivalent CNF (Chomsky Normal Form) and then use the CYK algorithm to check if the given string belongs to the grammar or not.

a)  $S \rightarrow A 1 B$

$$A \rightarrow 0A \mid \varepsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow 0B \mid 1B \mid \varepsilon$$

**String for CYK: 01011**

b)  $S \rightarrow aSa \mid aBa$

$$B \rightarrow bB \mid b$$

**String for CYK: abbb**

c)  $S \rightarrow EcC \mid aAE \mid AU$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid \varepsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow bB \mid \varepsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow cC \mid \varepsilon$$

$$E \rightarrow aEc \mid F$$

$$F \rightarrow bFc \mid \varepsilon$$

$$U \rightarrow aUc \mid V$$

$$V \rightarrow bVc \mid bB$$

**String for CYK: aabcc**

d)  $S \rightarrow aSbb \mid Z$

$$Z \rightarrow aZb \mid \varepsilon$$

**String for CYK: aab**

e)  $S \rightarrow aaaSc \mid Z$

$$Z \rightarrow aaZb \mid \varepsilon$$

**String for CYK: aab**

2. M is a Turing Machine with following description:

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_1, B, q_{\text{accept}}),$$

$$Q = \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7, q_8, q_{\text{accept}}\}, \quad \Sigma = \{0, 1, \#\},$$

$\Gamma = \text{all symbols on tape} = \{0, 1, \#, x, B\}$ , where B = Blank space

**Note:**  $0/x \rightarrow$  means replace 0 with x and move right,  $0/x \leftarrow$  means replace 0 with x and move left.

- Simulate the following turing machine for the input 110#110
- Will the machine accept the string ?
- Describe the language of the machine.

