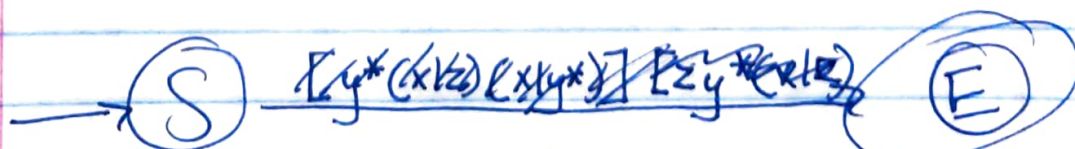
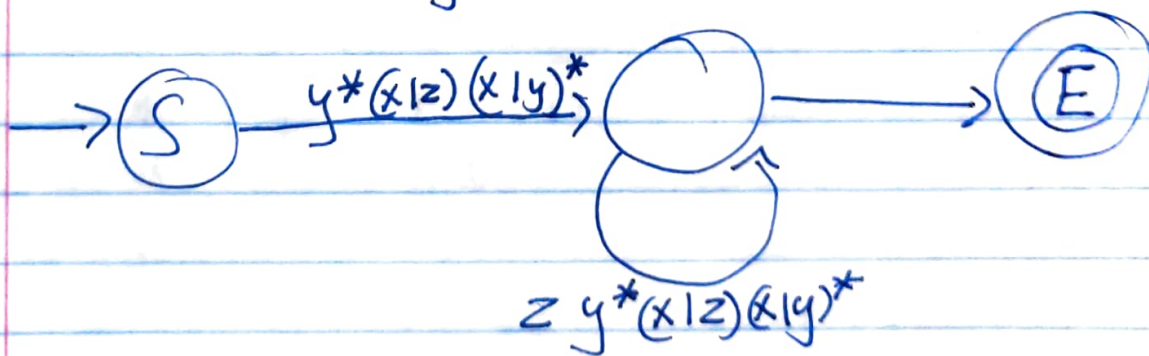
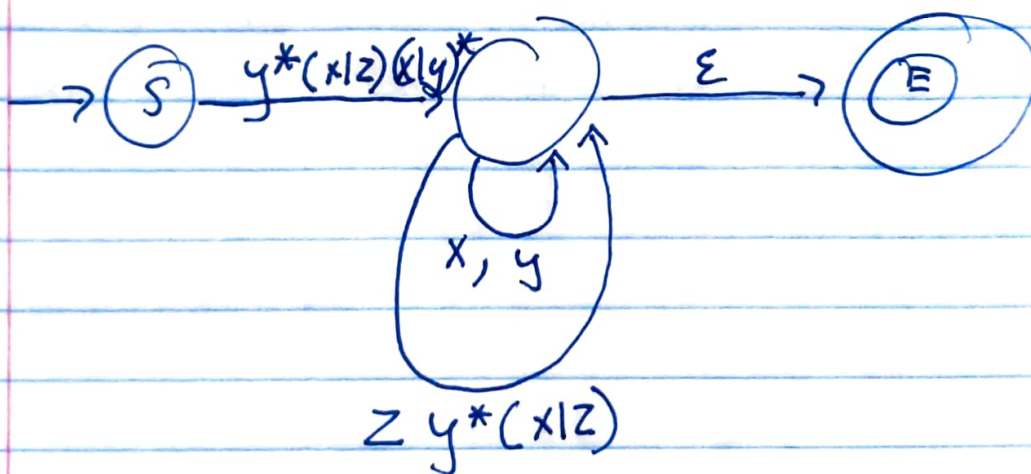
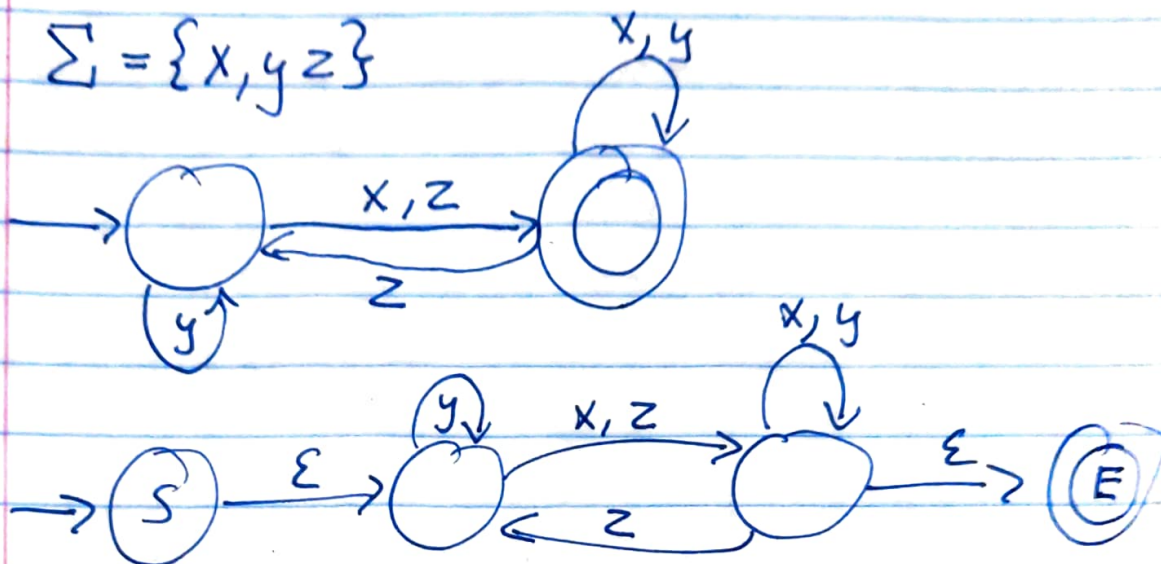


