

# Theory of Computing Assignment 4

1.  $L = \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |w|_a = |w|_b + 1 \}$

$$S \rightarrow aA \mid bB \mid a$$

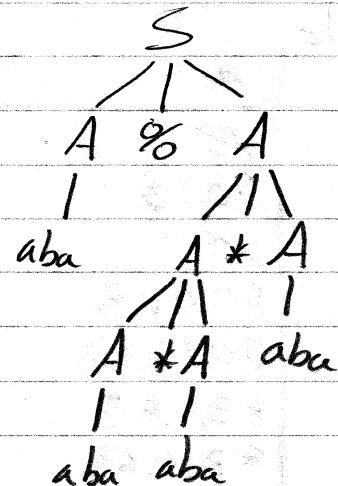
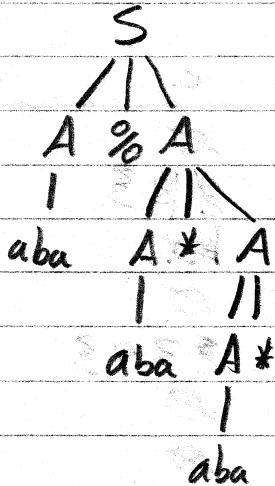
$$A \rightarrow abA \mid aAb \mid Aab \mid baA \mid bAa \mid Aba \mid ab \mid ba$$

$$B \rightarrow aaA \mid aAa \mid Aaa$$

2.  $S \rightarrow A \% A \mid A - B - A$

$$A \rightarrow A * A \mid aba \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow bab \mid a$$



Both trees produce  $aba \% aba * aba * aba$ .

Therefore Grammar is ambiguous

3.  $S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid bX_1 \mid aX_2 \mid b$

$$X_0 \rightarrow bX_1 \mid aX_2 \mid b$$

$$X_1 \rightarrow aX_0 \mid bX_4 \mid a \mid b$$

$$X_2 \rightarrow aX_3 \mid bX_5$$

$$X_3 \rightarrow bX_6 \mid b$$

$$X_4 \rightarrow aX_3 \mid bX_2$$

$$X_5 \rightarrow aX_4 \mid bX_6 \mid b$$

$$X_6 \rightarrow aX_5$$

#### 4. NFA Table

	a	b	c
$\rightarrow 0$	$\Sigma_{0,1,3}$	$\Sigma_{2,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,3}$
1	$\Sigma_{2,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{4,3}$	$\Sigma_{4,3}$
2	$\emptyset$	$\Sigma_{3,5,3}$	$\emptyset$
3	$\Sigma_{3,6,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,7,3}$	$\emptyset$
*4	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$
5	$\emptyset$	$\Sigma_{4,3}$	$\emptyset$
6	$\emptyset$	$\Sigma_{2,3}$	$\emptyset$
7	$\Sigma_{4,3}$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$

#### DFA Table

	a	b	c
$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$
$\rightarrow \Sigma_{0,3}$	$\Sigma_{0,1,3}$	$\Sigma_{2,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,3}$
$\Sigma_{2,3}$	$\emptyset$	$\Sigma_{3,5,3}$	$\emptyset$
$\Sigma_{3,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,7,3}$	$\emptyset$
$\Sigma_{0,1,3}$	$\Sigma_{0,1,2,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{2,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,3}$
$\Sigma_{3,5,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,4,7,3}$	$\emptyset$
* $\Sigma_{3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,2,7,3}$	$\emptyset$
$\Sigma_{1,7,3}$	$\Sigma_{2,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{4,3}$	$\Sigma_{4,3}$
* $\Sigma_{0,1,2,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{0,1,2,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{2,3,4,5,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,3}$
* $\Sigma_{2,4,3}$	$\emptyset$	$\Sigma_{3,5,3}$	$\emptyset$
* $\Sigma_{3,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,7,3}$	$\emptyset$
* $\Sigma_{1,4,7,3}$	$\Sigma_{2,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{4,3}$	$\Sigma_{4,3}$
$\Sigma_{1,2,7,3}$	$\Sigma_{2,4,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,5,3}$	$\Sigma_{4,3}$
* $\Sigma_{4,3}$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$
* $\Sigma_{2,3,4,5,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,3,4,5,7,3}$	$\emptyset$
* $\Sigma_{3,4,5,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,4,7,3}$	$\emptyset$
* $\Sigma_{1,3,4,5,7,3}$	$\Sigma_{2,3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,4,7,3}$	$\Sigma_{4,3}$
* $\Sigma_{2,3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,2,3,5,7,3}$	$\emptyset$
$\Sigma_{1,2,3,5,7,3}$	$\Sigma_{2,3,4,6,3}$	$\Sigma_{1,3,4,5,7,3}$	$\emptyset$

