

CSC135 - Lu  
Nhat Doan

### Test 3

1) Give a description of Chomsky hierarchy of grammar in a table.

Type	Language generated	production substitution $X \rightarrow Y$	accepter
0	Phrase-structure = recursively enumerable	$X$ = any string with nonterminals $Y$ = any string.	TM
1	Context-sensitive	$X$ = any string with nonterminals. $Y$ = any string as long as is longer than $X$	TMs with bounded (not infinite) Tape, called linear-bounded automata LBA's $\neq$
2	Context-free	$X$ = one nonterminal $Y$ = any string.	PDA
3	Regular	$X$ = one nonterminal. $Y$ = $tN$ or $Y$ = $t$ $t$ terminal $N$ nonterminal.	FA

2) a)  $L(\{a^n b^n a^n, n \geq 1\})$

$S \rightarrow aba \mid atba$

$tb \rightarrow bt$

$ta \rightarrow Bbaa$

$bB \rightarrow Bb$

$aB \rightarrow aat aat$

showcase:  $n=2 \Rightarrow a^2 b^2 c^2$

$S \Rightarrow atba \Rightarrow a bta \Rightarrow abBbaa$   
 $\Rightarrow aBbb aa \Rightarrow \boxed{aa bb aa} \checkmark$

Chomsky hierarchy type: 0, 1

- not ③: we can prove by pumping lemma.

- not ② because it has 3 nonterminals.

- in ① because  $|X| \leq |Y|$ ,  $X$  is any strings with  
nonterminals.



Scanned with CamScanner because  $X$  is any string with nonterminals

2) b)  $L = \{a^{2^n}b^n, n \neq 0\}$

$S \rightarrow aasb \mid \lambda$

show case:  $n=3 \Rightarrow w = aaaaaa bbb$

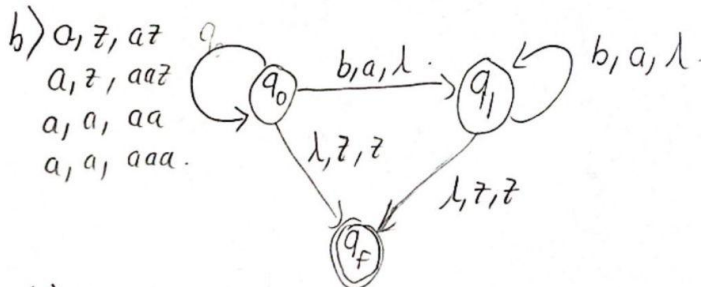
$S \rightarrow aasb \rightarrow aaaaa_sbb \rightarrow aaaaaa_sbbb \Rightarrow \underline{aaaaaa bbb}$  (✓)

Chomsky hierarchy type: 0, 2

- in ① because  $X \neq$  any string without terminals.
- not in ② because  $|X| > |Y|$  when  $Y = \lambda$ .
- in ② because  $X$  has only one nonterminal.
- not in ③ because we compare by Pumping Lemma.

3)  $L = \{a^n b^m; n \leq m \leq 2n\}$

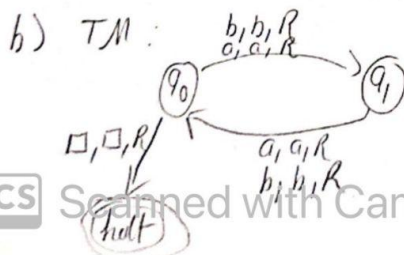
a) when each "a" is read, we push 1 or 2 tokens (a) to be consumed on the stack. when a "b" is read, we change state and each "b" is read, consume one token (a).



4)  $\{a, b\}$   $L = \{w: |w| > 0 \text{ and is multiple of } 2\} \Rightarrow \text{even}$

a) RE:  $(a^2b)^*(a^2b)^*$

$\Rightarrow S \rightarrow aas \mid ab s \mid bbs \mid ba s \mid \lambda$

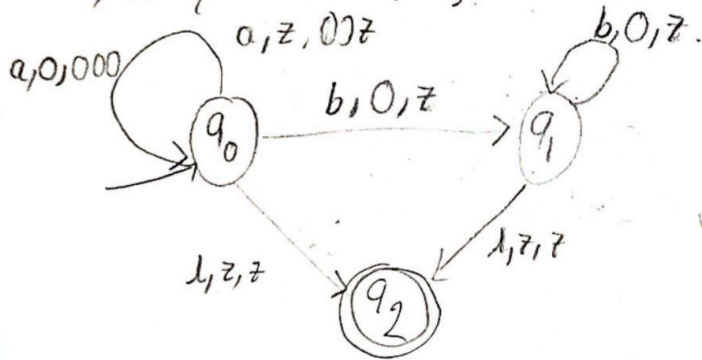


# Chapter 7:

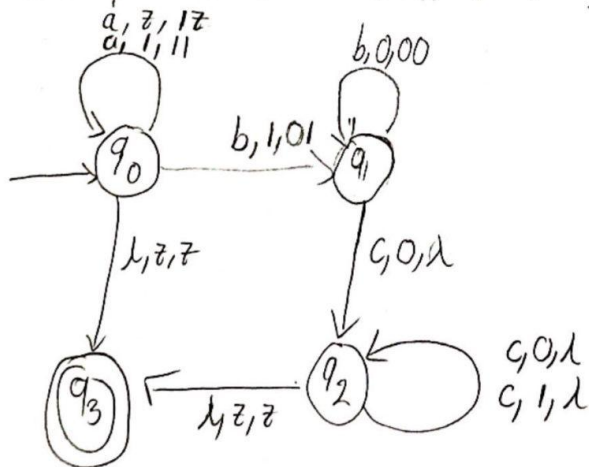
What Dom.

