

COMP2270/6270 – Theory of Computation
Ninth Week

School of Electrical Engineering & Computing
The University of Newcastle

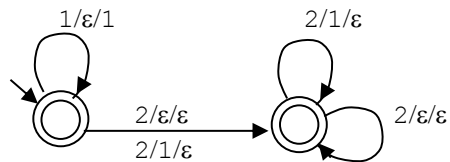
Note: Some exercises belong to Chapters 13 of Ref [1]

Exercise 1) Consider the following (highly ambiguous) grammar G for Boolean expressions (Don't get confused by the fact that the symbol \rightarrow is both a metasymbol in each rule and a terminal symbol in the grammar G .):

$E \rightarrow \neg E$
 $E \rightarrow E \vee E$
 $E \rightarrow E \wedge E$
 $E \rightarrow E \rightarrow E$
 $E \rightarrow (E)$
 $E \rightarrow \text{id}$

- a) Show the PDA that *cfgtoPDAbottomup* will build on input G .
- b) Trace the execution of one accepting path of your PDA on the input:
 $(\neg \text{id} \rightarrow (\text{id} \vee \text{id}))$
- c) Show the PDA that *cfgtoPDAtopdown* will build on input G .
- d) Prove that G is ambiguous.

Exercise 2) Consider the following PDA M :



- Give a concise description of $L(M)$.
- Show a context-free grammar that generates $L(M)$.
- Is M deterministic? Justify your answer.
- Is $L(M)$ deterministic context-free? Justify your answer.

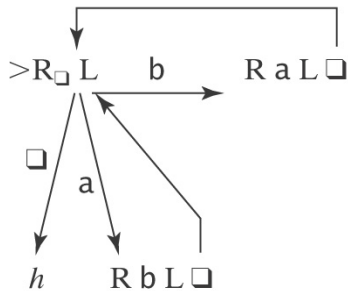
Exercise 3) For each of the following languages L , state whether L is regular, context-free but not regular, or not context-free and prove your answer.

- $\{a^i b^j c^k : i, j, k \geq 0 \text{ and } j > i + k\}$.
- $\{a^i b^j c^k : i, j, k \geq 0 \text{ and } j > \max(i, k)\}$.
- $\{ww^R w : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$.
- $\{a^n b^m c^k : n, m, k \geq 0 \text{ and } m \leq \min(n, k)\}$.

Exercise 4) Are the context-free languages closed under each of the following functions? Prove your answer.

- $\text{chop}(L) = \{w : \exists x \in L (x = x_1 c x_2 \wedge x_1 \in \Sigma_L^* \wedge x_2 \in \Sigma_L^* \wedge c \in \Sigma_L \wedge |x_1| = |x_2| \wedge w = x_1 x_2)\}$.
- $\text{mix}(L) = \{w : x, y, z : (x \in L, x = yz, |y| = |z|, w = yz^R)\}$.

Exercise 5) Give a short English description of what each of this Turing machines does. Note the alphabet $\Sigma_M = \{a, b\}$.



REFERENCES

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