

# TOC - Assignment 2

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Section: B

## PART - A

1. Given,

$$\mathcal{L} = \{w^R w^L \mid w \text{ is in } (0+1)^*\}$$

To find whether CFL or not.

$w^R \rightarrow$  reverse of string  $w$ .

$w^L \rightarrow$  string  $w$  with bits flipped.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Let } w = (0101)^n$$

$$w^L = (1010)^n$$

$$w^R = (1010)^n$$

Now,

$$\mathcal{L} = \{(1010)^{2n} \mid n \geq 0\}$$

~~Case - I~~ Case - II & V and y have different symbols  
 $\Rightarrow$  we use pumping lemma to prove whether a language is in CFL or not.

So,

$$\text{let } p \text{ (pumping length)} = 3$$

$$\therefore S = (010)^6$$

$$= \underbrace{1010}_{m} \underbrace{1010}_{v} \underbrace{1010}_{n} \underbrace{1010}_{y} \underbrace{1010}_{z}$$

Now, According to pumping Lemma

lets assume

$$\bar{\lambda} = 2$$

$$\therefore s = uv^ixy^iz \quad , \quad |vy| \leq p$$

$$S = 2V^2 \pi y^2 z$$

$$= 10101010101010101010101010101010$$

This clearly does not belong to L.

S t L-

$\therefore$  The Language  $L$  is not a CFL.

2. Given,

$$\mathcal{L} = \{w^T w \mid w \text{ is in } (0,1)^n\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Let } w = (0101)^n$$

$$W^A = (010)^n$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{(010)^n(0101)^n \mid n > 0\}$$

Case - I :-  $x$  and  $y$  have different symbols.

We use Pumping Lemma to prove whether a language is in CFL or not.

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Let pumping length  $p = 3$

$$S = (1010)^3 (0101)^3$$

$$= \overbrace{101010101010}^m \overbrace{0101}^n \overbrace{0101010101}^w \overbrace{0101010101}^z$$

$\therefore$  The language is not a CFL.

$s \notin L$   
thus clearly does not belong to  $L$ .

$s = 10101010101001010101$

$p \in \{0, 1\}$ ,  $q \in \{0, 1\}$

if  $s$  is answer,  $r = 2$

Now, according to pumping lemma

## PART - B

1. Given language,

$$L = \{ w \mid w \text{ has equal number of 0's and 1's} \}$$

⇒ To construct PDA,

The 6-tuple for PDA is

$$P = \left( \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_2\} \right)$$

$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$  → set of states

$\{0, 1\}$  → input alphabets

$\{0, 1, z_0\}$  → stack alphabets

$\delta$  → transition function

$q_0$  → start state.

