

COMP2270/6270 – Theory of Computation
Eighth Week

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Exercise 1) For each of the following languages L , state whether L is regular, context-free but not regular, or not context-free and prove your answer.

- a) $L = \{xy : x, y \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } |x| = |y|\}$.
- b) $L = \{(ab)^n a^n b^n : n > 0\}$.
- c) $L = \{a^i b^n : i, n > 0 \text{ and } i = n \text{ or } i = 2n\}$.
- d) $L = \{a^i : i \geq 0\} \{b^i : i \geq 0\} \{a^i : i \geq 0\}$.
- e) $L(G)$, where $G = S \rightarrow aSa$
 $S \rightarrow SS$
 $S \rightarrow \varepsilon$

Exercise 2) Let $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{the first, middle, and last characters of } w \text{ are identical}\}$.

- a) Show a context-free grammar for L .
- b) Show a natural PDA that accepts L .
- c) Prove that L is not regular.

Exercise 3) Without using the Pumping Theorem, prove that $L = \{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* : \#_a(w) = \#_b(w) = \#_c(w) \text{ and } \#_a(w) > 50\}$ is not context-free.

Exercise 4) Give an example of a context-free language L ($\neq \Sigma^*$) that contains a subset L_1 that is not context-free. Prove that L is context free. Describe L_1 and prove that it is not context-free.

Exercise 5) Let $L_1 = L_2 \cap L_3$.

- a) Show values for L_1 , L_2 , and L_3 , such that L_1 is context-free but neither L_2 nor L_3 is.
- b) Show values for L_1 , L_2 , and L_3 , such that L_2 is context-free but neither L_1 nor L_3 is.

Exercise 6) Give an example of a context-free language L , other than one of the ones in the book, where $\neg L$ is not context-free.

Exercise 7) Theorem 13.7 tells us that the context-free languages are closed under intersection with the regular languages. Prove that the context-free languages are also closed under union with the regular languages.

REFERENCES

[1] Elaine Rich, Automata Computability and Complexity: Theory and Applications, Pearson, Prentice Hall, 2008.