$$\text{S. a) } L = \{a^n b^{m+2} c^{n+1} \mid m, n \geq 0\}$$

$S \rightarrow BBC | A | B$

$$A \rightarrow abbBcc \parallel aCc$$

$$\beta \rightarrow b\bar{B}/b$$

$C \rightarrow aCc \mid abbBc \mid bb$

$$b) L = \{a^{n-1}b^n c^m d^{m-2} \mid m, n \geq 3\}$$

$S \rightarrow aa\ bbb\ ccc\ d \mid aaA\ bbb\ ccc\ Bd \mid aaA\ bbb\ ccc\ d$   
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad \mid aa\ bbb\ ccc\ Bd$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid ab$$

$$B \rightarrow cBd \bar{c} \bar{d}$$

$$c) L = \sum a^{2n} c^2 (bc)^{3n} \mid n \geq 4$$

$S \rightarrow aaaaaaaaaaccbccbccbccbccbccbccbccbccbccbcc$

$$A \rightarrow aaAbcbchc$$

$$A \rightarrow aacccbccbccbc$$

$$d) L = \{ u \in \mathbb{C}^n \mid 5|v|_a + 2|v|_b = 3|u|_a + 4|u|_b, n \geq 1 \}$$

$L$  is context free as we could construct a grammar such that  $UV$  is built such that  $B^5V^a + 21V^b = 31U^a + 41U^b$ . Then rename such that  $UCV$  where  $C \rightarrow C^aC^b$ . Thus since a grammar can be constructed  $L$  is context free.

6a)  $S \rightarrow aS|bS|cS|aAaB|ABbA$

$A \rightarrow aB|bC|aC$

$B \rightarrow aA|bC|AC|a$

$C \rightarrow aA|bB|bbb|a$

$\epsilon, BlaA$

$\epsilon, BlbC$

$\epsilon, BlAC$

$\epsilon, Bla$

$\epsilon, Claa$

$\epsilon, ClbB$

$\epsilon, Clbbb$

$\epsilon, Cla$

$a, a|\epsilon$

$b, b|\epsilon$

$c, c|\epsilon$

$\epsilon, S1aS$

$\epsilon, S1bS$

$\epsilon, S1cS$

$\epsilon, S1aAaB$

$\epsilon, S1AbBbA$

$\epsilon, A1aB$

$\epsilon, A1bc$

$\epsilon, A1a$

$\epsilon, A1c$

b)

$\epsilon, BlaA$

$\epsilon, BlbC$

$\epsilon, BlAC$

$\epsilon, Bla$

$\epsilon, Claa$

$\epsilon, ClbB$

$\epsilon, Clbbb$

$\epsilon, Cla$

$\epsilon, S1aS$

$\epsilon, S1bS$

$\epsilon, S1cS$

$\epsilon, S1aAaB$

$\epsilon, S1AbBbA$

$\epsilon, A1aB$

$\epsilon, A1bc$

$\epsilon, A1a$

$\epsilon, A1c$

$\rightarrow (q_0) \quad \epsilon, z|Sz$

$(q)$

$a, a|\epsilon$

$b, b|\epsilon$

$c, c|\epsilon$

$(f)$

7)  $L = \Sigma a^{p+3} \mid p \text{ is prime}, p \geq 7$

Proof :

Assume  $L$  is context free.

Let  $n$  be the pumping constant.

Consider  $z = a^{n+3}$  where  $n$  is prime and  $n \geq 7$

Clearly  $|z| \geq n$  and  $z \in L$ . So by the pumping lemma there must be some choice  $u, v, w, x, y$  satisfying the conditions of the pumping lemma.

