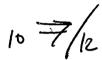
COSC 3340/6309 **Examination 3**

Wednesday, June 26, 2013, 10 am - 12 noon **Open Book and Notes**



Prove that the following language L is not contextfree: $L = \{ a^i b^j a^i | j > i \ge 1 \}.$

$$L = \{ a^{i}b^{j}a^{i} | j > i \geq 1 \}.$$



2. Construct a pda
$$\mathbb{P}$$
 for the following language: $L = \{ 0^i 1^{3i} \mid i \geq 0 \}$ where $L = L(\mathbb{P})$ (acceptance by final state).

3. Construct a pda \mathbb{P} that accepts the following language by empty stack: L = L(G) where G = (T, N, P, E) with $T = \{ id, *,/,(,) \}$,

$$L = L(G)$$
 where $G = (T, N, P, E)$ with $T = \{ id, *,/,(,) \}$

$$N = \{E\}, \text{ and } P = \{E \rightarrow E*E \mid E/E \mid (E) \mid id \}.$$

Note: You must use the construction "cfg → pda" given in class. Get G into GNF first!

4. Construct a grammar for L(G) for the language N(P):
$$\mathbb{P} = (\{p,q\}, \{a,b\}, \{Z,X\}, \delta, p, Z, \varnothing) \text{ where the move function } \delta \text{ is given by } \delta(p,b,Z) = \{(p,XZ)\} \qquad \delta(q,\epsilon,Z) = \{(q,\epsilon)\} \qquad \delta(p,b,X) = \{(p,XX)\}$$

$$\delta(p,b,Z) = \{(p,XZ)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \varepsilon, Z) = \{(q, \varepsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(p,b,X) = \{(p,XX)\}\$$

$$\delta(q,b,Z) = \{(p, XZ)\}\$$

$$\delta(q,a,X) = \{(q,\varepsilon)\}\$$

$$\delta(p,a,X) = \{(p,\varepsilon)\}.$$



20 5. Construct a Turing machine for the language in Question 1,

$$L = \{ a^i b^j a^i | j > i \ge 1 \}.$$

Describe first in words what you are doing, then formulate the formal Turing machine.

Points:

1:20

2:12

3: 18

4:30

5:20

" (Claim; Lis Not CONTEXT FRET PROOF; ASSUME L: CFL, THEN J. CNF G BENERATING L., so THAT: (Z=abare L(G) * type, A CCORDING TO PUNPING LEMMA WE HAVE: E = UV WXY AMP IVXI = 1 AND IVWX/ < 2ⁿ⁻¹, so UVSWXSY & L(6) 7 5 =0 * THUS WE HAVE THESE SCENARIOS; BE BIGGER HAN B'S (CONTRADICTION) DNX HAS ONLY 6.5, THEN IVXI = 1 AND TAKING S = 0, WE DECREASE THE NUMBER OF RIGHT ON'S WHILE LEAVING THE OTHERS INTACT (CONTRADICTION) O VWX HOW OMY RIGHT ON'S, THEN NUMBER OF RIGHT ON'S WILL BE BIGGER MAN & (considerion) DV HAS b'S AND X HAS a'S, THEN [LEFT a'S | [| RIGH a'S | (E) V HAS LEFT ON'S AND X HAS RIGHT ON'S, THEN NUMBER OF ON'S WILL BE BIGGER THAN b's, ('S=2) - ("CONTRAPICTION)

P. V HAS LEFT a's AND X HAS b'S , THEN | LEFT a's | \$ | RIGH O'S | (CATRADICTION) SINCE ALL SCAMARIOS ARE CONTRADICTIONS, L'IS NOT LANGUAGE CONTEXT FREE, L = {0'13i/i=0} . AS L= Lf(P) + L'EFT STACK (9+,Z) 2 (90, 2222) (4, %) Zo 9, (9+, Zo) $(9, \xi)$ CEPITING

.

(3) * LEFT St.A.CK.]

$$P = E - N = *E + E / E / (E) / id$$
 $G = (T, N, P, E)$
 $T = \{id, *, /, (,)\}$
 $N = \{E\}$

(* prop = propurion) S-P[P,Z,P] [P,Z,q] [+2 proposions/ (P, X2) $\frac{(P,XX)}{(P,XZ)}$ (P, E) (P, XX)(2) MAVIE: · (P, XZ) -> B(P, 6,Z) * 4 PROPS. $[P, Z, q] \rightarrow b[P, X, q][q, Z, q]$ [P, Z, P] -> b[P, X, P][P, Z, P] b[P, Z, P] [4, Z, P]
[P, Z, 4] -> b[P, X, P][P, Z, 4][6[P, X, 4][4, Z, P] $(P, E) \rightarrow \beta(P, a, x) + 1 \text{ PLOS.}$ $[P, X, P] \rightarrow (a)$ · (7, E) -> 0(9, E, Z) [9, 2, 2] -> & · (9, 8) -> 6 (9, a, X) [# 1 100.] [2, x, 2] -A CONTINUE ON BACK OF PAGE

· (P, XX) - r & (P, 6, X) # 4 12005. fo[P, X, P] -> 6[P, X, P][P, X, P] 6[P, X, 4][4, X, P] D[P, X, 2] -> 6/2, X, P](P, X, 2] 6[P, X, 4](4, X, 2) · (P, XZ) -> 6(9,6/,Z) [* 4 PRODS/ [P, Z, P] + 6[P, X, P][P, Z, P] 6[P, X, P][q, Z, P] [P, Z, q] - 6[P, X, P][P, Z, q] 6[P, X, P][q, Z, P]

17

(5) $L = \{a^ib^ja^i|j>i \ge l\}$ * |left a's| = |night a's|

THE FOLIONING TURING MACHINE WILL TRAVERSE THROUGH THE

TAPE COMPARING LEFT a's NITH RIGHT a'S AS A'FIRST

STEP. FOR EVERY COUPLED LEFT AND RIGHT A'S, a 6 MIL

BE MARKED, AS b', WHEN ALL LEFT, a'S HAVE BEEN

COUPLET WITH ALL RIGHT a'S, THEN THE MACHINE

WILL TRACK THE REMAINING b'S TO COMPUTE THE

WORD IN PUTTED.

TURING MACHINE ON BACK OF PAGE _____

 (q_r, α', R) (9,,a,R) (72,b,R). 9, (93, a', L) (92, b, R) ; (92, a', R) 92 (23,6,6) 93 (qu, a; L) (qu,b, L) (qs,a', R) (qu,b,L) 94 95 (76, a', R) (45, b, R) (76, a', L) (45, b', R) (16, Q, R) (98, b, R) 96 (9, a, R) (9, 6, R) (98, a', L) 97 (9, b', L) (98, a', L) (98, b', L) 98 (44, a, L) (24, b, L) (210, a', R) 99 (9,0,6',R)/(9,0,a',R)/(9,0,b',R)/(9+,K,R) 910 q_f