

CS F351 Theory of Computation

Tutorial-10

Problem 1 Show that the following languages are not context-free.

1. $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid 0 \leq i \leq j \leq k\}$

For a solution, please refer *Michael Sipser, Theory of Computation*.

2. $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$

For a solution, please refer *Michael Sipser, Theory of Computation*.

3. $L = \{a^{n!} \mid n \geq 0\}$

Solution: Suppose L is context free. Pick m as pumping length and $s = a^{m!} = uvxyz$, whatever the decomposition it must be of the form $v = a^k, y = a^l$. Then for $i = 0$, $|uxz| = m! - (k + l)$. In order to $uxz \in L$, $m! - (k + l) = j!$ for some j . Since $k + l \leq m$, $m! - (k + l) > (m - 1)!$. Therefore it is impossible to find such a j .

4. $L = \{wtw^R \mid w, t \in \{0,1\}^*, |w| = |t|\}$

Solution: Suppose L is context free. Pick p , and let $s = 0^{2p}1^p0^p0^{2p} \in L$. Now, $uvxyz = 0^{2p}1^p0^p0^{2p}$. With the condition $|vxy| \leq p$ we have three cases to see.

Case 1: vy contains only 0's and it is chosen from 0^{2p} . Let i be a number with $7p > |vy| \times (i + 1) \geq 6p$. Then either the length of $uv^i xy^i z$ is not multiple of 3, or this string is of the form wtw' such that $|w| = |t| = |w'|$ with w' is all 0's and w is not all 0's ($w' \neq w$).

Case 2: vy does not contain any 0's in the last 0^{2p} of s . Then either the length of $uv^2 xy^2 z$ is not multiple of 3, or this string is of the form wtw' such that $|w| = |t| = |w'|$ with w' is all 0's and w is not all 0's ($w' \neq w$).

Case 3: vy is not all 0's and some 0s are from the last 0^{2p} of s . As $|vxy| \leq p$, vxy is in the case must be substring of 1^p0^p . Then either the length of $uv^2 xy^2 z$ is not multiple of 3, or this string is of the form wtw' such that $|w| = |t| = |w'|$ with w' is all 0's and w is not all 0's ($w' \neq w$).

There is no way s can satisfy pumping lemma.

Problem 2 Use CYK-algorithm to show that string $((()))$ can be generated by the grammar with the productions:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow SS \mid OS_1 \mid OC \\ S_1 &\rightarrow SC \\ O &\rightarrow (\\ C &\rightarrow) \end{aligned}$$

V

$j \backslash i$	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	0	C	0	C	C
2	ϕ	S	ϕ	S	ϕ	
3	ϕ	ϕ	ϕ	S ₁		
4	ϕ	S	ϕ			
5	ϕ	S ₁				
6	ϕ					