But consider any choice of  $u, v, w, x, y$  for which

$$z = uvwxy, |vwx| \leq n, |vx| \geq 1$$

Since  $|vwx| \geq n$ ,  $v = a^k$   $w = a^l$   $x = a^h$  where  $k + h \geq 1$  and  $k + l + h \leq n$

Thus  $u = a^i$   $y = a^j$  where  $i + k + l + h + j = n + 3$

Now consider  $uwy$ . By the pumping lemma  $uwy \in L$ .

But  $uwy = a^i a^l a^j$ , but  $k + h \geq 1$  so  $i + l + j < n + 3$

Which implies  $n$  is no longer prime.

Therefore  $uwy \notin L$

Since  $uwy \notin L$ , we get a contradiction; hence the assumption that  $L$  is context free is false.

Hence  $L$  is not context free.

QED

b)  $L = \sum a^{2n} b^{2n} c^{3n} \mid n \geq 3$

Proof:

Assume  $L$  is context free

Let  $n$  be the pumping constant

Consider  $z = a^{2n} b^{2n} c^{3n}$  where  $n \geq 3$

Clearly  $|z| \geq n$  and  $z \in L$ . So by the pumping lemma there must be some choice  $u, v, w, x, y$  satisfying the conditions of the pumping lemma

But consider any choice of  $u, v, w, x, y$  for which

$$z = uvwxy, |vwx| \leq n \text{ and } |vx| \geq 1$$

Since  $|vwx| \leq n$  we have five cases:

Case 1

$$v = a^k \quad w = a^l \quad x = a^h \quad \text{and } k+h \geq 1, k+l+h \leq n$$

$$\text{Thus } u = a^i \quad y = a^j b^{2n} c^{3n} \text{ and } i+k+h+j = 2n$$

Consider  $uwxy$ . By pumping lemma  $uwxy \in L$

$$uwxy = a^i a^k a^j b^{2n} c^{3n} = a^{i+k+j} b^{2n} c^{3n}$$

Since  $|vx| \geq 1$  then  $i+k+j < 2n \Rightarrow i+k+j \neq 2n$

Thus  $uwxy \notin L$ . We get a contradiction

Case 2

$$v = b^k \quad w = b^l \quad x = b^h \quad \text{and } k+h \geq 1 \text{ and } k+l+h \leq n$$

$$\text{Thus } u = a^{2n} b^i \quad y = b^j c^{3n} \text{ and } i+k+l+h+j = 2n$$

Consider  $uwxy$ . By pumping lemma  $uwxy \in L$

$$uwxy = a^{2n} b^i b^k b^l b^j c^{3n} = a^{2n} b^{i+k+l+j} c^{3n}$$

Since  $|vx| \geq 1$  then  $i+k+l+j < 2n \Rightarrow i+k+l+j \neq 2n$

Thus  $uwxy \notin L$ . We get a contradiction

Case 3

$$v = c^k \quad w = c^l \quad x = c^h \quad \text{and } k+h \geq 1 \text{ and } k+l+h \leq n$$

$$\text{Thus } u = a^{2n} b^{2n} c^i \quad y = c^j \text{ and } i+k+l+h+j = 3n$$

Consider  $uwxy$ . By pumping lemma  $uwxy \in L$

$$uwxy = a^{2n} b^{2n} c^i c^k c^l c^j = a^{2n} b^{2n} c^{i+k+l+j}$$

Since  $|vx| \geq 1$  then  $i+k+l+j < 3n \Rightarrow i+k+l+j \neq 3n$

Thus  $uwxy \notin L$ , we get a contradiction

b) continued.

Case 4

$$V = a^k$$

$$W = a^l b^m$$

$$X = b^n$$

and  $k + h \geq 1$  and  $k + l + m + h \leq n$

Thus  $U = a^i$ ,  $y = b^j c^{3n}$ , and  $i + k + l + m + h + j = 4n$

Consider  $UWY$ . By the pumping lemma  $UWY \notin L$

$$UWY = a^i a^l b^m b^j c^{3n} = a^{i+l} b^{m+j} c^{3n}$$

Since  $|Vx| \geq 1$  then  $i + l + m + j \leq 4n$

$$\Rightarrow (i + l \neq m + j \neq 2n)$$

$$\text{OR } (i + l = m + j \Rightarrow i + l < 2n \text{ or } m + j <$$

$$i + l + n < 2n + n \Rightarrow i + l + n < 2n + n$$

Noting  $3n = 2n + n$

Thus  $UWY \notin L$ , we get a contradiction.

