

CENG 280

Formal Languages and Abstract Machines

Spring 2017-2018

Take Home Exam 2

Due date: April 22nd, 23:55

Objectives

To familiarize with Context Free Languages, grammars for CFL and Pushdown Automata, parse trees and derivations, closure properties of CFL, Pumping Lemma for CFL, Chomsky Normal Form and Cocke-Younger-Kasami Algorithm for parsing, Deterministic PDA.

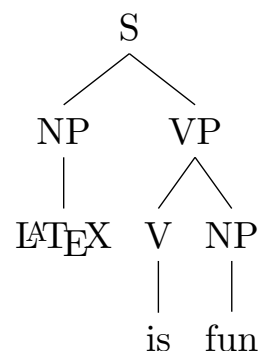
Specifications

- You must adhere to the notation conventions adopted in the textbook.
- Your solution should be delivered as a .tex file based on your modification of the provided template file. For convenience, a simple code for drawing a tree is included in the following. On the left-hand side you can see the code segment, and generated tree is placed on the right. You can also use the automata template given in THE1.

```
% preamble
\usepackage{tikz}
\usepackage{tikz-qtree}

% document
% use qtree
\Tree [.S [.NP $$\LaTeX$$ ] [.VP [.V is ] [.NP fun ] ] ]

% or tikz-qtree with possible tikz options
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=1]
\Tree [.S [.NP $$\LaTeX$$ ] [.VP [.V is ] [.NP fun ] ] ]
\end{tikzpicture}
```



- The questions and submission regulations are included in subsequent sections. While designing your solutions to the tasks, explicitly state any assumptions you make and pay particular attention to the notation you use. Your proofs must be sound and complete. Grading will be heavily affected by the formalization of your solutions.

1 Context-Free Grammars (10 pts)

a) Give the rules of the Context-Free Grammars to recognize strings in the given languages where $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and S is the start symbol.

$L(G) = \{w \mid w \in \Sigma^*; |w| \geq 3;$
the first and the second from the last symbols of w are the same}

$L(G) = \{w \mid w \in \Sigma^*; \text{ the length of } w \text{ is odd}\}$

$L(G) = \{w \mid w \in \Sigma^*; n(w, a) = 2 \cdot n(w, b)\}$ where $n(w, x)$ is the number of x symbols in w (3/10 pts)

b) Find the set of strings recognized by the CFG rules given below: (3/10 pts)

$S \rightarrow X \mid Y$
 $X \rightarrow aXb \mid A \mid B$
 $A \rightarrow aA \mid a$
 $B \rightarrow Bb \mid b$
 $Y \rightarrow CbaC$
 $C \rightarrow CC \mid a \mid b \mid \varepsilon$

2 Parse Trees and Derivations (20 pts)

Given the CFG below, provide parse trees for given sentences in **a** and **b**.

$S \rightarrow NP VP$
 $VP \rightarrow V NP \mid V NP PP$
 $PP \rightarrow P NP$
 $NP \rightarrow N \mid D N \mid NP PP$
 $V \rightarrow \text{wrote} \mid \text{built} \mid \text{constructed}$
 $D \rightarrow a \mid an \mid the \mid my$
 $N \rightarrow \text{John} \mid \text{Mary} \mid \text{Jane} \mid \text{man} \mid \text{book} \mid \text{automata} \mid \text{pen} \mid \text{class}$
 $P \rightarrow in \mid on \mid by \mid with$

a) Jane constructed automata with a pen (4/20 pts)

b) my book in the man built a Jane by a pen (4/20 pts)

Given the CFG below, answer **c**, **d** and **e**

$S \rightarrow E$
 $E \rightarrow E + T \mid E - T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow T * I \mid T / I \mid I$
 $I \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$

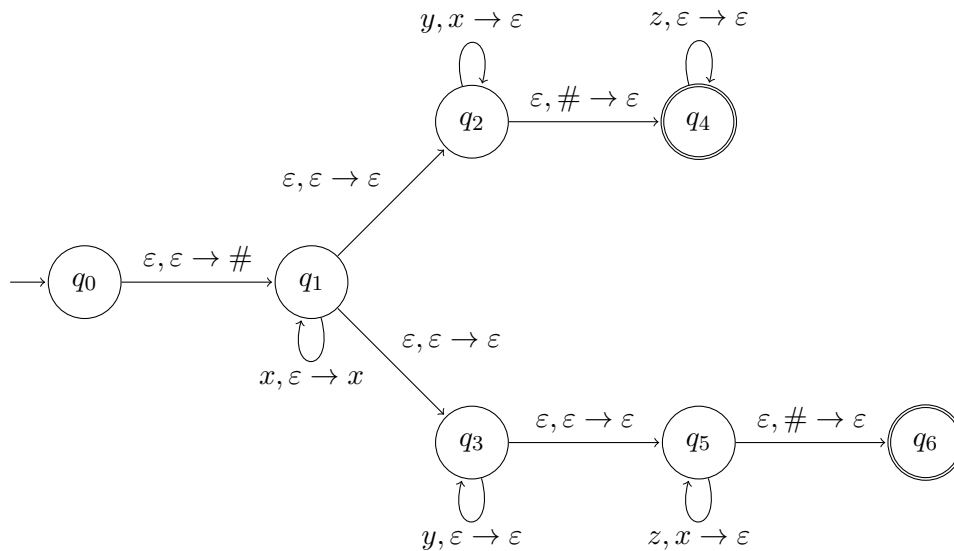
c) Provide the left-most derivation of $7 - 4 * 3$ step-by-step and plot the final parse tree matching that derivation (4/20 pts)

d) Provide the right-most derivation of $7 - 4 * 3$ step-by-step and plot the final parse tree matching that derivation (4/20 pts)

