## CS F351 Theory of Computation Tutorial-8

**Problem 1** Design PDAs for the following languages:

(A) 
$$\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \ge 0, \text{ and } i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$$

(B) (\*) 
$$\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \ge 0, \text{ and } i + j = k\}$$

(C) 
$$\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \ge 0, \text{ and } i + k = j\}$$

(D) 
$$\{a^{2n}b^{3n} \mid n \ge 0\}$$

For solutions see https://web.njit.edu/~marvin/cs341/hw/hwsoln06.pdf

**Problem 2** Consider a CFG G = (V, T, P, S) where  $V = \{S, A\}$ ,  $T = \{a, b\}$  and the set of productions P is given by:  $S \to aAa \mid bAb \mid \epsilon$  and  $A \to SS$ .

Find an equivalent PDA for the grammar G. Also, show that baab is accepted by your PDA.

## **Solution:**

$$P1 : \delta(p, \epsilon, \epsilon) = \{(q, S)\}$$

$$P2 : \delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, aAa), (q, bAb), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$P3 : \delta(q, \epsilon, A) = \{(q, SS)\}$$

$$P4 : \delta(q, a, a) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$P5 : \delta(q, b, b) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

Sequence of ID's for the string baab.

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(p, baab, \epsilon) \Rightarrow (q, baab, S)
                                       (by rule P1)
\Rightarrow (q, baab, bAb)
                           (by rule P2)
\Rightarrow (q, aab, Ab)
                        (by rule P5)
\Rightarrow (q, aab, SSb)
                          (by rule P3)
\Rightarrow (q, aab, aAaSb)
                             (by rule P1)
\Rightarrow (q, ab, AaSb)
                          (by rule P2)
\Rightarrow (q, ab, SSaSb)
                            (by rule P4)
\Rightarrow (q, ab, SaSb)
                          (by rule P2)
\Rightarrow (q, ab, aSb)
                        (by rule P2)
\Rightarrow (q, b, Sb)
                    (by rule P4)
\Rightarrow (q, b, b)
                  (by rule P2)
                  (by rule P5)
\Rightarrow (q, \epsilon, \epsilon)
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