

Fall-2018

- 1) Given A be the language of all palindromes over $\{0, 1\}$.
Containing equal no. of 0's and 1's.

→ Is A is context free or not?

If Yes, give corresponding Content free grammar of A .

→ If not Show it's not content free.

→ What is Content free grammar:-

A Content free grammar over an alphabet Σ (Sometimes called terminal symbols) is a variables (or non-terminals), which includes the start symbol S , and set of rules of the form:

Variable \rightarrow Some string of terminals and non-terminals

We use Pumping Lemma to prove that a language is not Content free.

- 1) If A is a Content free language then A has a pumping length ' P ' such that any string ' S ' where $|S| \geq P$ may be divided into 5 pieces $S = UVXYZ$ such that the following conditions must be true.

1) UV^iXY^iZ is in A for every $i \geq 0$

2) $|VY| \geq 1$

3) $|VXY| \leq P$

- To prove that a language is not context free using pumping lemma for CFL we prove using Contradiction.
- Assume that A is context free.
 - It has to have a pumping length say p.
 - All string larger than p can be pumped $|S| \geq p$.
 - Find a string s in A such that $|S| \geq p$.
 - Divide s into uvxyz.
 - Show that $uv^ixy^iz \notin A$ for some i.
 - Then consider the ways that s can be divided into uvxyz.
 - Show that none of these can satisfy all the 3 pumping conditions at the same time.
 - s can't be pumping contradiction.

$L = \{ \text{palindrome over } \{0,1\} \text{ containing equal no. of 0's and 1's} \}$

- Assume that L is context free.
- pumping length. According to condition.

let pumping length be $(p) = 4$.

i.e. 4 0's & 4 1's.

$L = \{ 11000011 \}$

3) Divide language into 3 parts uvxyz.

$L = \{ \underbrace{11}_u \underbrace{00}_v \underbrace{0011}_{\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}} \}$

$U = 11 \quad |U| = 2$

$V = 00 \quad |V| = 2$

$X = 00 \quad |X| = 2$

$Y = 1 \quad |Y| = 1$

$Z = 1 \quad |Z| = 1$

Overall string length = 8

Case (i): $L = UV^ixy^iz$ for $i \geq 0$.

let $i = 2$.

$L = 11(00)^2(00)(11)^2$

$L = 110000001111$ (x) failed.

Case (ii): $|vy| > 0$.

means $|3| > 0$ true.

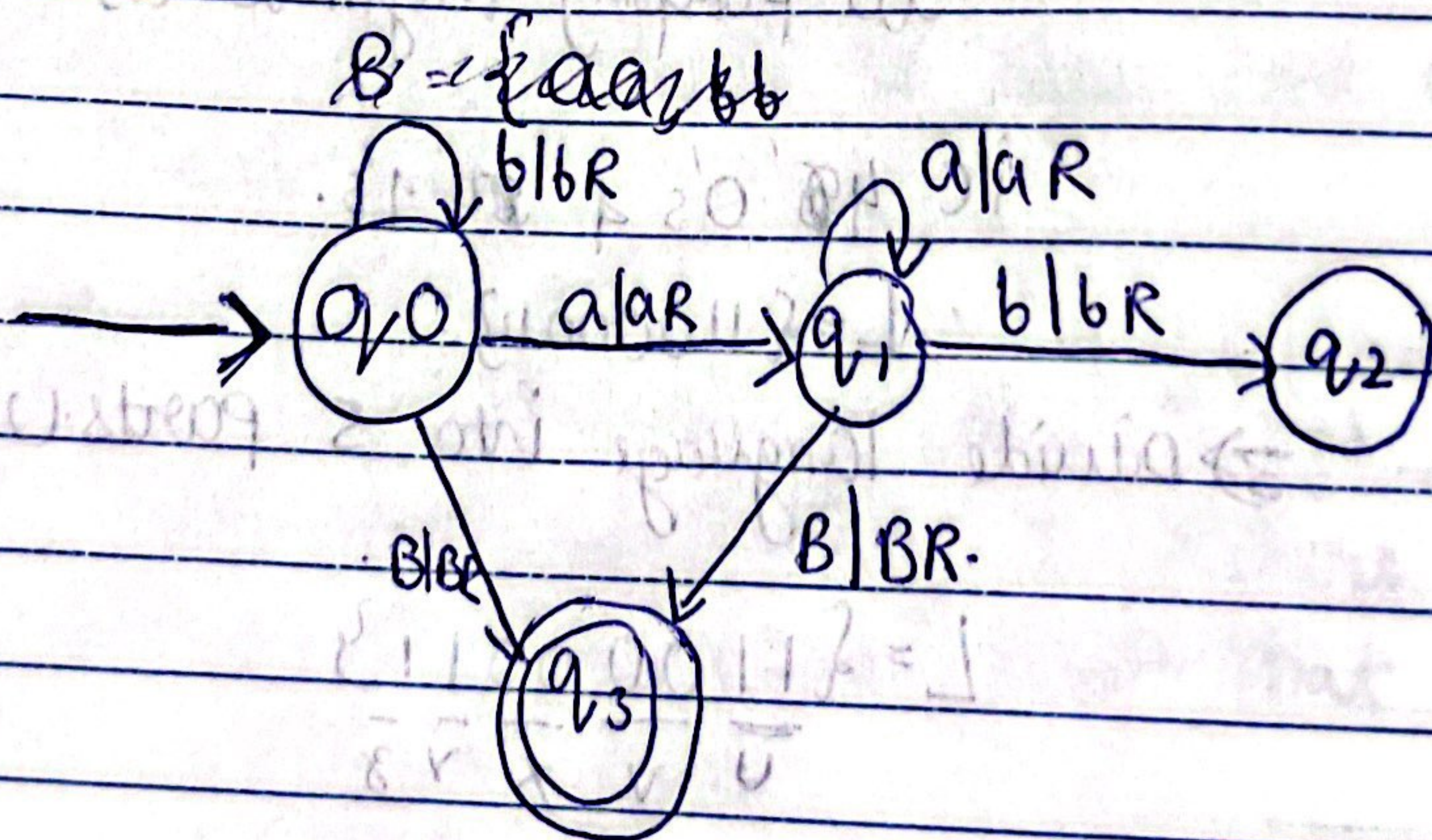
Case (iii): $|vxy| \leq p$

$5 \leq p$ Fail.

Therefore since the conditions are failing so language A is not in $uv'xy'z \notin L$.

So $L = \{ \text{palindromes over } \{0,1\} \text{ containing equal no. of 0's \& 1's} \}$ is not context free.

2) Turing machine for that decides the following language $B = \{ w : w \text{ does not contain the substring "ab" over } \Sigma = \{a, b\} \}$.



initial state q_0

Accept state - q_3

Reject state - q_2 .

- In start, if b comes any no. of times, we will just keep b as it is and it will move right
- After b, if 'a' will come then will keep 'a' as it is and will move to right of it
- If after 'a', 'b' will come we will reject
- From q_0, q_1 we get an blank then we simply move to q_3 state. accept.

3) P-class:-

- a) → P means polynomial time. It is a collection of decision problems (problems with yes or no answer) that can be solved by deterministic machine in polynomial time.
- b) Is this true or false. if $A \leq PB$ and $B \in P$, then $A \in P$.
Please prove your answer.

→ $A \leq PB$.

Suppose $A = PB$, B belongs to P class.
Or $A \leq PB$, B belongs to P.

Acc. to P class rule, the problem that intersect with P-class will also belong to P-class.
 $A \Rightarrow A \in P \text{ class} //$