

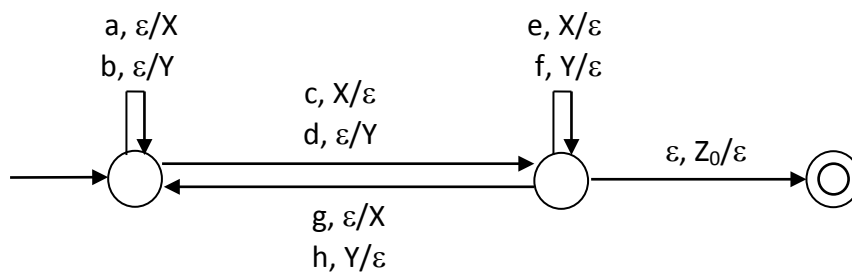
This exam has 120 possible points (includes 20 points extra credit).

1. Draw a parse tree for the string $a[a \cdot a] \cdot a[a]$ using this context-free grammar: **[10 points]**

$$S \rightarrow a T$$

$$T \rightarrow [S] T \mid \cdot a T \mid \varepsilon$$

2. Write all strings with length exactly 4 that are accepted by this pushdown automaton: **[10 points]**



3. Let language $L_1 = \{a^m b^n \mid m \leq 2n \text{ and } n \leq 2m\}$.
- Write a context-free grammar that generates language L_1 . Ambiguity is permitted.
[10 points]
 - Draw a pushdown automaton that accepts language L_1 both by final state and by empty stack. Non-determinism is permitted. **[10 points]**
4. Let language $L_2 = \{a^m b^n c^p d^q \mid m \geq 1, n \geq 1, p \geq 1, q \geq 1, \text{ and } m+n=p+q\}$. Examples:
 $a^3 b^2 c^4 d^1 = aaabbcccd$, $a^2 b^5 c^3 d^4 = aabbbbccddddd$.
- Write an *unambiguous* context-free grammar that generates language L_2 . **[10 points]**
(Half credit for an ambiguous grammar.)
 - Draw a *deterministic* pushdown automaton that accepts language L_2 both by final state and by empty stack. **[10 points]** (Half credit for a non-deterministic machine.)

5. Let language L_3 contain strings of balanced left and right parentheses '(' and ')' with the additional provision that a right bracket ']' may be used to match all (one or more) preceding unmatched left parentheses. Examples: $((()())$, $((()())]$, $((()[]()$, $()((()()[]((()((()[]$.

a. Write an *unambiguous* context-free grammar that generates language L_3 . **[10 points]**
(Half credit for an ambiguous grammar.)

b. Draw a *deterministic* pushdown automaton that accepts language L_3 by final state, with only the bottom-of-stack symbol Z_0 remaining on the stack if the string is accepted.
[10 points] (Half credit for a non-deterministic machine.)

6. Eliminate all useless symbols, ϵ -productions, and unit productions from this context-free grammar. Your grammar should be equivalent to the original grammar. Bonus if you convert the grammar to Chomsky normal form. **[10 points + 4 points]**

$S \rightarrow UX \mid TU \mid YT \mid RaR$

$T \rightarrow b \mid cT \mid Sd$

$U \rightarrow e \mid V$

$V \rightarrow W \mid f$

$W \rightarrow g \mid h$

$X \rightarrow \epsilon \mid TZ \mid XY$

$Y \rightarrow XX \mid ZS \mid YY$

$Z \rightarrow ZQ \mid QZ$

$Q \rightarrow i \mid \epsilon$

$R \rightarrow jk \mid \epsilon$

7. Let $L_4 = \{ a^m b^n c^q \mid q = \max(m,n) \}$. Examples: $a^2 b^4 c^4 = aabbbbcccc$, $a^4 b^2 c^4 = aaaabbcccc$, $a^3 b^3 c^3 = aaabbbccc$. Use the pumping theorem to show that L_4 is not context-free. **[16 points]**

First complete this statement of the pumping theorem for context-free languages:

For every context-free language L , there exists some constant p such that

for every string s with _____ and _____,

it is possible to write _____ such that _____, _____,

and for every integer $i \geq 0$, _____.

Next apply the pumping theorem to show that $L_4 = \{ a^m b^n c^q \mid q = \max(m,n) \}$ is not context-free.

Choose string $s =$ _____.

Determine the possible cases and show a contradiction in each case:

8. Trace the CYK dynamic programming algorithm for input string “abcbab” using this Chomsky normal form grammar. Complete the table below. **[10 points]**

$S \rightarrow XV \mid WU$

$T \rightarrow WX \mid VT$

$U \rightarrow VW \mid XS$

$V \rightarrow a \mid UX \mid XW$

$W \rightarrow b \mid TW \mid WV$

$X \rightarrow c \mid SV \mid VX$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2	–					
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6	–	–	–	–	–	