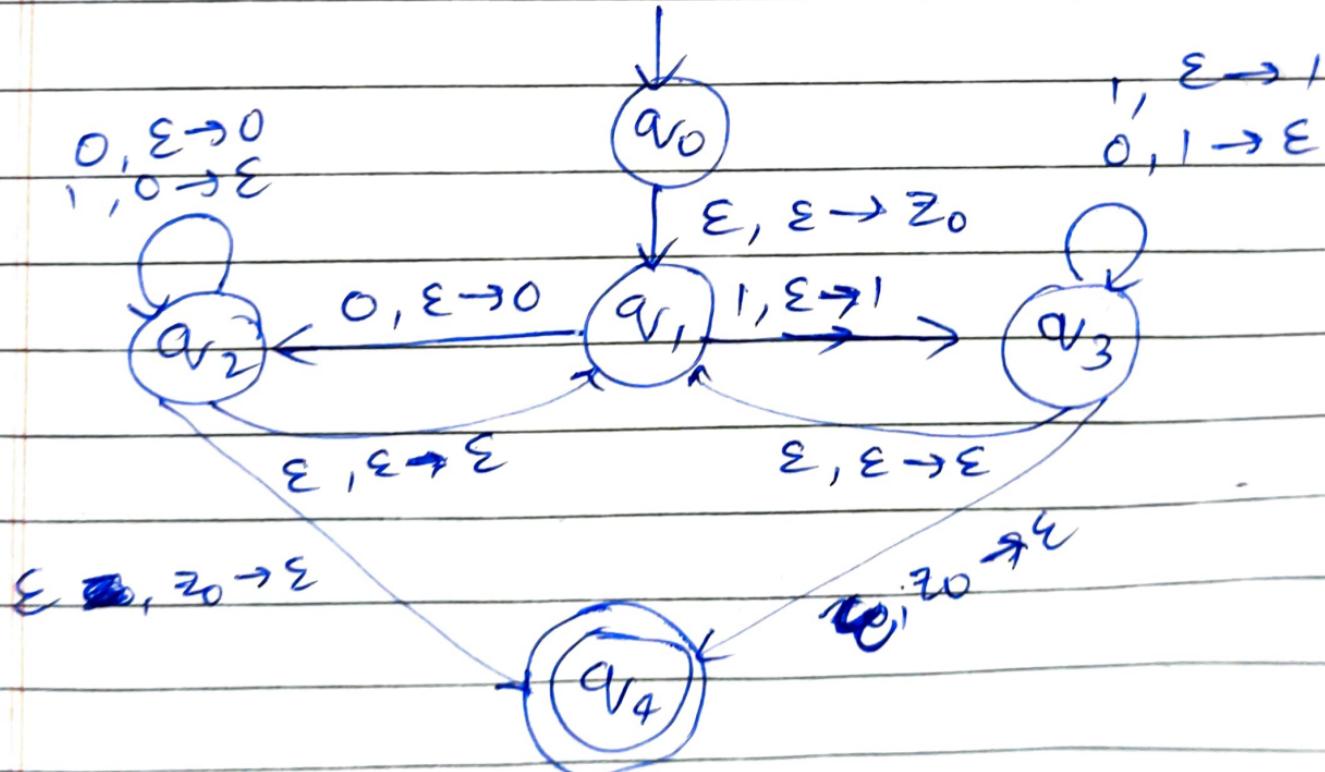
$\{q_2\}$  → final state (or) accept state.

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The transition table

$$\begin{aligned}\delta((v_0, \epsilon, \epsilon)) &= (v_1, z_0) \\ \delta((v_1, 0, z_0)) &= (v_2, 0 z_0) \\ \delta((v_1, 1, z_0)) &= (v_3, 1 z_0) \\ \delta((v_2, 0, 0)) &= (v_2, 0 0) \\ \delta((v_2, 1, 0)) &= (v_1, \epsilon) \\ \delta((v_2, \epsilon, z_0)) &= (v_1, z_0) \\ \delta((v_2, \epsilon, z_0)) &= (v_4, \epsilon) \\ \delta((v_3, 1, 1)) &= (v_3, 1 1) \\ \delta((v_3, 0, 1)) &= (v_3, \epsilon) \\ \delta((v_3, \epsilon, z_0)) &= (v_1, z_0) \\ \delta((v_3, \epsilon, z_0)) &= (v_4, \epsilon)\end{aligned}$$

# # The transition diagram



2. Turing Language,

$$L = \{ w \mid w \text{ has equal number of 0's and 1's} \}$$

$\Rightarrow$  the 7-tuple of the turing machine is

$$P = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_{\text{accept}}, q_{\text{reject}}).$$

$$P = \left( \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_{\text{accept}}\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, B\}, \delta, q_0, q_{\text{accept}}, \text{reject or halt} \right)$$

