

MC-304 Theory of Computation

Assignment - III

1) Find context free grammars for the following languages

a) $L = \{a^n b^m : n \neq m, n \geq 0, m \geq 0\}$

$$S \rightarrow a a A b \mid a B b b \mid A \mid B$$

$$A \rightarrow A a \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow B b \mid \epsilon$$

b) $L = \{a^h b^m : 2h \leq m \leq 3m\}$

$$S \rightarrow a S b b \mid a S b b b \mid \epsilon$$

c) $L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^*: h_a(w) = 2h_b(w) + 1\}$

$$S \rightarrow a A \mid A a \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow A a b \mid A a b a \mid A b a a \mid \epsilon$$

2) Reduce the following grammars to Chomsky Normal form

a) $S \rightarrow IA \mid OB$

$$A \rightarrow IAA \mid O5 \mid O$$

$$B \rightarrow OBB \mid IS \mid I$$

Step 1. S has many instances, hence creating new start (Initialization) variable So



2)

Redine the following grammar's to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF)

$$a, \quad S \rightarrow \lambda S \mid S \rightarrow IA \mid OB \\ A \rightarrow IAA \mid OS \mid O \\ B \rightarrow OBB \mid IS \mid I$$

Removing non-terminal symbols that are adjacent to terminal symbols.

$$S \rightarrow XA \mid YB \\ A \rightarrow XAA \mid VS \mid O \\ B \rightarrow YBB \mid XS \mid I \\ X \rightarrow I \\ Y \rightarrow O$$

Now, removing all non-terminal symbols that are present in groups of 3 +.

$$S \rightarrow XA \mid YB \\ A \rightarrow PA \mid VS \mid O \\ B \rightarrow OB \mid XS \mid I \\ X \rightarrow I \\ Y \rightarrow O \\ P \rightarrow XA \\ Q \rightarrow YB$$

b)

This is now in Chomsky Normal Form.

b)

$$S \rightarrow a \mid b \mid c \mid SS$$

Step 1: Removing terminal symbols that come with non-

Teacher Sign.

terminal symbol

$$S \rightarrow a | b | CS$$

$$C \rightarrow c$$

Step 2: Removing all non-terminal symbols that are in groups

② 3

$$S \rightarrow a | b | X S$$

$$C \rightarrow c$$

$$X \rightarrow CS$$

This is now in Chomsky normal Form

~~Step 7. Removing 3 non-terminals coming together CS~~

$$S_0 \rightarrow A | B | \times S$$

$$S \rightarrow A | B | YS$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$C \rightarrow c$$

$$\times \rightarrow CS$$

$$YS \rightarrow CS$$

~~This is the Chomsky Normal Form of the context-free grammar.~~

3) Reduce the following Grammar to Greibach Normal Form

a) $S \rightarrow SS | 0S1 | 01$

Assigning non-terminal to terminal '1'

$$S \rightarrow S S | 0 S Y | 0 Y$$

$$Y \rightarrow 1$$

Removing recursion

$$S \rightarrow 0 Y | 0 Y | 0 Z Y = 1 0 Y Z$$

$$Y \rightarrow 1$$

$$Z \rightarrow S | S Z$$



$$S \rightarrow 0S1 / 0Y / 0SYZ / 0YZ$$

$$Y \rightarrow 1$$

$$Z \rightarrow 0S1 / 0Y / 0SYZ / 0YZ / 0SYZZ / 0YZZ$$

$$S \rightarrow 0SY / 0Y / 0SYZ / 0YZ$$

$$Y \rightarrow 1$$

$$Z \rightarrow 0SY / 0Y / 0SYZ / 0YZ / 0SYZZ / 0YZZ$$

Removing recursion from Z

 ~~$S \rightarrow 0SY / 0Y / 0SYZ / 0YZ$~~
 ~~$Y \rightarrow 1$~~
 ~~$Z \rightarrow 0SY / 0Y / 0SYZ / 0YZ$~~

This is the resultant Greedelbach normal Form.

