

CS 321 HW 4 – 25 points

1. (9 pts) Give context-free grammars that generate the following languages.

a. $L1 = \{ w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains at least three 1s} \}$

Let the Grammar $G = (V, \Sigma, P, S)$, where

$$V = \{S, A\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

Productions P:

$$S \rightarrow A1A1A1A$$

$$A \rightarrow 0A \mid 1A \mid \lambda$$

b. $L2 = \{ w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w = w^R \text{ and } |w| \text{ is even} \}$

Let the Grammar $G = (V, \Sigma, P, S)$, where

$$V = \{S\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

Productions P:

$$S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 1S1 \mid \lambda$$

c. $L3 = \{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0, \text{ and } i = j \text{ or } i = k \}$

Let the Grammar $G = (V, \Sigma, P, S)$, where

$$V = \{S, A, C, T, B\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$$

Productions P:

$$S \rightarrow AC \mid T$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \lambda$$

$$C \rightarrow cC \mid \lambda$$

$$T \rightarrow aTc \mid B$$

$$B \rightarrow bB \mid \lambda$$

2. (5 pts) Consider the following grammar $G = (\{S, A\}, \{a, b\}, S, P)$ where P is defined below

$S \rightarrow SS \mid AAA \mid \lambda$

$A \rightarrow aA \mid Aa \mid b$

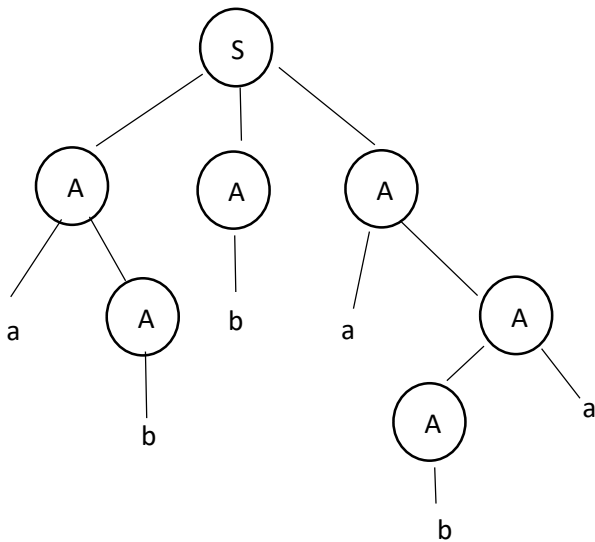
a. Give a left-most derivation for the string abbaba.

$S \rightarrow AAA \rightarrow aAAA \rightarrow abAA \rightarrow abAaA \rightarrow abbaA \rightarrow abbaAa \rightarrow abbaba$

b. Show that the grammar is ambiguous by exhibiting two distinct derivation trees for some terminal string.

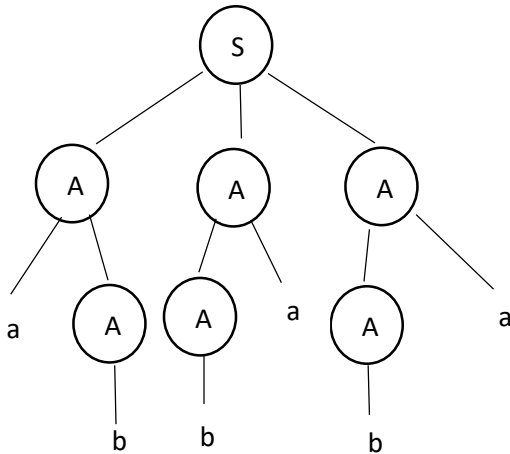
Lets consider the string abbaba, it has 2 left most derivation

Leftmost derivation 1:



Leftmost derivation 2:

String = abbaba can also derived by the below in left most derivation



Therefore, this grammar is ambiguous.

3. (3 pts) Find an s-grammar for $L = \{a^n b^{n+1} : n \geq 1\}$.

Let the Grammar $G = (V, \Sigma, P, S)$, where

$$V = \{S, A, B\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

Productions P:

$$S \rightarrow aAB$$

$$A \rightarrow aAB \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

4. (4 pts) Let $L = \{a^n b^{n+1} : n \geq 0\}$

a. Show that L^2 is a context-free language.

To show L^2 is a context free language, we can define a context free grammar as below :

Let the Grammar $G = (V, \Sigma, P, S)$, where

$$V = \{S, A\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

Productions P:

$$S \rightarrow AA$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \lambda$$

b. Show that L^* is a context-free language.

To show L^* is a context free language, we can define a context free grammar as below :

Let the Grammar $G = (V, \Sigma, P, S)$, where

$$V = \{S, A\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

Productions P:

$$S \rightarrow AA \mid \lambda$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \lambda$$

Also, according to the closure properties of context free languages, they are closed under Kleen star.

Thus L^* is context free.

5. (4 pts) Prove that context-free languages are closed under star-closure (*).

Let the Language be represented by

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

If L is context free, then L^* is also context free

$$L^* = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}^*$$

Let the Grammar for L be $G = (V, \Sigma, P, S)$

The grammar for L^* can be derived by adding a new start symbol S_1 and the following productions

$$S_1 \rightarrow SS_1 \mid \lambda$$

The rightmost derivation from S_1 generates a sequence of zero or more S's, each of which generates some string in L. Therefore, CFL is closed under Kleene Closure.