

$$1. \{a^i b^k c^i d^k : i, k \geq 0\}$$

We assume the above CFL is context free

Take string  $s = a^p b^p c^p d^p$  For a pumping length  $p$ .

Since  $s \geq p$ , we can split  $s$  into the following substrings,  $s = uvxy^i z$ , and it should meet these 3 conditions:

$$\textcircled{1} uv^i xy^i z \in A, \forall i \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} |vy| > 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} |vxy| \leq p$$

$$s = \underbrace{a \dots a}_p \underbrace{b \dots b}_p \underbrace{c \dots c}_p \underbrace{d \dots d}_p$$

Trying to find windows in the string  $(vxy)$  that are at most of length  $p$ :

- choosing all  $a$ 's: This won't work as the proportion of  $a$ 's to  $c$ 's is off, resulting string is not in lang.
- choosing combo of  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's: This won't work because the proportion of both  $a$  to  $c$  and  $b$  to  $d$  is broken, resulting string is not in lang.
- choosing all  $b$ 's: won't work as too many  $b$ 's now  $\#$  of  $b$ 's  $\neq$   $\#$  of  $d$ 's. resulting string is not in lang.
- choosing combo of  $b$ 's and  $c$ 's: won't work as  $\#$   $a$ 's  $\neq$   $\#$   $c$ 's and  $\#$   $b$ 's  $\neq$   $\#$   $d$ 's resulting string not in lang.
- choosing all  $c$ 's:  $\#$   $a$ 's  $\neq$   $\#$   $c$ 's, resulting string is not in lang.
- choosing combo of  $c$ 's and  $d$ 's:  $\#$   $a$ 's  $\neq$   $\#$   $c$ 's and  $\#$   $b$ 's  $\neq$   $\#$   $d$ 's, resulting string not in lang.
- choosing all  $d$ 's:  $\#$   $b$ 's  $\neq$   $\#$   $d$ 's, resulting string not in lang.

Since none of all possible windows satisfy the 3 conditions, and the window cannot encompass the whole string due to condition  $\textcircled{3}$ , the language is not context-free.

2.  $L = \{a^i b^k c^i d^k : i, k \geq 0\}$

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For a 2-stack PDA, we will refer to the first stack as "stack 1" and the other as "stack 2".

The following description of a 2-stack PDA will accept all strings in the lang.:

Push a's onto stack 1

when the first b is read:

change states

Push b's onto stack 2

when the first c is read:

change state

pop stack 1

Loop: For every c read, pop stack 1

when the first d is read:

change state

pop stack 2

Loop: For every d read, pop stack 2

Enter the accept state when both stack 1 and stack 2 are empty

3.  $L_{add} = \{a^i b^i c^j : i, j \geq 0\}$

You can think of  $a^i b^i c^j : i, j \geq 0$  as  $a^i b^i b^j c^j : i, j \geq 0$  and w/ this

we can construct a CFG for it:

$$S \rightarrow TU$$

$$T \rightarrow aTb \mid \epsilon$$

$$U \rightarrow bUc \mid \epsilon$$

This is accomplished by breaking down the above language into 2 parts, then using the closed operation - concatenation.

$L_1 = \{a^i b^i : i \geq 0\}$ , the following is its respective CFG:

$$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1b \mid \epsilon$$

$L_2 = \{b^j c^j : j \geq 0\}$ , the following is its respective CFG:

$$S_2 \rightarrow bS_2c \mid \epsilon$$

Using concatenation  $(\{a^i b^i : i \geq 0\} \circ \{b^j c^j : j \geq 0\})$ , this produces the CFG for  $L$ , shown above, proving that  $L$  is context-free.

$$3. L_{\text{mult}} = \{a^i b^j c^i : i, j \geq 0\}$$

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To prove that this lang. is not context-free, we first assume it is context-free in order to use the pumping Lemma:

Take string  $s = a^p b^{p^2} c^p$  for pumping length  $p$

Since  $s \geq p$ , we can split  $s$  into the following substrings,  $s = uvxyz$ , and it should satisfy these 3 conditions:

$$① uv^i xy^i z \in A, \forall i \geq 0$$

$$② |v| > 0$$

$$③ |vxy| \leq p$$

$$s = \underbrace{a \dots a}_p \underbrace{b \dots b}_{p^2} \underbrace{c \dots c}_p$$

Trying to find windows in the string  $(vxy)$  that are of length at most  $p$ :

• choosing all a's: # of a's will be disproportional to rest of string and

# of b's  $\neq$  # of a's  $\times$  # of c's, and resulting string will not be in lang.

• choosing b's: # of b's will be greater than product of # of a's and # of c's.

resulting string is not in lang.