i) $S \rightarrow AB$

$$A \rightarrow BSB / BB / b$$

$$B \rightarrow aAx / a$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow BSB / BB / b$$

$$B \rightarrow aAx / a$$

$$X \rightarrow b$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow aAxSB / aSB / aAxB / aB / b$$

$$B \rightarrow dAx / a$$

$$X \rightarrow b$$


$$S \rightarrow aA \times SB B \mid aSB B \mid aA \times B \mid aBB \mid bB$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \times B \mid a \times B \mid aA \times B \mid aB \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow aA \times \mid a$$

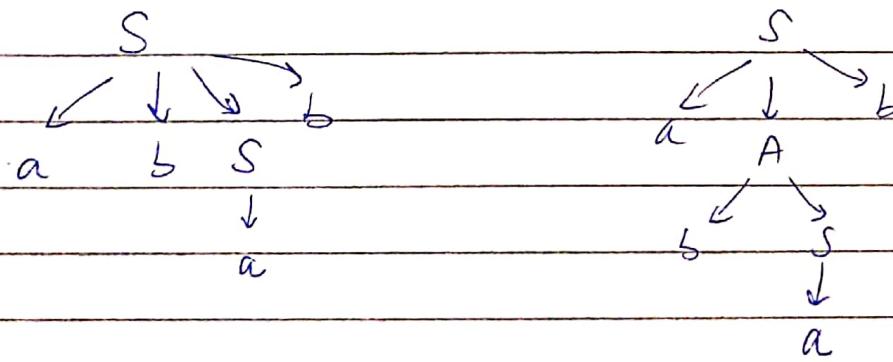
$$\times \rightarrow b$$

This is the Greedelbach normal form.

4) Show that the following grammars are ambiguous.

a) $S \rightarrow a \mid abSb \mid aAb$
 $A \rightarrow bS \mid aAAb$

Let us consider the string 'abab'. Using the given grammar, there can be more than one left-most derivation tree for the string.

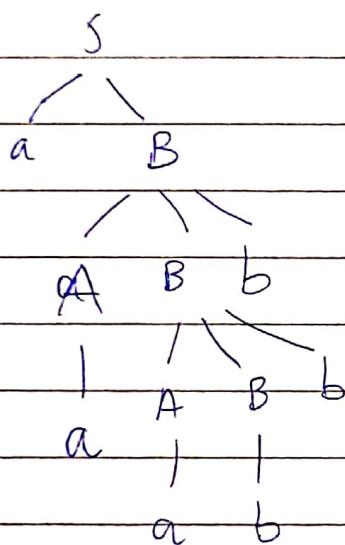


Hence, the grammar is ambiguous.

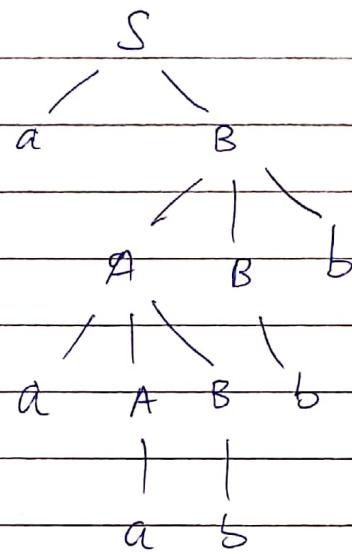
i)

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aB \mid ab \\ A &\rightarrow aAB \mid a \\ B &\rightarrow ABb \mid b \end{aligned}$$

If we consider a string aaabb - Using the given grammar we can have 2 different derivations.



'aaabb'



'aaaabb'

As we have 2 different derivations resulting in the same string, this grammar is ambiguous.

