

Tutorial-7 (28/10/2020)

1. Show that $L = \{a^n b^n\} \cup \{a^n b^{2n}\}$ is not deterministic context-free language.
2. Show that L which is given in Q.No-1, $L' = \{L \cup \{a^n b^n c^n\}\}$ is not CFL by using pumping lemma.
3. List out a few negative closure properties of Context- Free Languages.
4. Prove that “The intersection of a context-free language and a regular language is a context-free language”.
5. Consider the language L_1, L_2, L_3 as given below.
 $L_1 = \{a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 0\}$
 $L_2 = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$
 $L_3 = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0\}$
Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
 - A. Push Down Automata (PDA) can be used to recognize L_1 and L_2
 - B. L_1 is a regular language
 - C. All the three languages are context free
 - D. Turing machine can be used to recognize all the three languages
6. Create a PDA that recognizes the following language:
 - A. $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j \geq 0, k = i + j\}$
 - B. $L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w = w^R \text{ and the length of } w \text{ is odd}\}$

Questions to be solved latest by Saturday (31/10/2020)

1. Prove that “If L_1 and L_2 are two context free languages, their intersection $L_1 \cap L_2$ need not be context free”. [3]
2. $L_1 = \{a^n b^n c^m\}$ and $L_2 = \{a^m b^n c^n\}$ are two CFL, find out the intersection of these two and explain the type of the language generated? [4]
3. Is CFL closed under complementation? Justify your answer with a suitable example. [3]

NOTE: Upload your solutions only through the given link. Name your pdf file with the format **<rollno_name_tutorialno>**. Do not mail your solutions elsewhere.

Link to upload the solutions:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSf_0ICrUtFIZxEUVd543Zsl_qllAvbTIZxprycBa5libgrAA/viewform?usp=sf_link