## The transition Table:-

$$f(a_0, x) = (a_0, x, R)$$

$$f(a_0, 1) = (a_1, \lambda, R)$$

$$f(a_1, 1) = (a_1, \lambda, R)$$

$$f(a_1, x) = (a_1, x, R)$$

$$f(a_1, 0) = (a_2, x, L)$$

$$f(a_2, 1) = (a_2, 1, L)$$

$$f(a_2, 0) = (a_2, 0, L)$$

$$f(a_2, x) = (a_2, x, L)$$

$$f(a_2, B) = (a_0, B, R)$$

$$f(a_0, 0) = (a_3, x, R)$$

$$f(a_3, 0) = (a_3, 0, R)$$

$$f(a_3, x) = (a_3, x, R)$$

$$f(a_3, 1) = (a_4, x, L)$$

$$f(a_4, 0) = (a_4, 0, L)$$

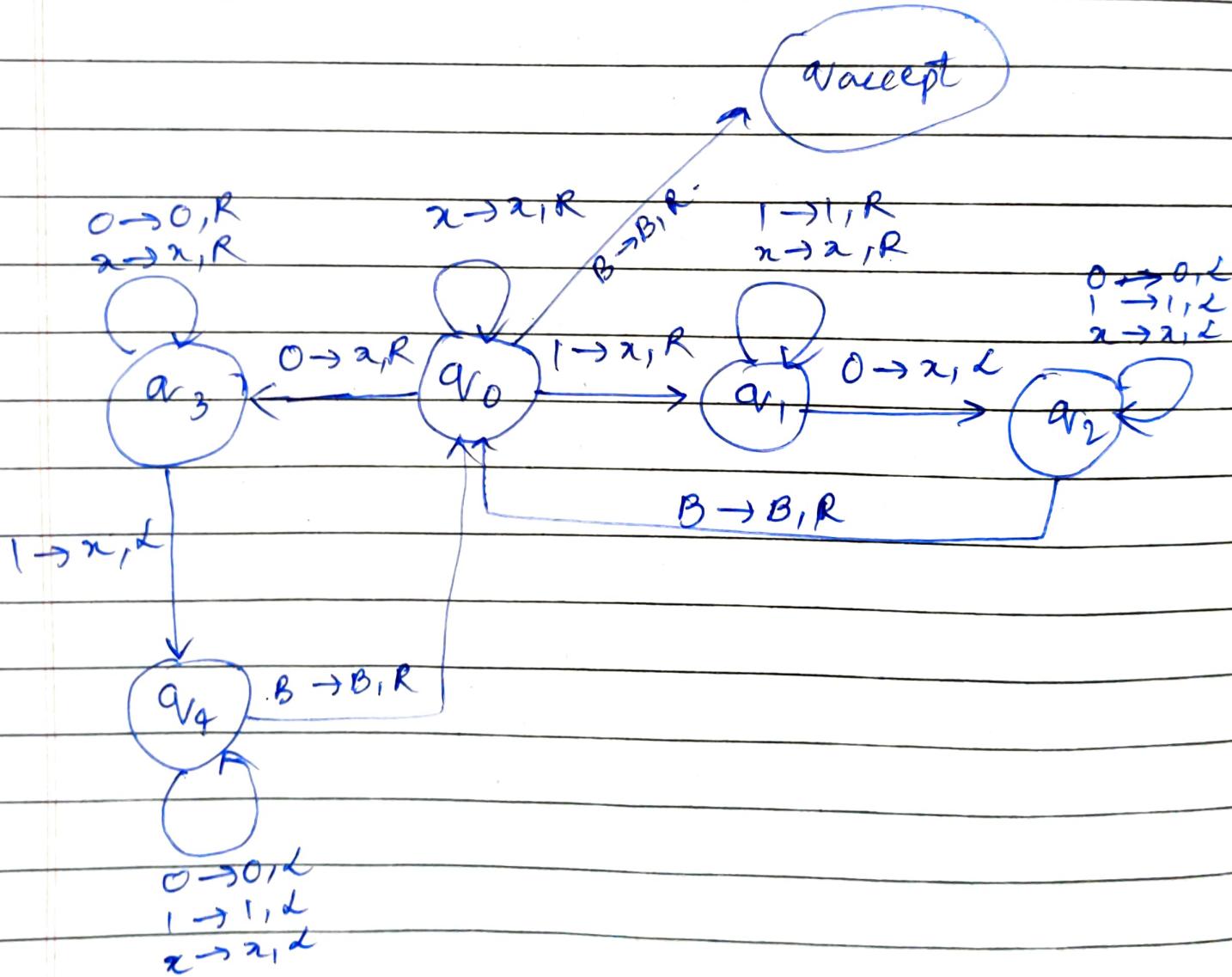
$$f(a_4, 1) = (a_4, 1, L)$$

$$f(a_4, x) = (a_4, x, L)$$

$$f(a_4, B) = (a_0, B, R)$$

$$f(a_0, B) = (a_{\text{accept}}, B, R)$$

## The transition diagram :-



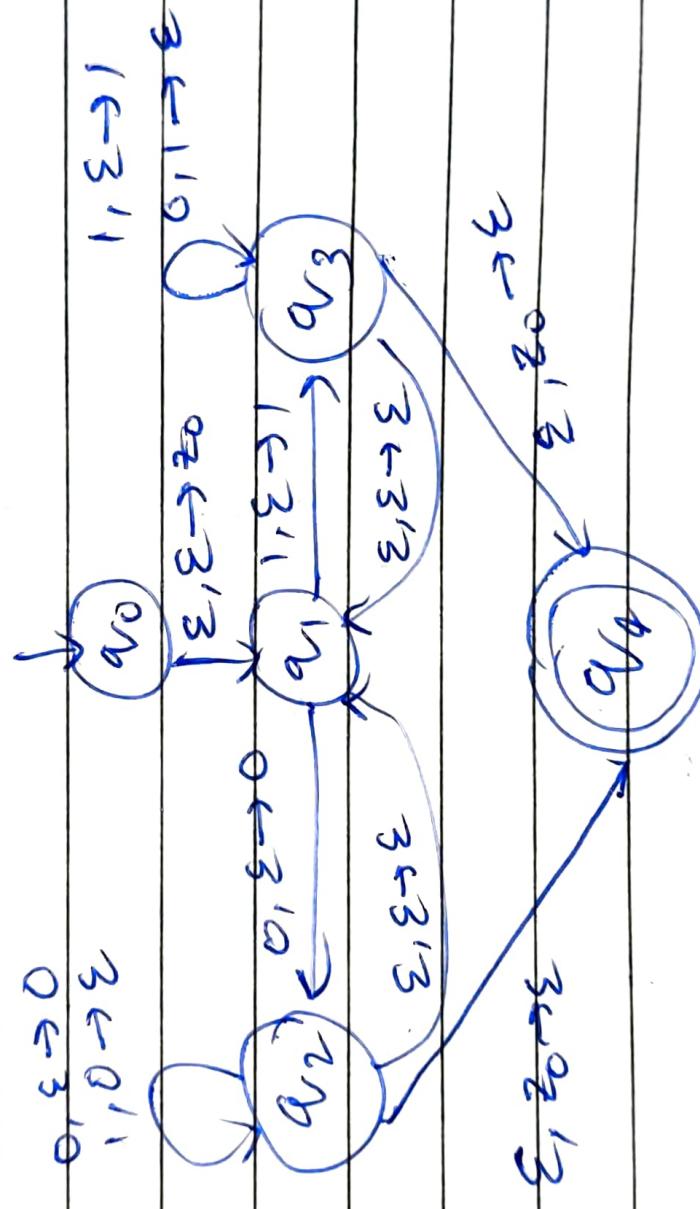
3. The last digit of roll number is 7

$$w = 0111$$

$$(i) w^1 w = 1000011$$

$$(ii) w w^1 = 0111000$$

The PDA is :-



## # Execution trace for string input (i)

$(q_0, 10000111, \epsilon)$



$(q_1, 10000111, z_0)$



$(q_3, 0000111, 1z_0)$



$(q_3, 0000111, z_0)$



$(q_1, 000111, z_0)$



$(q_2, 00111, 0z_0)$



$(q_2, 0111, 00z_0)$



$(q_2, 11, 00z_0)$



$(q_2, 1, 0z_0)$



$(q_2, \epsilon, z_0)$



$(q_4, \epsilon, \epsilon) \Rightarrow \text{accepted.}$

# Execution trace for input string (ii)

$(q_0, 0111000, \epsilon)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_1, 0111000, z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_2, 111000, 0z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_2, 111000, z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_1, 111000, z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_3, 11000, 1z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_3, 1000, 11z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_3, 000, 11z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_3, 00, 11z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_3, 0, 1z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_3, \epsilon, z_0)$