5) Use pumping lemma to show that the following are not context free languages.

i) $\{a^{n^2} \mid n \geq 1\}$

Let p be the pumping length of the string a^p and let



be pumpable and a context-free grammar.
We will prove this isn't possible by contradiction.

$$\text{Assume } |xyz| = p^2$$

$$|xyz| = p^2$$

- i) $|y| > 0$
- ii) $|y| \leq p$
- iii) $xy^iz \in L \forall i \geq 0$

$$\text{Also } |xyz| = p^2 \quad |xy^iz| = |xyz| + (i-1)|y|$$

$$\text{Now, } xyz \in L$$

$$|xyz| = (|xyz| - |y|) \\ p^2 - |y|$$

$$|y| < p \\ p^2 - |y| > p^2 - p > (p-1)^2$$

$$|xyz| > (p-1)^2$$

$$\text{Now, } |xy^2z| > |xyz|$$

$$|xyz| + |y| \geq |xyz|$$

$$p |xyz| < p^2$$

This implies that p^2 must lie strictly between

$(p_{c1})^2$ and p^2 which isn't possible. Hence, by contradiction it is not a context free grammar.

ii) $\{a^m b^m c^n \mid m \leq n \leq 2m\}$

Let us take $z = a^m b^m c^n$ where $z = \text{unary}$

i) $|v_n| \geq 1$

ii) $|v_n| \leq h$

v_n can't contain all the symbols a, b and c - so, uv^2wv^2y ~~will~~ contain additional occurrences of 2 symbols and the number of occurrences here will not be by the given rule.

Let the pumping length be p and let the string be $a^p b^p c^p$. Now, we can take $z = \text{unary}$ such that

$$uv^2wv^2y = a^p b^p \text{ and } z = c^p. \text{ Now, } |uv^2wv^2y| = 3p$$

$$\begin{aligned} |uv^2wv^2y| &> |uvny| \\ &> 2p \end{aligned}$$

$$(uv^i)wv^i \rightarrow 2ip \text{ and } h < 2ip \text{ when } \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} 2ip > n.$$

Hence, this is a contradiction and by pumping lemma this is not a context free grammar.

6) i) Construct PDA's that accept the following language on
 $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$

a) $\{ w : h_a(w) = 2h_b(w) \}$

We define the PDA as follows:-

$$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \{q_2\})$$

whose δ (The transition function is defined as) :-

$$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, a, z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, z_0) = (q_0, b, z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, c, a) = (q_0, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, b) = (q_1, b)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, z_0) = (q_1, a, z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, a, a)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, b) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_0, a)$$

$$\delta(q_1, c, b) = (q_1, b)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_0, a)$$

$$\delta(q_1, c, b) = (q_0, b, b)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, \epsilon) = (q_0, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, c, a) = (q_0, a)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, b) = (q_0, b)$$

$$\delta(q_0, c, z_0) = (q_0, c, z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_0, z_0)$$

b) $L_{WLR} : w \in \{a, b\}^* 3$

We define pushdown automata as follows

$$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}^*, \{a, b, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \{q_2\})$$

δ (Transition Function) is as follows:-

$$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, az_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, aa)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_0, ba)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, z_0) = (q_0, bz_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, b) = (q_0, bb)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, b) = (q_0, ab)$$

$$\delta(q_0, c, z_0) = (q_1, z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, c, a) = (q_1, ca)$$

$$\delta(q_0, c, b) = (q_1, cb)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, b) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_2, z_0)$$

c) $L_{a^n b^{m+n} c^m} : n \geq 0, m \geq 1$

We define the pushdown automata as:-

$$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{a, b, c\}^*, \{a, b, c, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \{q_4\})$$

Transition Function (δ)

$$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, az_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, aa)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_1, ba)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_2, z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_2, b, z_0) = (q_2, bz_0)$$

$$\delta(q_2, c, b) = (q_3, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_3, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_4, z_0)$$

7) $(q_0, aacaa, z_0) \rightarrow (q_0, accaa, aza_0) \quad [\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, az_0)]$

$$\delta(q_0, acaa, aza_0) = (q_0, caa, caza_0) \quad [\delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, aa)]$$

$$\delta(q_0, caa, caza_0) \rightarrow (q_1, aa, aaza_0) \quad [\delta(q_0, ca) = (q_1, a)]$$

$$\delta(q_1, aa, aaza_0) \rightarrow (q_1, a, aza_0) \quad [\delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)]$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, aza_0) \Rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon, z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) \rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon, z_0) \quad [\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_4, z_0)]$$

i) $\delta(q_0, abcba, z_0) \rightarrow (q_0, bcb, za_0z_0)$

$$\delta(q_0, bcb, za_0z_0) \rightarrow (q_0, cb, baza_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, cb, baza_0) \rightarrow (q_1, ba, ba_0z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_1, ba, ba_0z_0) \rightarrow (q_1, a, aza_0)$$

$$\delta(q_1, a, aza_0) \rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon, z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) \rightarrow (q_4, \epsilon, z_0)$$