HW 4

1) Convert DFA \rightarrow Reg Exp

$$\Sigma = \{x, y, z\}$$



Regexp: $[y^*(x|z)(x|y)^*][zy^*(x|z)(x|y)^*]$

Prove language is not Regular.

2a

$L = \{ \text{properly nested parenthesis} \}$

let $w = (())$. ~~$w \in L$~~ $w \in L \checkmark$

if $w = xyz$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = (\\ y = (\\ z =)) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} y \text{ consists of "("} \\ y \neq \epsilon \text{ so there is at least 1} \end{array}$

xyz is valid however $xyyz$ is not since xy^2z will be imbalanced in terms of parenthesis. Therefore $xy^i z \notin L \forall i \geq 2$ and L is not Regular, as a result.

2b $L = \{ xx^R \mid x \in \Sigma^* \}$
 $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

Let $w \in L$ and $w = 0^p 11 0^p$

$0 = \text{zero}$

$w = xyz$

$x = 0^p$

$y = 0^p$

$z = 11 0^p$

~~$|w| \geq p \geq 1$~~

$|w| = 2p + 2 \geq p$

$|xy| \leq n$

"p" is given by pumping lemma.

y is only 0's. Thus, $xyyz \notin L$ as then $x \neq x^R$ resulting in the conclusion that L is not regular.

3 ~~L is reg~~ L is recognized by a DFA w/n states.
if L is finite then $|L| \leq |\Sigma|^{n-1}$

★ In a nutshell, a DFA w/ n states means that any word w in L is of max length n . If $|w| > n$, then there exists a loop within the DFA. The Existence of a loop results in the language of the DFA being infinite. This is because the Kleene star for the loop means that 0 or more of that symbol is required to be a valid string and since there is no limit that means that the language is infinite due to the loop. Therefore $|L| \leq |\Sigma|^{n-1}$. ✓

----- ~~CONT.~~ -----
In terms of pumping lemma: This is main answer

$w \in L$

$$K = \max_{w \in L} |w|$$

← This is 2nd attempt

Then $p = K+1 \Rightarrow$ Pumping Length min.

Since there are no strings of length $K+1$ or more in the language then every word $w \in L$ satisfies all 3 conditions of the pumping lemma.

Therefore if $K+1 > n$ ~~then~~ then all words are in Σ^{n-1}

4 CFG G

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$$

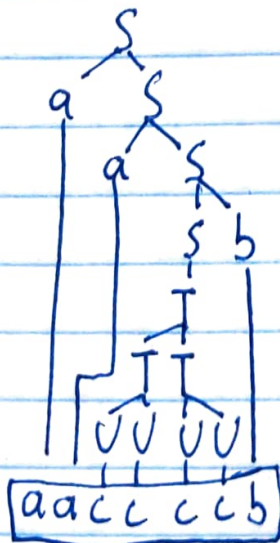
$$V = \{S, T, U\}$$

$$P = \text{rules} = \begin{cases} S \rightarrow aS \mid Sb \mid T \\ T \rightarrow TT \mid UV \\ U \rightarrow c \end{cases}$$

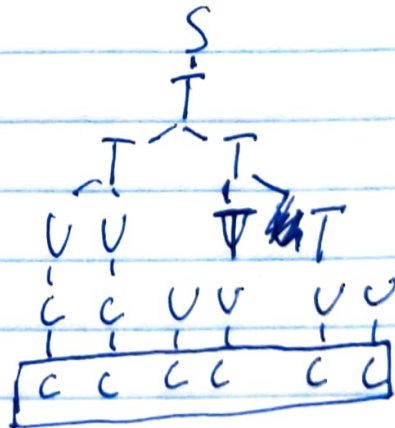
a) $\epsilon \rightarrow$ not derivable

b) $c \rightarrow$ not derivable

c) $aaccclcb$



f) $cccccc$



d) ab not derivable

e) $abcc$ not derivable

5 Design CFG

$$a) \Sigma = \{x, y, z, +, =\}$$

$$L = \begin{cases} x = x \\ y + y = x + z \end{cases}$$

$$V = \{S, E, T\}$$

$$P = \text{rules} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S \Rightarrow E = E \\ E \Rightarrow E + V \\ E \Rightarrow x \\ E \Rightarrow V + V \\ V \Rightarrow y | z \end{array} \right\}$$

$$q_0 = S$$

$$F = \{l \in L\}$$

$$b) \Sigma = \{f, g, x, y, (,), g\}$$

$$L = \begin{cases} x \\ f(f(y)) \\ g(x, g(f(x), f(y))) \end{cases}$$

$$P = \text{rules} = \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow V \mid f(E) \mid g(E, E) \\ E \rightarrow f(V) \mid V \mid g(V, V) \\ V \rightarrow x \mid y \mid g(E, E) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Variables} = \{S, E, V\}$$

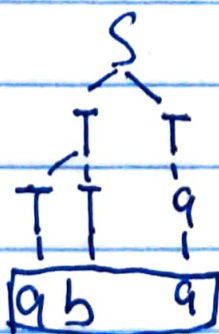
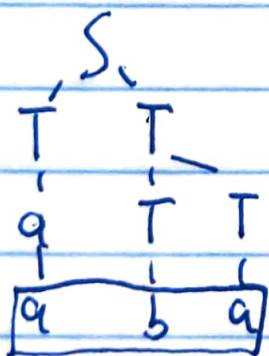
$$q_0 = S$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\} \quad V = \{S, T\}$$

6 a) $S \rightarrow TT|a$ Unambiguous
 $T \rightarrow a|b$

b) $S \rightarrow \cancel{TT} ST|Sb$ Unambiguous
 $T \rightarrow a|b$ (does not terminate)

c) $S \rightarrow TT|\epsilon$ ambiguous
 $T \rightarrow TT|a|b$ $w = ab^2a$



2 Derivations