CSCI338 HW3

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1 Context-Free Grammers

1.1 {
$$\mathbf{a}^{n}\mathbf{b}^{m} \mid \mathbf{n} \neq \mathbf{2m}$$
 }
 $\mathbf{S} \to \mathbf{a}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{b} \mid \mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{B}$
 $\mathbf{A} \to \mathbf{a}\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{a}$
 $\mathbf{B} \to \mathbf{b}\mathbf{B} \mid \mathbf{b}$
1.2 { $\mathbf{a}^{i} \mathbf{b}^{j} \mathbf{c}^{k} \mid \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}, \mathbf{k} \geq \mathbf{0} \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{k} \text{ or } \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{i}$ }
 $\mathbf{S} \to \mathbf{S}_{1} \mid \mathbf{S}_{2}$
 $\mathbf{S}_{1} \to \mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{S}_{1} \mid \mathbf{A} \mid \epsilon$
 $\mathbf{A} \to \mathbf{c}\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{c} \mid \epsilon$
 $\mathbf{S}_{2} \to \mathbf{a} \mathbf{S}_{2} \mid \mathbf{B} \mid \epsilon$
 $\mathbf{B} \to \mathbf{B}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{c} \mid \mathbf{b}\mathbf{c} \mid \epsilon$
1.3 { $\mathbf{a}^{n} \mathbf{b}^{m} \mid \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{3}\mathbf{m}$ }
 $\mathbf{S} \to \mathbf{a}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{b} \mid \epsilon$
1.4 { $\mathbf{a}^{n} \mathbf{b}^{m} \mid \mathbf{n} \leq \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{3}$ }
 $\mathbf{S} \to \mathbf{a}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{b} \mid \mathbf{A}$
 $\mathbf{A} \to \mathbf{a} \mid \mathbf{a}\mathbf{a} \mid \mathbf{a}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{a} \mid \mathbf{B}$
 $\mathbf{B} \to \mathbf{b}\mathbf{B} \mid \epsilon$

2 Ambiguous Grammer

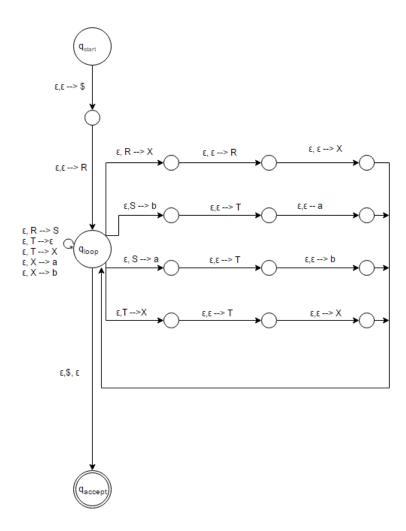
Can I construct an identical string using two different paths? Lets construct the string aab

$$S \rightarrow aaB \rightarrow b \rightarrow aab$$

 $S \rightarrow AB$: $A \rightarrow aA \rightarrow aa$ $B \rightarrow b$ $\rightarrow aab$

This language is ambiguous

3 CFG to PDA



4 Pumping Lemma with Regular Languages

4.1

This langauge accepts some amount (≥ 0) of 0's followed by at least 1, but no more than 2 #, following by some amount (≥ 0) of 0's or some amount of 0's followed by a # then twice as many 0's as before { $0^n \# 0^{2n}$ }

4.2

If G is a regular then there is a number P (Pumping length) such that $S \in \text{and } |S| \geq P$ then S can be decomposed into S = XYZ S.T.:

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1.xy^{i}z \in G

2. |y| > 0

3. |xy| \le P

S = 0^{p} \# 0^{2p}

000\#000000
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y can only contain either the first set or the second set of 0's. If we pump up y we will have an incorrect amount of 0's on either side. Therefore G is not a regular language.

5 Chomsky Normal Form

 $A \rightarrow BAB \mid B \mid \epsilon$ $B \to 00 \mid \epsilon$ Add new start variable S_1 : $S_0 \to A$ $A \rightarrow BAB \mid B \mid \epsilon$ $B \to 00 \mid \epsilon$ Remove all ϵ : $S_0 \to A$ $A \rightarrow BAB \mid BB \mid AB \mid BA \mid A \mid B$ $B \rightarrow 00$ Remove unit rules: $S_0 \rightarrow BAB \mid BB \mid AB \mid BA \mid 00$ $A \rightarrow BAB \mid BB \mid AB \mid BA \mid 00$ $B \to 00$ Add 'U': $S_0 \rightarrow BAB \mid BB \mid AB \mid BA \mid 00$ $A \rightarrow BAB \mid BB \mid AB \mid BA \mid 00$ $\mathrm{B} \to \mathrm{U}\mathrm{U}$ $U \rightarrow 0$ Simplify: $S_0 \rightarrow BA_1 \mid BB \mid AB \mid BA \mid 00$ $A \rightarrow BA_2 \mid BB \mid AB \mid BA \mid 00$ $\mathrm{B} \to \mathrm{U}\mathrm{U}$ $U \rightarrow 0$ $A_1 \to SB$ $A_2 \to SB$

6 Pumping Lemma with Context-Free Languages

$$\mathbf{6.1} \quad \mathbf{L} = \{ \ \mathbf{a}^n \ \mathbf{b}^j \ \mathbf{c}^k \mid \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{nj} \ \}$$

Assume L is a context free language. $S = a^p b^p c^{p^2}$ S can be decomposed into $S = uv^i xy^i z$ such that:

1.
$$uv^i xy^i z \in L$$

3. | uxy |
$$\leq$$
 P

Cases:

i. v contains b's or a's and y contains only c's. i = 0 so uv^0xy^0z thus making the string $a^p b^p c^{p^2-1}$ which is not in the language

ii. v and y both contain a's and b's. i = 0 so uv^0xy^0z thus making the string $a^p b^{p-k} c^{p^2}$ or $a^{p-k} b^p c^{p^2}$ which is not in the language iii. v and y both contain c's i = 0 making $a^p b^p c^{p^2-k}$ which is not in the

iv. v and y contain 2 symbols. $i = 2 uv^2xy^2z$ however the characters will be out of order and not in the language

Thus L is not a CFG

6.2
$$L = \{ a^n b^j \mid n \geq (j-1)^3 \}$$

Assume L is a context free language. $S = a^p b^p$ S can be decomposed into $S = uv^i xy^i z$ such that:

- 1. $uv^i xy^i z \in L$
- 2. | uy | 0
- $3. \mid uxy \mid \leq P$

Cases:

- i. either v or y has more than one symbol. Thus when it is pumped up the characters are out of order and not in the language.
- ii. v contains only a's and y contains only b's. $\dot{i}=2$ thus making uv^2xy^2z which is not in the language, there are not enough a's