4)  $a, c, d$ . Construct npda's:  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ .

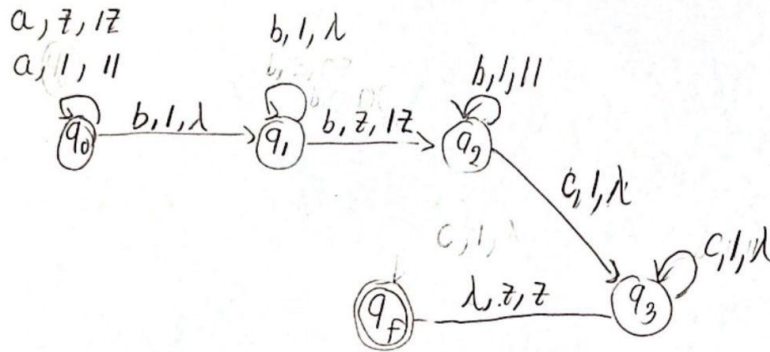
a)  $L = \{a^n b^{2^n} : n \geq 0\}$



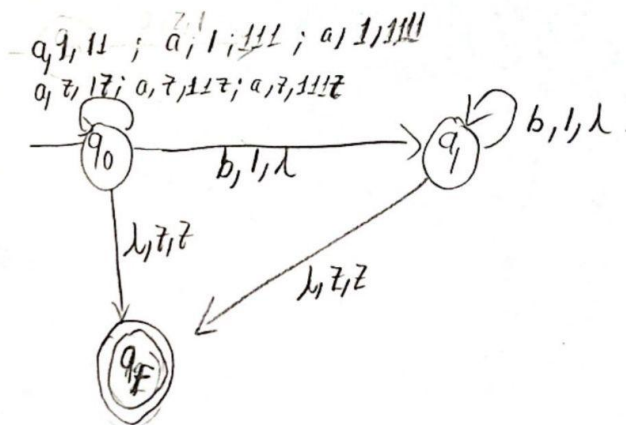
c)  $L = \{a^n b^m c^{n+m} : n \geq 0, m \geq 0\}$



d)  $L = \{ a^n b^{n+m} c^m : n \geq 0, m \geq 1 \}$

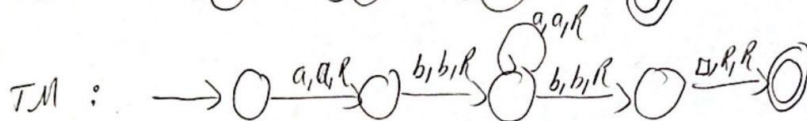
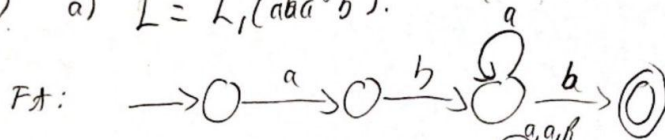


f)  $L = \{ a^n b^m : n \leq m \leq 3n \}$



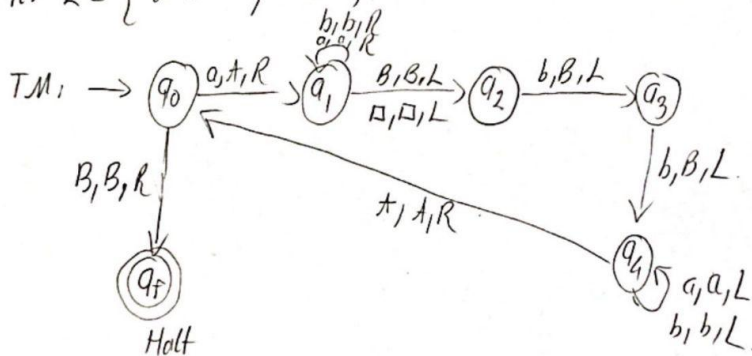
5)  $L = \{ab^* + b^*a(a+b)^*\}$

7) a)  $L = L_1(aba^*b)$ .

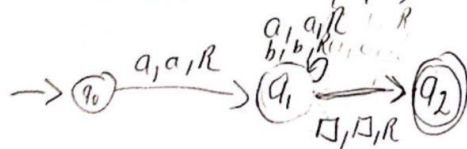


TM:  $L_1 = L_2(aba^*b(a+b)^*)$

h)  $L = \{a^n b^{2n} ; n \geq 1\}$



2)  $L = (a(ab)^*)^*$  ;  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ .



Yes, it is possible.

examining the first symbol and ignore the rest.

## Chapter 11:

1) b)  $L = \{ a^n b^m c^{2n} : n \geq 1 \}$

$S \rightarrow aAbcc \mid abcc$

$Ab \rightarrow bA$

$Ac \rightarrow Bbcc$

$bB \rightarrow Bb$

$aB \rightarrow aa \mid aaA$

Show case 1

$aaabccccc$

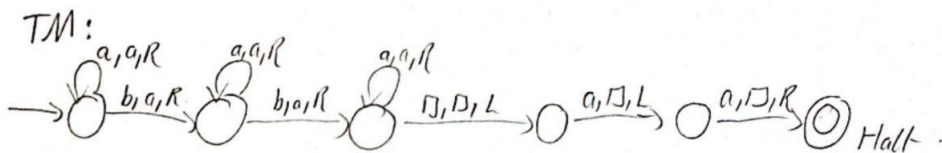
$S \rightarrow aAbcc \rightarrow abAcc \rightarrow abBbcc$

$\downarrow$   
 $\rightarrow aBbbcccc$

$\rightarrow aaabccccc$

✓

\*: 3 integer adder



\*: add x integers:

