

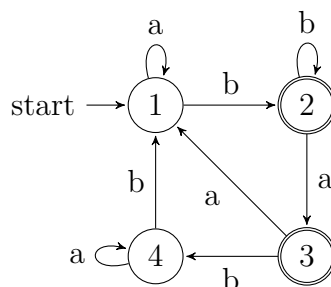
NTIN071 A&G: TUTORIAL 7 – FORMAL GRAMMARS, REGULAR AND CONTEXT-FREE GRAMMARS, BONUS: TWO-WAY AUTOMATA

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).

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|--|--|
| (a) $L = \Sigma^*$ | (d) $L = \{a^{2i}b^j \mid i \leq j\}$ |
| (b) $L = \{w \mid w _b \text{ is even}\}$ | (e) $L = \{w \mid w _a = 2 w _b\}$ |
| (c) $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \Sigma^*\}$ | (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:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow abS \mid babA \mid \lambda \\
 A &\rightarrow abA \mid aB \mid bC \\
 B &\rightarrow abS \mid B \mid bC \mid \lambda \\
 C &\rightarrow aab \mid A \mid aA \mid \lambda
 \end{aligned}$$

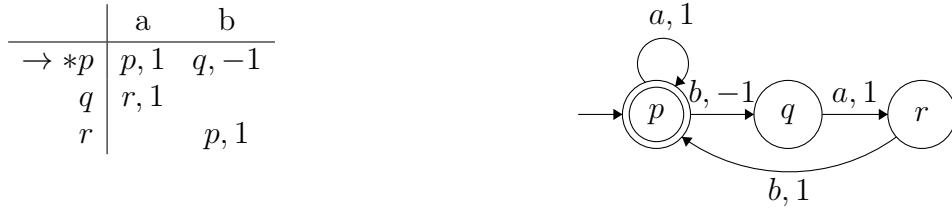
Problem 4 (Testing properties of context-free languages). Design an (efficient) algorithm which decides in a given CFG satisfies the given property:

- $L(G) \neq \emptyset$,
- $\lambda \in L(G)$,
- $L(G)$ is a finite language.

Problem 5 (Small grammars generating large (finite) languages). Find a sequence of CFGs G_1, G_2, G_3, \dots (over a given alphabet Σ) 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 Σ 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) $L' = \{\#w\# \mid (\exists u \in \Sigma^*)(wu \in L \wedge |w| = |u|)\}$