String 'abcba' is accepted by a

ii)

abc'b

$$\delta(q_0, abc'b, z_0) \rightarrow (q_0, bcb, az_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, bcb, az_0) \rightarrow (q_0, cb, baaz_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, cb, baaz_0) \rightarrow (q_1, ba, baaz_0)$$

$$\delta(q_1, ba, baaz_0) \rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon, az_0)$$

Since the remaining string is the null string ϵ , it will be processed completely by the pushdown automata (PDA) A.

iii)

acb'a

$$\delta(q_0, acb'a, z_0) \rightarrow (q_0, cba, az_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, cba, az_0) \rightarrow \epsilon \notin$$

Hence, the string will not be processed.

iv)

abac

$$\delta(q_0, abac, z_0) \rightarrow (q_0, bac, az_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, bac, az_0) \rightarrow (q_0, ac, baaz_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, ac, baaz_0) \rightarrow (q_0, c, abaz_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, c, abaz_0) \rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon, abaz_0)$$

Hence, the entire string will be processed.

v)

atab

$$\delta(q_0, atab, z_0) \rightarrow (q_0, tab, az_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, tab, az_0) \rightarrow (q_0, ab, baaz_0)$$

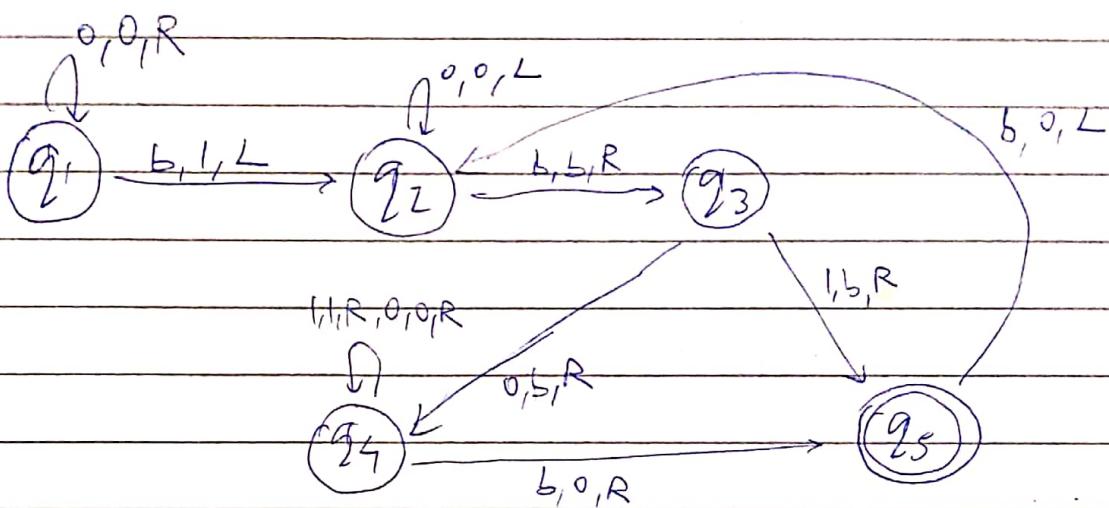


$$\Delta(g_0, ab, ba \geq 0) \rightarrow (g_0, L, aba \geq 0)$$

$$\Delta(g_0, b, aba \geq 0) \rightarrow (g_0, \varepsilon, bab \geq 0)$$

Hence, the string 'bab' will be processed.

- 8) Draw transition diagram for the turing machine:



Q) Construct context free grammar (or excepting N(M)) for the PDA M given below:

Let the CFG $G = (V_N, \{a, b\}, P, S)$

$V_N = \{S, [q_0, a, q_0] [q_0, aq_0], [q_0, aq_1] [q_0, 2q_1], [q_0, 2q_1] [q_0, 2q_f] [q, q_0] [q, q_f], [q, q_f] [q_1, 2q_1] [q_1, 2q_f] [q, q_1] [q, q_f], [q_1, q_f] [q_1, 2q_1] [q_1, 2q_f] [q_f, q_1] [q_f, q_0]\}$

Production Rules P

$P_1 : S \rightarrow [q_0, 2q_0]$

$P_2 : S \rightarrow [q_0, 2q_1]$

$P_3 : S \rightarrow [q, 2q_f]$

$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) \rightarrow (q_0, az_0)$

$P_4 : [q_0, 2q_0] \rightarrow a[q_0, q_0] [q_0, 2q_0]$

$P_5 : [q_0, 2q_0] \rightarrow a[q_0, q_f] [q, 2q_0]$

$P_6 : [q_0, 2q_1] \rightarrow a[q_1, q_f] [q_f, aq_0]$

$P_7 : [q_0, 2q_1] \rightarrow a[q_0, q_0] [q_0, 2q_1]$

$P_8 : [q_0, 2q_f] \rightarrow a[q_0, q_f] [q_f, 2q_f]$

$P_9 : [q_0, 2q_f] \rightarrow a[q, q_f] [q_0, 2q_f]$

$P_{10} : [q_0, 2q_f] \rightarrow a[q, q_f] [q, 2q_f]$

$P_{11} : [q_0, 2q_f] \rightarrow a[q, q_f] [q_f, 2q_f]$



$\delta(q_2, b, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$ yields

$P_{12}: [q_2, aq_0] \rightarrow b\epsilon = [q_0, aq_0] \rightarrow b$

$P_{13}: [q_2, aq_1] \rightarrow b$

$P_{14}: [q_2, aq_3] \rightarrow b$

$\delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, aa)$ yields

$P_{15}: [q_0, aq_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, aq_0] [q_0, aq_0]$

$P_{16}: [q_0, aq_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, aq_1] [q_0, aq_0]$

$P_{17}: [q_0, aq_0] \rightarrow a [q_0, aq_f] [q_f, aq_0]$

$P_{18}: [q_0, aq_1] \rightarrow a [q_0, aq_0] [q_0, aq_1]$

$P_{19}: [q_0, aq_1] \rightarrow a [q_0, aq_f] [q_f, aq_1]$

$P_{20}: [q_0, aq_f] \rightarrow a [q_0, aq_f] [q_f, aq_f]$

$P_{21}: [q_0, aq_f] \rightarrow a [q_0, aq_0] [q_0, aq_f]$

$P_{22}: [q_0, aq_f] \rightarrow a [q_0, aq_f] [q_f, aq_f]$

$P_{23}: [q_0 aq_f] \rightarrow a [q_0 aq_f] [q_f aq_f]$

$\delta(q_2, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$ yields

$P_{24}: [q_2, z_0 q_0] \rightarrow \epsilon$

$\delta(q_0, b, a) \rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon)$ yields

$P_{25}: [q_0 aq_0] \rightarrow b\epsilon$

$P_{26}: [q_0 aq_1] \rightarrow b$

$P_{27}: [q_0 aq_f] \rightarrow b$

$P_1 \rightarrow P_{27}$ gives the production rules of the PDA M in P



(o) a)

1213

$$q_1 1213 \rightarrow b q_2 213 \rightarrow bbq_3 13$$

From $s(q_3, 1)$ is not defined, M stops execution. So, this input string isn't accepted.

b)

2133

$$q_1 2133 \rightarrow$$

As, $s(q_1, 2)$ is not defined, the string isn't accepted by the turing machine.

c)

312

$$q_1 312 \rightarrow$$

As, $s(q_1, 3)$ is not defined, M halts so, the string is not accepted by the turing machine.