$\downarrow$

$(q_4, \epsilon, \epsilon) \Rightarrow \text{accepted}$

4. The last digit of roll number  $\omega$  is 7.

$$\omega = 0111$$

(i)  $\omega^1 \omega = 10000111$

(ii)  $\omega \omega^1 = 01111000$

# Execution trace for input string (i).

B  $a_0 10000111 \rightarrow$

B  $a_0 q_1 00000111 \rightarrow$

B  $a_0 q_2 x 000111 \leftarrow$

B  $a_0 q_2 x 000111 \leftarrow$

B  ~~$a_0 q_2 x$~~   $000111 \rightarrow$

B  $a_0 q_2 000111 \rightarrow$

B  ~~$a_0 q_2 x$~~   $00111 \rightarrow$

B  $a_0 q_2 00111 \leftarrow$

Looping and going directly to the start.

B  $a_0 q_1 x a_0 00111 \rightarrow$

looping and going till reading 0.

B  $a_0 a_0 q_1 00111 \rightarrow$

B  $a_0 a_0 x q_2 00111 \rightarrow$

B  $a_0 a_0 x 0 q_2 0111 \rightarrow$

B  $a_0 a_0 x 0 q_2 0111 \rightarrow$

B  $a_0 a_0 x 0 q_2 x 1 \leftarrow$

looping ~~and~~ to the start.

B  $q_2 a_0 a_0 x 0 x 1 \rightarrow$

B  $q_2 a_0 x a_0 x 0 x 1 \rightarrow$

~~B  $x a_0 x a_0 x 0 x 1$~~

Bannergonx →

B  $\lambda \alpha x x q_3 x x$  |  $\rightarrow$

~~B~~ After Kooring.

~~B A<sub>3</sub> x x~~

$$B \xrightarrow{\text{ann}(\alpha x q_3 \alpha)} \rightarrow$$

$$B_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3} \rightarrow$$

Bazzazan q<sub>q</sub> ↪

⑫ Looping to the start.

Bqz xaxaxaxax →

$B \oplus_0 a \otimes x \otimes a \otimes B \rightarrow$

looping till the end

looping till the end since all are  $x$ .

B ran x x x x x B →

Since no reads B the string is accepted.

# Execution trace for input string (ii).

B  $q_0 0 \ 111\ 000 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha q_3 \ 111\ 000 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha q_4 \alpha 111\ 000 \leftarrow$

B  $q_4 \alpha \alpha 111\ 000 \rightarrow$

B  $q_0 \alpha \alpha 111\ 000 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha q_0 111\ 000 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha q_1 111\ 000 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha 111 q_1 000 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha 111 q_2 000 \rightarrow$

Looping till the start.

B  $q_2 \alpha \alpha \alpha 111 \alpha 00 \rightarrow$

B  $q_0 \alpha \alpha \alpha 111 \alpha 00 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha q_0 111 \alpha 00 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha q_1 111 \alpha 00 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha 111 q_1 \alpha 00 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha 111 q_2 \alpha 00 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha 111 q_2 \alpha 0 \leftarrow$

Looping till the start.

B  $q_2 \alpha \alpha \alpha 111 \alpha \alpha 0 \rightarrow$

B  $q_0 \alpha \alpha \alpha 111 \alpha \alpha 0 \rightarrow$

~~B  $q_0$~~

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha q_0 111 \alpha \alpha 0 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha q_1 111 \alpha \alpha 0 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha q_1 \alpha 0 \rightarrow$

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha q_2 \alpha \leftarrow$

Looping till the start.

B  $q_2 \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha B \rightarrow$

B  $q_0 \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha B \rightarrow$

Looping till end since all are  $\alpha$ .

B  $\alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha q_0 B \rightarrow$

Since  $q_0$  reads B the string is accepted.