

# Foundations of Computing Science (CS60005)

## TUTORIAL 3

1. Prove with the help of pumping lemma that the following languages are not regular.

(a)  $L1 = \{w \mid w \text{ has an equal number of 0s and 1s}\}$

(b)  $L2 = \{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

(c)  $L3 = \{a^i b^j \mid i > j\}$

2. One of the following languages is regular, and the other one is not regular. Identify which is which with respective proofs:

$L_a = \{a^i b^j \mid i, j \geq 0 \text{ and } i + j \geq 10\}$

$L_b = \{a^i b^j \mid i, j \geq 0 \text{ and } i - j \geq 10\}$

3. Prove that the following language  $L$  over the alphabet  $\{a, b, c\}$  is not regular.

$L = \{wcx : w, x \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and the number of a's in } w \text{ is equal to the number of b's in } x.\}$

4. For each of the following languages, give a context-free grammar.

(a)  $L_1 = \{xy \mid |x| = |y| \text{ and } x \neq y\}. \Sigma = \{a, b\}.$

(b)  $L_2 = \{w \mid w \text{ has the same number of } a\text{'s as } b\text{'s and } c\text{'s together}\}. \Sigma = \{a, b, c\}.$

(c)  $L_3 = \{a^i b^j c^k d^l \mid i + k = j + l, i, k, j, l \geq 0\}. \Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}.$

(d)  $L_4 = \{w \# x \mid w^R \text{ is a substring of } x \text{ for } w, x \in \{0, 1\}^*\}.$

(e)  $L_5 = \{w \mid w \text{ has twice as many } a\text{'s as } b\text{'s}\}.$

5. What is the language defined by the following grammar

(a)  $S \rightarrow AS \mid \epsilon$

$A \rightarrow 0A1 \mid A1 \mid 0$

(b)  $S \rightarrow A1B$

$A \rightarrow 0A \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 0B \mid 1B \mid \epsilon$

6. Consider the following statements about the context free grammar.

$G = (\{S\}, \{a, b\}, \{S \rightarrow SS, S \rightarrow ab, S \rightarrow ba, S \rightarrow \epsilon\}, S)$

I.  $G$  is ambiguous

II.  $G$  produces all strings with equal number of  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's

III.  $G$  can be accepted by a deterministic PDA

Which combination below expresses all the true statements about G (Explain briefly)?

- A. I only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

7. A cassette tape reader/recorder head has two moves, namely going forward one tape cell (R) and going back by one tape cell (L). A string RLRRR represents a sequence of moves of the tape head. The tape head is initially at the beginning of the tape. A string of moves which requires the tape to move left of the beginning of the tape is an invalid string. For example, RLRL is invalid.
- (a) Consider the set of strings in which the tape has a finite number of cells, N. Is the language defined by legal moves over such a tape regular? If Yes, draw a DFA for N=5, else give a proof using the pumping lemma / closure properties for Regular Languages.
  - (b) Consider the set of all strings in which the tape is not finite and the head returns to the beginning of the tape. Show that this language is not regular.
  - (c) Give a context free grammar for the language in (b).