## 第五次课后作业参考答案

March 29, 2017

## 必做题

1

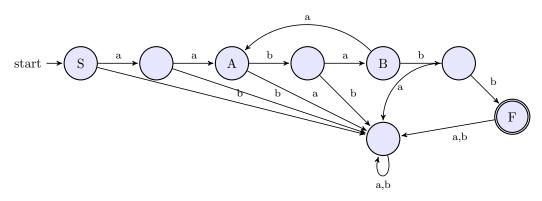
Construct a DFA that accepts the language generated by the grammar

$$S \rightarrow aaA, A \rightarrow baB, B \rightarrow aA|bb$$

For this language construct a left-linear grammar, too.

解答:

DFA:



Left-linear grammar:

$$Z \rightarrow Bbb$$

$$B \rightarrow Aba$$

$$A \rightarrow Ba|aa|Saa$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

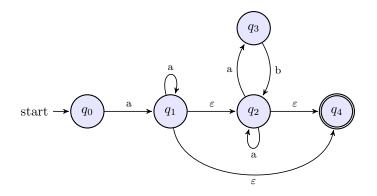
2

Find a regular grammar that generates the language

$$L(aa^*(ab+a)^*)$$

解答:

(a) Constructer a NFA:



(b) Using S for  $q_0$ , A for  $q_1$ , B for  $q_2$ , C for  $q_3$ , a right-linear grammar is:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} S & \rightarrow & aA \\ A & \rightarrow & aA|B|\varepsilon \\ B & \rightarrow & aB|aC|\varepsilon \\ C & \rightarrow & bB \end{array}$ 

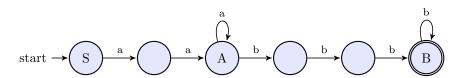
3

Construct a right- and left-linear grammar for the language:

$$L = \{a^n b^m : n \ge 2, m \ge 3\}$$

解答:

(a) Constructer a NFA:



(b) Right-linear grammar:

$$S \rightarrow aaA$$

$$A \rightarrow aA|bbbB$$

$$B \rightarrow bB|\varepsilon$$

(c) Left-linear grammar:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Z & \rightarrow & B \\ A & \rightarrow & Aa|aa \\ B & \rightarrow & Bb|Abbb \end{array}$$

4

 $\mathcal{L}_1$  and  $\mathcal{L}_2$  are regular languages. Using regular grammar to prove that:

- 1.  $L_1 \cup L_2$  is also a regular language.
- 2.  $L_1L_2$  is also a regular language.

证明: (略)