

Exercise Sheet n°2

Exercise 1:

Give context free grammars that generate the following languages.

1. the language of well-bracketed words (cf. exercise 3.3 Exercise sheet n°1);
2. the language of all strings over the alphabet $\{ (,), +, \cdot, a \}$ which represent syntactically correct arithmetic expressions with variable a such as

$$a, a + a \cdot a, (a + a) \cdot a, \dots;$$

3. the language of all well-formed formulas of first order logic with variables among x_1, \dots, x_n . That is all strings on the alphabet

$$\{ \forall, \exists, (,), \wedge, \vee, \neg, =, x_1, \dots, x_n \}$$

which represent valid formulas of first order logic.

Is the language of first order formulas with variables among $\{x_n \mid n \in \omega\}$ context free?

Exercise 2:

Give a pushdown automaton which recognises the language generated by the grammar $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$ where

$$V = \{S\}, \quad \Sigma = \{ (,), [,] \}, \quad R = \{ S \rightarrow \epsilon, S \rightarrow SS, S \rightarrow [S], S \rightarrow (S) \}.$$

Exercise 3:

A context free grammar $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$ is called *regular* if the set of relations is such that

$$R \subseteq (V \times \Sigma^* V) \cup (V \times \Sigma^*),$$

i.e. each rule is either of the form $N \rightarrow wM$ for some $N, M \in V$ and $w \in \Sigma^*$ or of the form $O \rightarrow w$ for some $O \in V$ and $w \in \Sigma^*$.

1. Define for any regular grammar G a NFA $N(G)$ which recognises the language generated by G .
2. Define for any language L recognised by a DFA a regular grammar $G(L)$ which generates L .
3. Conclude that a language is recognised by a DFA if and only if it is generated by a regular grammar.

Exercise 4:

1. Use the languages $\{a^m b^n c^n \mid m, n \in \omega\}$ and $\{a^n b^n c^m \mid m, n \in \omega\}$ and the fact that $\{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \in \omega\}$ is not context free to show that the context free languages are not closed under intersection.

2. Let C be a context free language and R be a regular language. Show that $C \cap R$ is context free.
3. Assuming that $\{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \in \omega\}$ is not context free, show that

$$\{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid w \text{ contains an equal number of } a, b, \text{ and } c.\}$$

is not context free.