Homework 9 — Due: Tuesday, November 1, 2022

Please submit your work on Brightspace, in PDF format only.

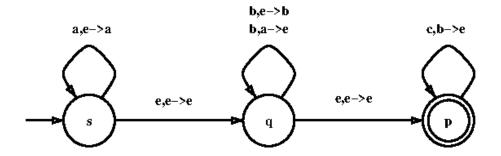
1. Convert the following CFG into an equivalent grammar in Chomsky Normal Form:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} S & \rightarrow & aSd \mid A \mid B \\ A & \rightarrow & aAc \mid C \\ B & \rightarrow & bBd \mid C \\ C & \rightarrow & bCc \mid \epsilon \end{array}$$

2. Use the procedure in the proof of Sipser Lemma 2.21 to construct a PDA equivalent to the following CFG:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S & \rightarrow & \epsilon \mid aB \mid bA \\ A & \rightarrow & aS \mid bAA \\ B & \rightarrow & bS \mid aBB \end{array}$$

3. Use the procedure of Sipser Lemma 2.27 to construct a CFG equivalent to the following PDA (in the figure, \mathbf{e} is used in place of ϵ):



Omit variables (and their associated rules) that are useless, where a variable V is useless if $\{w \mid V \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} w\}$ is empty.

4. Show that if G is a CFG in Chomsky normal form, then for any string w in L(G) of length $n \ge 1$, exactly 2n - 1 steps are required for any derivation of w.