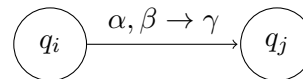
e) Are the derivations in c and d in the same similarity class? (4/20 pts)

3 Pushdown Automata (30 pts)

a) Find the language recognized by the PDA given below (5/30 pts)



where the transition $((q_i, \alpha, \beta), (q_j, \gamma))$ is represented as:



b) Design a PDA to recognize language $L = \{x^n y^{m+n} x^m \mid n, m \geq 0; n, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$ (5/30 pts)

c) Design a PDA to recognize language $L = \{x^n y^m \mid n < m \leq 2n; n, m \in \mathbb{N}^+\}$ (10/30 pts)

Do not use multi-symbol push/pop operations in your transitions.

Simulate the PDA on strings xyy (with only one rejecting derivation) and $xyyyyy$ (accepting derivation) with transition tables.

d) Given two languages L' and L as $L' = \{w \mid w \in L; |w| = 4n + 2 \text{ for } n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ (10/30 pts)
If L is a CFL, show that L' is also a CFL by constructing an automaton for L' in terms of another automaton that recognizes L .

4 Closure Properties

(20 pts)

Let L_1 and L_2 be context-free languages which are not regular, and let L_3 be a regular language. Determine whether the following languages are necessarily CFLs or not. If they need to be context-free, explain your reasoning. If not, give one example where the language is a CFL and a counter example where the language is not a CFL.

a) $L_4 = L_1 \cap (L_2 \setminus L_3)$

(10/20 pts)

b) $L_5 = (L_1 \cap L_3)^*$

(10/20 pts)

5 Pumping Theorem

(20 pts)

a) Show that $L = \{a^n m^n t^i \mid n \leq i \leq 2n\}$ is not a Context Free Language using Pumping Theorem for CFLs.

(10/20 pts)

b) Show that $L = \{a^n b^{2n} a^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}^+\}$ is not a Context Free Language using Pumping Theorem for CFLs.

(10/20 pts)

6 CNF and CYK

(not graded)

a) Convert the given context-free grammar to Chomsky Normal Form.

$S \rightarrow XSX \mid xY$
 $X \rightarrow Y \mid S$
 $Y \rightarrow z \mid \varepsilon$

b) Use the grammar below to parse the given sentence using Cocke–Younger–Kasami algorithm. Plot the parse trees.

$S \rightarrow NP VP$	$VP \rightarrow \text{book} \mid \text{include} \mid \text{prefer}$
$S \rightarrow X1 VP$	$VP \rightarrow \text{Verb NP}$
$X1 \rightarrow \text{Aux NP}$	$VP \rightarrow X2 PP$
$S \rightarrow \text{book} \mid \text{include} \mid \text{prefer}$	$X2 \rightarrow \text{Verb NP}$
$S \rightarrow \text{Verb NP}$	$VP \rightarrow \text{Verb PP}$
$S \rightarrow X2 PP$	$VP \rightarrow VP PP$
$S \rightarrow \text{Verb PP}$	$PP \rightarrow \text{Prep NP}$
$S \rightarrow VP PP$	$\text{Det} \rightarrow \text{that} \mid \text{this} \mid \text{the} \mid \text{a}$
$NP \rightarrow I \mid \text{she} \mid \text{me} \mid \text{Houston}$	$\text{Noun} \rightarrow \text{book} \mid \text{flight} \mid \text{meal} \mid \text{money}$
$NP \rightarrow \text{Det Nom}$	$\text{Verb} \rightarrow \text{book} \mid \text{include} \mid \text{prefer}$
$\text{Nom} \rightarrow \text{book} \mid \text{flight} \mid \text{meal} \mid \text{money}$	$\text{Aux} \rightarrow \text{does}$
$\text{Nom} \rightarrow \text{Nom Noun}$	$\text{Prep} \rightarrow \text{from} \mid \text{to} \mid \text{on} \mid \text{near} \mid \text{through}$
$\text{Nom} \rightarrow \text{Nom PP}$	

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7 Deterministic Pushdown Automata

(not graded)

Provide a DPDA to recognize the given languages, the DPDA must read its entire input and finish with an empty stack.

a) $a^*bc \cup a^n b^n c$

b) $(aa)^*c \cup a^n b^n c$

Submission

- **Late Submission:** You have 2 days in total for late submission of all take-home exams. All submissions will be graded as normal during this period. No further late submissions are accepted.
- You should submit your solutions as a single file named **the2-e1234567.tex**. Please use the template provided on COW with appropriate modifications. THE should compile and produce a PDF file with a single command:

```
pdflatex the2-e1234567.tex
```

- You do not need to submit solutions for not-graded questions. Yet solving them is advisable for studying for the midterm.

Regulations

1. **Cheating: We have zero tolerance policy for cheating.** People involved in cheating will be punished according to the university regulations.
2. **Newsgroup:** You must follow the newsgroup (news.ceng.metu.edu.tr) for discussions and possible updates on a daily basis.

References

Various L^AT_EX examples on drawing and mathematical symbols:

- <https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics>
- <https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Linguistics>
- <https://www.texample.net/tikz/examples/>
- <https://www1.essex.ac.uk/linguistics/external/clmt/latex4ling/>