

exam 01

exam 02

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lecture notes

directories

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CS3311

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Sample exam question 6

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid B$$

$$B \rightarrow bB \mid b$$

$$a^n b^m$$

$$0 \leq n < m$$

guarantees $a^i b^i$ $i \geq 0$

$$a^i S b^i \Rightarrow a^i B b^i$$

guarantees at least one "b"

inductive proof

basis: prove for shortest string (shortest derivation steps)

$$S \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow b \quad \checkmark$$

$$S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow aBb \Rightarrow abb \quad \checkmark$$

inductive hypothesis (IH)

n derivation steps to generate a string

$$S \xRightarrow{n} w$$

For any string w in $L(G)$, generated using
n steps of derivation assume that
 w is of the form $a^n b^m$ $0 \leq n < m$.

inductive step

show that for any string u derived using $n+1$ steps ~~from~~ u is of the form $a^n b^m$ (2)
 $0 \leq n < m$.

$$S \Rightarrow \underbrace{\dots}_{n} \Rightarrow u \quad a^n b^m$$

$$S \Rightarrow \underbrace{\dots}_{n+1} \Rightarrow u$$

if n then $n+1$

example

- 3 $S \Rightarrow a S b \Rightarrow a B b \Rightarrow a s b$
 4 $S \Rightarrow a S b \Rightarrow a a S b b \Rightarrow a a B b b \Rightarrow a a b b b$
 4 $S \Rightarrow a S b \Rightarrow a B b \Rightarrow a b B b \Rightarrow a b b b b$
 4 $S \Rightarrow a S b \Rightarrow a B b \Rightarrow a b B b \Rightarrow a b b b b$

number of 'a's = number of 'b's

$$S \Rightarrow a S b \Rightarrow \underbrace{v_1 S v_2}_{S \rightarrow a S b} \Rightarrow v_1 B v_2 \Rightarrow \dots$$

$B \rightarrow b B$

$$v_3 B v_4 \Rightarrow v_3 b v_4$$

if we obtain $n+1$ steps by adding another $S \rightarrow a S b$ rule

$a^i S b^i$ $a^i B b^i$
 $a^{i+1} S b^{i+1}$
 1 or more b's from $S \rightarrow B$

if we obtain $n+1$ steps by adding another ~~$S \rightarrow a S b$~~ $B \rightarrow b B$ rule

Order matters (for TERM and REACH)

(3)

$$S \rightarrow a | AB$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$

"correct" order = TERM, REACH

$$\text{TERM} = \{S, A\}$$

$$V\text{-TERM} = \{B\}$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$

$$\text{REACH} = \{S\}$$

$$V\text{-REACH} = \{A\}$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$L(G) = \{a\}$$

"incorrect" order REACH, TERM

$$S \rightarrow a | AB$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$

$$\text{REACH} = \{S, A, B\}$$

$$V\text{-REACH} = \emptyset$$

$$\text{TERM} = \{S, A\}$$

$$V\text{-TERM} = \{B\}$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$