

**CS 341 Automata Theory**  
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**Homework 10**  
**Due: Tuesday, March 27**

This assignment reviews Chapter 13 and covers Chapter 14 and Sections 17.1 - 17.3.

- 1) For each of the following languages  $L$ , state whether  $L$  is regular, context-free but not regular, or not context-free and prove your answer.
  - a)  $\{w : w = uu^R \text{ or } w = ua^n : n = |u|, u \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ .
  - b)  $\{a^n b^{2n} c^m\} \cap \{a^n b^m c^{2m}\}$ .
  - c)  $L^*$ , where  $L = \{0 * 1^i 0 * 1^i 0 * : i \geq 0\}$ .
  - d)  $\neg L_0$ , where  $L_0 = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ .
  - e)  $\{x \in \{a, b\}^* : |x| \text{ is even and the first half of } x \text{ has one more } a \text{ than does the second half}\}$ .
- 2) Give a decision procedure to answer the following question: given a context-free grammar  $G$ , does  $G$  generate any even length strings?
- 3) Construct a standard, one-tape Turing machine  $M$  to decide the language  $L = \{x*y = z : x, y, z \in 1^+ \text{ and, when } x, y, \text{ and } z \text{ are viewed as unary numbers, } xy = z\}$ . For example, the string  $1111*11 = 11111111 \in L$ . Describe  $M$  in the macro language described in Section 17.1.5.
- 4) Construct a standard 1-tape Turing machine  $M$  to compute the function  $sub_3$ , which is defined as follows:
$$sub_3(n) = \begin{array}{ll} n - 3 & \text{if } n > 2 \\ 0 & \text{if } n \leq 2. \end{array}$$
Specifically, compute  $sub_3$  of a natural number represented in binary. For example, on input 10111,  $M$  should output 10100. On input 11101,  $M$  should output 11010. (Hint: you may want to define a subroutine.)