COMP 335: Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science

Assignment 5

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November 18, 2024 Fall 2024 1. [10 Points] Show that the following grammar G, where S is the starting variable, is ambiguous.

Grammar:

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid aaaB$$

$$A \rightarrow a \mid Aa$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Proof of Ambiguity:

First we decompose the grammar so that productions only have 1 result.

$$S \to AB$$

$$S \rightarrow aaaB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$A \rightarrow Aa$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Then we show that there are at least different 2 leftmost derivations that result in the same string.

1)
$$S \Rightarrow^2 aaaB \Rightarrow^5 aaab$$

2)
$$S \Rightarrow^1 AB \Rightarrow^4 AaB \Rightarrow^4 AaaB \Rightarrow^3 aaaB \Rightarrow^5 aaab$$

2. [10 Points] A context-free grammar G = (V, T, S, P) is said to be a simple grammar or s-grammar if all its productions are of the form $A \to ax$, where $A \in V$, $a \in T$, $x \in V^*$, and any pair (A, a) occurs at most once in P.

Find an s-grammar for $L = \{a^n b^{2n} : n \ge 1\}.$

Answer:

$$S \to aXB$$

$$X \to aXB_2 \mid b$$

$$B_2 \rightarrow bB$$

$$B \to b$$

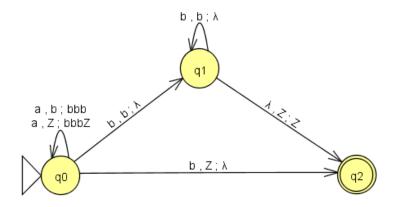
3. [10 Points] Give an NPDA with 2 states that accepts $L = \{a^n b^{n+1} : n \ge 0\}$

Answer: Note: The start symbol in the stack is Z.

4. [20 Points] For each of the following CFLs, give a "direct" design for an NPDA. That is, it is not acceptable to first find a CFG and then convert it into an NPDA.

Note: The start symbol in the stack is Z.

(a)
$$L_1 = \{a^n b^{2n+1} : n \ge 0\}$$



(b)
$$L_2 = \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* : n_a(w) \le 3n_b(w) \}$$

 $5.\ [20\ Points]$ Show that the following CFLs are deterministic.

(a)
$$L_1 = \{(ab)^n b (ba)^n : n \ge 0\} \cup \{(ab)^n b : n \ge 0\}$$

(b)
$$L_2 = \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* : n_a(w) \neq n_b(w) \}$$