## COMP 615 HW 4: Context Free Review

**Problem 1.** (10 points) Create an CFG that accepts  $\{a^ib^jc^kd^\ell: i>2j \& k>3\ell\}$ .

**Problem 2.** (10 points) What language is generated by the CFG below.

**Problem 3.** (10 points) Modify the grammar below to remove all  $\lambda$ -productions without changing the language generated.

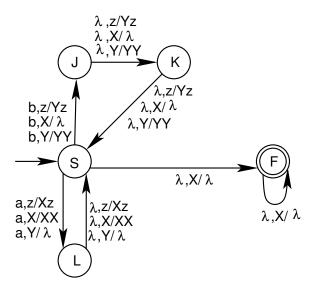
**Problem 4.** (10 points) Modify the grammar below to remove all unit-productions without changing the language generated.

$$\begin{array}{lll} S & \rightarrow & aB \mid aS \mid bA \mid cA \mid cB \mid c \\ A & \rightarrow & aS \mid bAA \mid C \\ B & \rightarrow & aBB \mid bS \mid C \\ C & \rightarrow & cS \mid aBC \mid aAC \mid S \end{array}$$

**Problem 5.** (10 points) Convert the grammar below into Chomsky Normal Form (ie give a grammar in CNF that still generates the same language).

**Problem 6.** (10 points) Create an NPDA that accepts  $\{a^ib^jc^kd^\ell: i>j\ \&\ k>\ell\}$ .

**Problem 7.** (10 points) What language is accepted by the NPDA below.



**Problem 8.** (10 points) Use the pumping lemma to prove that  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k : i = j \cdot k\}$  is not context free

**Problem 9.** (10 points) Use the Pumping Lemma for CFL to show that  $L = \{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* : \#a \cdot \#b = \#c\}$  is not context free.

**Problem 10.** (10 points) Given any 2 languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  define Interlace  $(L_1, L_2)$  as the set of strings that can be created by taking any string  $x = x[1]x[2] \dots x[k] \in L_1$  and  $y = y[1]y[2] \dots y[\ell] \in L_2$  and performing the following process

```
int i=0, j=0;
String str="";
while (i<k || j<1) {
   if (i==k)
       str += y[++j];
   else if (j==1)
       str += x[++i];
   else {
       str += x[++j];
       str += y[++i];
   }
}</pre>
```

Prove: if  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are context free then INTERLACE $(L_1, L_2)$  is also context free.