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Ans 2. (a) Using pumping lemma, we need to prove
 $L = a^m b^m c^n$; $m, n \geq 1$ is non regular over the
alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$.

we will prove this by using ~~theorem~~ ^{definition} of pumping
lemma to contradict the above case.

If we consider FA with no. of state as 10,
then if language is regular, then using
the lemma $w = a^6 b^3 c^3$, $|w| = 12 > N$
must be accepted by the FA ($m=3, n=3$)

so, $\rightarrow w \in L; a^6 b^3 c^3 \in L$

$$w = \underbrace{aaaaaa}_x \underbrace{abbb}_{y^2} \underbrace{ccc}_z \in L$$

By pumping y two times i.e. $i=2$
 $xy^2z \in L$

where $x = aaaa$
 $y = abbb$
 $z = cccc$

$$\therefore xy^2z = \underbrace{aaaa}_x \underbrace{abbbabbb}_{y^2} \underbrace{cccc}_z \notin L$$

as, this dissatisfies the condition of L .

hence $xy^2z \notin L$.

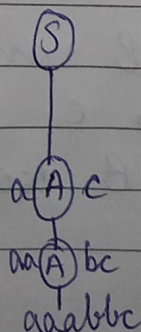
~~\therefore~~

hence, By pumping lemma, we proved that our assumption is wrong and L is non regular.

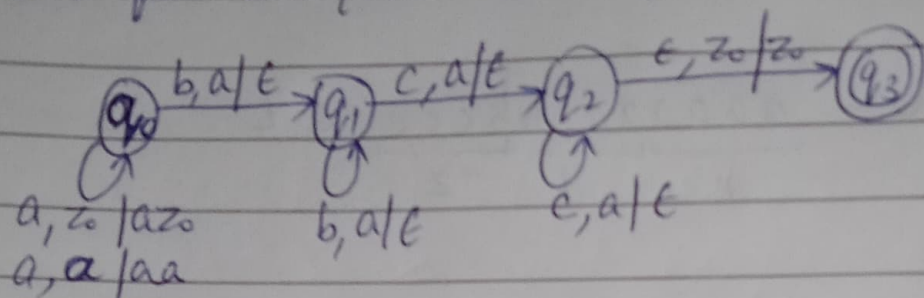
(b) CFG of L , and parse tree of $aaabbc$.

CFG: $S \rightarrow aSc \mid aAc \mid aabc$
 $A \rightarrow aAb \mid ab$

parse tree:



PDA for $L : \{ a^{n+m} b^m c^n \mid m, n \geq 1 \}$



Transitions:

$$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, az_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_0, aa)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, c, a) = (q_2, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_2, c, a) = (q_2, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_2, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_3, z_0)$$