NTIN071 A&G: TUTORIAL 7 – FORMAL GRAMMARS, REGULAR AND CONTEXT-FREE GRAMMARS, BONUS: TWO-WAY AUTOMATA

Solve 1a-d, 2, 3, 4ab first (the rest is for practice, the bonus section on 2-way automata won't be tested)

**Problem 1** (Constructing grammars). Design grammars (of the highest possible type) which generate the following languages (the alphabet is  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  unless specified otherwise).

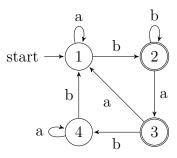
(a)  $L = \Sigma^*$ 

(b)  $L = \{ w \mid |w|_b \text{ is even} \}$ 

(c)  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \Sigma^*\}$ 

(d)  $L = \{a^{2i}b^j \mid i \leq j\}$ (e)  $L = \{w \mid |w|_a = 2|w|_b\}$ (f)  $L = \{a^ib^jc^k \mid i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$ 

**Problem 2** (FA to grammar). For the following automaton, find an equivalent grammar. Which class of the Chomsky hierarchy does it belong to?



**Problem 3** (Type 3 grammar to FA). For the following right linear grammar, construct an equivalent finite automaton:  $G = (\{S, A, B, C\}, \{a, b\}, \mathcal{P}, S)$  where  $\mathcal{P}$  consists of the following production rules:

$$S \rightarrow abS \mid babA \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow abA \mid aB \mid bC$$

$$B \rightarrow abS \mid B \mid bC \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow aab \mid A \mid aA \mid \epsilon$$

**Problem 4** (Testing properties of context-free languages). Design an (efficient) algorithm which decides in a given CFG satisfies the given property:

- (a)  $L(G) \neq \emptyset$
- (b)  $\epsilon \in L(G)$
- (c) L(G) is a finite language

**Problem 5** (Small grammars generating large (finite) languages). Find a sequence of CFGs  $G_1, G_2, G_3, \ldots$  (over a given alphabet  $\Sigma$ ) such that  $G_n$  generates exactly all words of length  $\leq 2^n$  (and no other words), and the size of  $G_n$  (for simplicity, say the number of symbols in bodies of production rules) is in O(n).

## BONUS: TWO-WAY AUTOMATA

**Problem 6** (Inspect and convert a 2-way automaton). Consider the following two-way automaton.



- (a) Determine the language accepted by this automaton.
- (b) Determine the functions  $f_u$  and the congruence  $\sim$  for all words of length at most 4.
- (c) Convert it to an equivalent one-way automaton.

**Problem 7** (Without 2-way automata this is hard). Given a DFA A, design a nondeterministic finite automaton accepting the language  $L' = \{\#w\# \mid ww^R \in L(A)\}$ . Do not use two-way automata.

**Problem 8** (Constructing 2-way automata). Let L be a regular language over the alphabet  $\Sigma$  accepted by a finite automaton A and  $\# \notin \Sigma$ . Construct a two-way finite automaton accepting the given language:

- (a)  $L'=\{\#w\#\mid ww^R\in L\}$
- (b)  $L' = \{ \#w \# \mid (\exists u \in \Sigma^*) (wu \in L \land |w| = |u|) \}$