• choosing all c's: # of b's will be less than the product of the # of a's and

# of c's as the # of c's will have increased. Resulting string will not be in lang.

• choosing combo of a's and b's: For this window, say we add an additional  $a$  to the

string resulting in  $a^{p+1} b^{(p+1)p} c^p = a^{p+1} b^{p^2+p} c^p$ ,

with this we would have to cover an additional  $p$ -amount of b's in our window <sup>for every a added</sup> and  $|uvy| = p+1$  but  $p+1 \not\leq p$ , therefore, resulting string does not satisfy

condition ③

• choosing combo of b's and c's: For this, it is similar as above. add an additional  $c$  to

the string:  $a^p b^{p^2} c^{p+1} = a^p b^{p^2+p} c^{p+1}$  which means

we need to cover an additional  $p$ -amount of b's for every  $c$  added which means  $|uvy| = p+1$  and  $p+1 \not\leq p$

resulting in a contradiction w/ condition ③.

3. For every potential window of  $V_{xy}$ , it does not satisfy all 3 conditions, therefore, the language is not context-free. 4

4.  $L = \text{complement of } \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

Break down  $L$  into  $L_1 \cup L_2$  where  $L_1 = \{a^n b^m \mid m \neq n\}$  and

$L_2 = \text{long. of } b \text{ followed by an } a.$

The CFG for  $L_1$ :

$$S_1 \rightarrow T_1 | U_1 | a S_1 b$$

$$T_1 \rightarrow a T_1 | a$$

$$U_1 \rightarrow U_1 b | b$$

The CFG for  $L_2$ :

$$S_2 \rightarrow T_2 b a T_2$$

$$T_2 \rightarrow T_2 T_2 | a | b | \epsilon$$

We then Union the two CFG's to create the CFG for  $L$ .

$$S \rightarrow S_1 | S_2$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow T_1 | U_1 | a S_1 b$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow T_2 b a T_2$$

$$T_1 \rightarrow a T_1 | a$$

$$T_2 \rightarrow T_2 T_2 | a | b | \epsilon$$

$$U_1 \rightarrow U_1 b | b$$

$$\{x_1 \# x_2 \# \dots \# x_k \mid k \geq 1 \text{ each } x_i \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and for some } i, j, x_i = x_j^R\}$$

Push  $\$$  on stack to indicate the last element

Read first letter of  $x_i$  nondeterministically and push to the stack.

Repeat for every symbol in  $x_i$ .

Stop pushing to stack once a  $\#$  is read.

In some  $x_i$ , read the random symbols of  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's

Once the reverse of  $x_i$ , by recognizing nondeterministically, read and pop stack until  $\$$  is reached.

Stop when  $\$$  is read. as stack is now empty, enter accept state.

### Optional problem 1:

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with  $C$  as a context-free language and  $R$  as a regular lang. with PDA  $P$  that recognizes  $C$  and  $D$  be the DFA that recognizes  $R$ .

We construct a PDA  $P'$  that recognizes  $C \cap R$  with the set of states being  $Q \times Q'$  where  $Q$  is the set of states from  $P$  and  $Q'$  is the set of states from  $D$ .  
 $P'$  will do what  $P$  does<sup>but</sup> now it keeps track of the states from  $D$ .

It accepts string  $w$  iff it stops at a state  $q \in F_P \times F_D$  where  $F_P$  is the set of accept states in  $P$  and  $F_D$  is set of accept states of  $D$ .

Now, since  $C \cap R$  is recognized by  $P'$ , it is context-free.

### Optional problem 2:

I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System. - *For [Signature]*