

# 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.