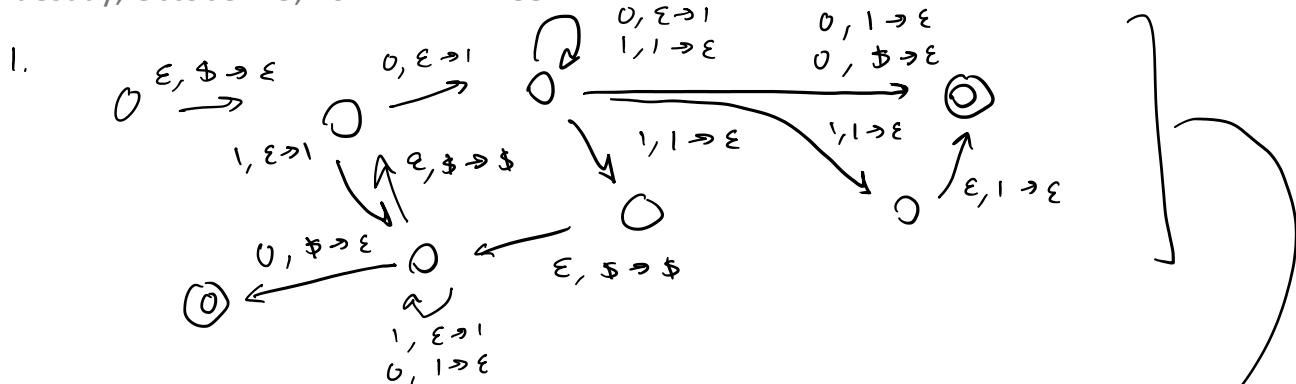


Homework 7

Tuesday, October 15, 2024

12:35 PM



Os add 1 to stack,
Is remove.

If the last is 0
and the stack is at

\$, it means one more 0 than 1. It stock is at 1, means 1 more 0 than 1

If the last is 1, we need to check specifically that the top of the stack is 1 afterwards, implying $O > 1$.

$$2. \quad A \rightarrow B A B \mid \varepsilon \quad \Rightarrow \quad A \rightarrow B A B \mid B B \mid B A \mid A B \mid B$$

$$\beta \rightarrow 001\varepsilon \qquad \qquad \beta \rightarrow 00$$

$\rightarrow A \rightarrow BC | BB | BA | AB | DD$

$$\beta \rightarrow D D$$

C → AB

$$D \rightarrow 0$$

3. Let $G_1 = (V_1, \Sigma, R_1, S_1)$, $G_2 = (V_2, \Sigma, R_2, S_2)$,
 $G_{uv} = (V_1 \cup V_2 \cup \{\text{start}\}, \Sigma, R_1 \cup R_2 \cup \{\text{start} \rightarrow S_1, S_2 \rightarrow \text{end}\}, S)$.

G_0 contains the same terminals as G_1 and G_2 . G_0 contains the variables of both with the addition of s . G_0 contains the rules of G_1 and G_2 , in addition to

$$s \rightarrow s_1 \mid s_2.$$

Thus, G_0 has the variables and transitions to recognize any string G_1 and G_2 does, as it has the rules and transitions of both, and a rule to transition to either ϵ -FGA's start state.

$$L(G_0) = L(G_1) \cup L(G_2)$$

4. Let $G_0 = (V_1 \cup V_2 \cup \{\epsilon\}, \Sigma, R_1 \cup R_2 \cup \{\epsilon \rightarrow s, s_1 \bar{s}, s_2 \bar{s}\}, S)$ and $G_1 = (V_1, \Sigma, R_1, S_1)$, $G_2 = (V_2, \Sigma, R_2, S_2)$.

G_0 contains the rules and variables of G_1 and G_2 , and has a rule that connects the start states of each, allowing G_0 to accept strings $G_1 \circ G_2$.

$$\text{Thus, } L(G_1 \circ G_2) = L(G_1) \circ L(G_2)$$

5. Let $G^* = (V_1 \cup \{\epsilon\}, \Sigma, R_1 \cup \{\epsilon \rightarrow ss' \mid \epsilon \bar{s}\}, S')$ and $G = (V_1, \Sigma, R_1, S)$.

G^* contains the rules and terminals of G_1 , allowing it to create and accept strings from G^* . The transition $\epsilon \rightarrow ss' \mid \epsilon \bar{s}$ allows G^* to accept any combination of strings that can be created by G_1 through its start state.

$$\text{Thus, } L(G^*) = L(G)^*$$

6. The start states are the same, the final states have a rule to end the accepted string, and all rules correspond to an input and state in the DFA. Thus, they accept the same language.

7. Let $w = 0^p 1^p 0^p 1^p$ s.e. $|w| = 4p$
 $w = uvxyz$ s.e. $|uy| > 0$ and $|vxy| \leq p$

3 cases...

Case 1 vxy is all 0s

When we pump v many y , the resulting string will have a different number of 0s for either string, as vxy is only 0s implying it is within either 0^p , but not both.

Case 2 vxy is all 1s

The same applies as case 1 due to the length of 1^p and $|vxy| \leq p$.

Case 3 vxy is both 1 and 0

vxy can only span from 0^p to another 1^p or vice versa, due to the length of vxy .

Thus, pumping u and y would change the length of one string of 0s and one string of 1s, but not the other 0^p and 1^p .

Thus, no way of picking vxy for $w = uvxyz$ can be pumped, thus, L is not context free.

8. Let $w = a^p b^p c^p d^p$, s.e. $|w| = 4p = p$.

Let $w = uvxyz$ s.e. $|uy| > 0$ and $|vxy| \leq p$.

3 cases...

Case 1, vxy is contained in a single character.

Pumping would violate either $|ab| \neq |cd|$ or $|c| \neq |d|$

Case 2, vxy is contained in bc

Pumping would violate both $|ab| = |bd|$ and $|cd| = |d|$

Case 3, vxy is contained in ab or cd

Pumping would only accept if $u=y$, however, this is not guaranteed and any other situation fails.

Thus, no way of picking vxy for $s = uvxyz$ can always be pumped, thus, L is not context free.

9. A, B regular $\Rightarrow A, B$, context free.

Let $L(G_1) = A$, $G_1 = (V_1, \Sigma, R_1, S_1)$ and $L(G_2) = B$, $G_2 = (V_2, \Sigma, R_2, S_2)$.

$G_{\sim} = (V_1 \cup V_2 \cup \{\$\}, \Sigma, R_1 \cup R_2 \cup \{ \$ \rightarrow aA, A \rightarrow aA \mid ab \text{ that}\}$

Thus, this CFG accepts strings with $|a| > |b|$.

h

10. Let $w = a^p b^p c^p d^p e^p f^p$ s.t. $|w| = 6p$.

Let $w = uvxyz$ s.t. $|vy| > 0$ and $|vxy| \leq p$.

3 cases...

Case 1

If vxy contained in one letter...

Pumping violates $|a| + |b| = |c| + |d| = |e| + |f|$

Case 2

If contained in pairs ab, cd , or ef

Pumping violates $|a| + |b| = |c| + |d| = |e| + |f|$

Case 3

If contained in pairs bc, de

Pumping violates $|a| + |b| = |c| + |d| = |e| + |f|$,

regardless of if $|u| = |y|$, all 3 pairs need the same lengths.

Thus, no way of picking vxy for $s = uvxyz$ can always be pumped, thus, L is not context free.

$\in A$, $b \in B$ \exists , s)