

# CS 181 Spring 2020 Homework Week 4

Assigned Tue 4/21; Due via GradeScope Mon 4/27 6:00pm

Let  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ . For problems 1 and 2, decide whether each of the following languages over  $\Sigma$  is *finite state* (FS) or *context free* (CF) but not *finite state*. If a language is FS, give a *regular expression* for it. Otherwise, prove that it is not FS using the *pumping lemma*, and show that it is CF by giving a *context free grammar* (CFG) for it.

1.  $L_1$  is the set of all words in which there are an even number of  $a$ 's and every  $a$  is immediately followed by at least one  $b$ . For instance  $abcababcab$ ,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $c$ , and  $bbbabab$  are in the language; strings not in the language include  $bbaab$ ,  $abbabcb$ , and  $aabb$ .
2.  $L_2 = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w = a^m b^k c^n, k = m + n\}$ . For instance this language includes  $\varepsilon$ ,  $aaabbbbcc$ ,  $ab$ , and  $bc$ ; this language does not include  $abc$ ,  $b$ , or  $cebbba$ .
3. Consider the following *context free grammar*, which is a variation of Sipser's Example 2.1 on p. 154 with shorter variable names and a different terminal symbol " $v$ " instead of " $a$ ". It produces strings that resemble simplified expressions:

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow T \times F \mid F$$

$$F \rightarrow (E) \mid v.$$

This grammar generates the string  $e = v + v + v$  *unambiguously*.

- (a) Show *the* parse tree in the grammar for  $e$ .
- (b) Show *the* right-most derivation in the grammar for  $e$ .
- (c) Show *the* left-most derivation in the grammar for  $e$ .

As part of each of your derivations, you must underline the variable that is replaced at each step.