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## [Automata 2012 – 2 Homework]

[Automata Homework #1]

Example 1.14] Grammar  $G$ 가 다음과 같이 정의되었다.  $G = (\{A, S\}, \{a, b\}, S, P)$ ,  $P: S \rightarrow aAb | \lambda, A \rightarrow aAb | \lambda$   
 $L(G) = \{a^n b^n | n \geq 0\}$  이 됨을 증명하시오.

Exercises 1.2.11] Find a grammar for  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  that generate the set of all strings with exactly one  $a$ .

Exercises 1.2.13] What language does the grammar with there products generates?

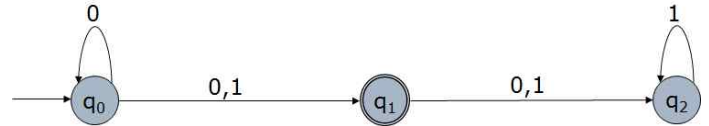
$S \rightarrow Aa, A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow Aa$

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## [Automata 2012 – 2 Homework]

[Automata Homework #2]

Example 2.13] Convert nfa to an equivalent dfa.



Exercise 2.1.7] Find dfa for the following language on  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

$$L = \{w : |w| \bmod 3 = 0\}$$

Exercise 2.1.13] Show that the language  $L = \{a^n : n \geq 0, n \neq 4\}$

Exercise 2.24] In Figure 2.9, find  $\delta^*(q_0, 1011)$  and  $\delta^*(q_1, 01)$

Exercise 2.3.8] Find an nfa without  $\lambda$ -transition and with a single final state that accepts the set  $\{1\} \cup \{0^n | n \geq 1\}$

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## [Automata 2012 – 2 Homework]

[Automata Homework #3]

Example 3.6] Find a regular expression for the language

$$L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* : w \text{ has no pair of consecutive zeros}\}$$

Exercises 3.1.1] Find all strings in  $L((a+b)^*b(a+ab)^*)$  of length less than four.

Exercises 3.2.1] Use the construction in Theorem 3.1 to find an nfa that accepts the language

$$L(ab^*aa + bba^*ab)$$

Exercises 3.3.2] Find a regular grammar that generates the language  $L(aa^*(ab+a)^*)$

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# [Automata 2012 – 2 Homework]

[Automata Homework #4]

Example 4.12] Use pumping lemma to prove that  $L = \{a^n b^k c^{n+k} \mid n \geq 0, k \geq 0\}$  is not regular.

Example 4.13] Use pumping lemma to prove that  $L = \{a^n b^l \mid n \neq l\}$  is not regular.

Exercises 4.3.3] Use pumping lemma to prove that  $L = \{w \mid n_a(w) = n_b(w)\}$  is not regular.

Exercises 4.3.4] Prove that  $L = \{w \mid n_a(w) \neq n_b(w)\}$  is not regular.

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## [Automata 2012 – 2 Homework]

[Automata Homework #5]

Exercises 5.1.3] Give a derivation tree for  $w = abbbabbaba$  for the grammar in Example 5.2

Exercises 5.1.7] Find context-free grammars for the language  $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \neq m - 1\}$

Exercises 5.2.1] Find an s-grammar for  $L = (aaa^*b + b)$

Exercises 5.2.13] Show that the following grammar is ambiguous.  $S \rightarrow aSbS \mid bSaS \mid \lambda$

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# **[Automata 2012 – 2 Homework]**

[Automata Homework #6]

Exercises 6.1.8] A grammar is given below.

$S \rightarrow aA|aBB$ ,  $A \rightarrow aaA|\lambda$ ,  $B \rightarrow bB|bbC$ ,  $C \rightarrow B$

(1) Remove all unit-productions, all useless productions, and all  $\lambda$ -productions.

(2) Change to Chomsky Normal Form.

(3) Use CYK algorithm to check the grammar generates  $a^5$

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## [Automata 2012 – 2 Homework]

[Automata Homework #7]

Exercises 7.1.3] Construct an npda that accepts the regular language  $L(aaa^*b)$

Exercises 7.2.4] Construct an npda that accepts the language generated by the grammar  $S \rightarrow aSSS|ab$

Exercises 7.3.3] Is the language  $L = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 1\} \cup \{b\}$  ?

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# **[Automata 2012 – 2 Homework]**

[Automata Homework #8]

Example 8.3] Prove that  $L = \{a^{n!} \mid n \geq 0\}$  is not context free.

Example 8.4] Prove that  $L = \{a^n b^j \mid n = j^2\}$  is not context free.

Exercises 8.1.8] Determine and Prove whether or not  $L = \{a^n b^n c^j \mid n \leq j\}$  is context free.

Exercises 8.1.11] Prove that  $L = \{a^n b^n a^m b^m \mid n, m \geq 0\}$  is context free but not linear.



**[Automata 2012 – 2 Homework]**

[Automata Homework #9]

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Exercises 9.1.5] Construct a Turing machine that will accept the following language on  $\{a, b\}$ .

$$L = \{w : |w| \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$$