Case 5

$$V = b^k$$

$$W = b^l c^m$$

$$X = c^n$$

and  $k + h \geq 1$  and  $k + l + m + h \leq n$

Thus  $U = a^{2n}$ ,  $y = b^i$ , and  $i + k + l + m + h + j = 5n$

Consider  $UWY$ . By the pumping lemma  $UWY \notin L$

$$UWY = a^{2n} b^i b^l c^m c^j = a^{2n} b^{i+l} c^{m+j}$$

Since  $|Vx| \geq 1$  then  $i + l + m + j \leq 5n$

$$\Rightarrow (i + l = m + j \Rightarrow 2n = 3n)$$

$$\text{OR } (i + l \neq m + j \Rightarrow (i + l > m + j \Rightarrow 2n > 3n))$$

$$\text{OR } (i + l < m + j \Rightarrow i + l + n < 2n + n)$$

Thus  $UWY \notin L$ , we get a contradiction.

Since all cases are false, we get a contradiction, hence the assumption that  $L$  is Context Free is

False. Hence  $L$  is not context free.

QED

c)  $L = \{a^{n^3+2n^2+5} \mid n \geq 4\}$

Proof:

Assume  $L$  is context free

Let  $n$  be the pumping constant

Consider  $z = a^{n^3+2n^2+5}, n \geq 4$

Clearly  $|z| \geq n$  and  $z \in L$ . So by the pumping lemma there must be some choice  $u, v, w, x, y$  satisfying the conditions of the pumping lemma

But consider any choice of  $u, v, w, x, y$  for

which  $z = uvwxy, |vwx| \leq n, |vx| \geq 1$

Since  $|vwx| \leq n$ ,  $v = a^k, w = a^l, x = a^h$  where  $k+h \geq 1$  and  $k+l+h \leq n$ .  
Thus  $u = a^i, y = a^j$  and  $i+k+l+h+j = n^3+2n^2+5$

Now consider  $uvy$ . By the pumping lemma  $uvy \notin L$

But  $uvy = a^i a^l a^j = a^{i+l+j}$

Since  $|vx| \geq 1$  then  $i+l+j < n^3+2n^2+5$

Therefore  $uvy \notin L$

Since  $uvy \notin L$ , we get a contradiction; hence the assumption that  $L$  is context free is false.

Hence  $L$  is not context free.

QED

d)  $L = \sum a^{2n} c^5 b^{3n} c^{4n} \mid n \geq 0$

Proof:

Assume  $L$  is context free

Let  $n$  be the pumping constant

Consider  $z = a^{2n} c^5 b^{3n} c^{4n} \mid n \geq 0$

Clearly  $|z| \geq n$  and  $z \in L$ . So by the pumping

lemma there must be some choice  $u, v, w, x, y$  satisfying the conditions of the pumping lemma

But consider any choice of  $u, v, w, x, y$  for which

$$z = uvwx, |vwx| \leq n, |vx| \geq 1$$

Since  $|vwx| \leq n$  we have 2 cases:

Case 1

$vwx$  contains only one symbol (namely  $a, b, c$ )

Therefore  $uvy$  contains less than  $2n$   $a$ 's therefore the number of  $a$ 's plus  $n$  will not equal  $3n$ ,

OR  $uvy$  contains less than  $3n$   $b$ 's therefore the number of  $b$ 's plus  $n$  will not equal  $4n$ ,

OR  $uvy$  contains less than  $4n$   $c$ 's therefore the number of  $c$ 's minus  $n$  will not equal  $3n$

Thus  $uvy \notin L$

Case 2

$vwx$  straddles two symbols

Immediately we see if  $v$  or  $x$  contains any of  $c^5$   $wvy$  will not be in  $L$

If  $w$  contains all of  $c^5$  then taking  $uvy$  results that the number of  $a$ 's is equal to or greater than the number of  $b$ 's or the number of  $a$ 's plus  $n$  is less than the number of  $b$ 's,

OR  $uvy$  contains some  $b$ 's and some  $c$ 's therefore the number of  $b$ 's is greater than or equal to the number of  $c$ 's OR the number of  $b$ 's plus  $n$  is less than the number of  $c$ 's. Thus  $uvy \notin L$ .

Since all cases are false. We know  $L$  is not Context Free.  $\square$