

Homework 4

Out: Sep. 17, Due: Sep. 24

Instructions: Problems are to be turned in on Gradescope. Start a new page for each problem and when uploading, select the appropriate pages for each problem. Your assignments may be handwritten, use latex, etc. Write your name, “CMPSC 464” on your assignments. Write the names of up to three collaborators, or “Collaborators: none”. Please review the homework policy on the syllabus.

1. Give context-free grammars generating the following languages.

- The complement of the language $\{a^n b^n | n \geq 0\}$.
- $\{x_1 \# x_2 \# \dots \# x_k | k \geq 1, \text{ each } x_i \in \{a, b\}^*, \text{ and for some } i \text{ and } j, x_i = x_j^R\}$.

2. Give a context-free grammar that generates the language

$$A = \{a^i b^j c^k | i = j \text{ or } j = k \text{ where } i, j, k \geq 0\}.$$

Is your grammar ambiguous? Why or why not?

3. Book 2.12.

4. Let B be the language of all palindromes over $\{0, 1\}$ containing an equal numbers of 0s and 1s. Show that B is not context free.

5. Let $\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $C = \{w \in \Sigma^* | \text{in } w, \text{ the number of 1s equals the number of 2s, and the number of 3s equals the number of 4s}\}$. Show that C is not context free.

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Collaborator: None

1. Give CFGs generating languages

1) Complement of $A = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

Cases:

$a^n b^m \mid n \neq m : a, aab, b, abb, \dots$

$(a+b)^* ba(a+b)^* : ba, aba, bab, \dots$

$\epsilon \in A$, so no empty string generated by CFG

Let $G = (\{R, R_1, R_2, A, B, M\}, \{a, b\}, R, S)$ be the CFG of A , where R is derived by

$R \rightarrow R_1 \mid R_2$

$R_1 \rightarrow aR_1b \mid A \mid B$

$A \rightarrow aA \mid a$

$B \rightarrow bB \mid b$

$R_2 \rightarrow MbaM$

$M \rightarrow Ma \mid Mb \mid \epsilon$

2) $\{x_1 \# x_2 \# \dots \# x_k \mid k \geq 1, \text{ each } x_i \in \{a, b\}^+, \text{ and for some } i \text{ and } j, x_i = x_j^R\}$

Case:

① $i=j$, then x_i is palindrome for some i

② $i \neq j$, then $k > 1, x_i = x_j^R$ for some i and j

Let $G = (\{R, R_1, R_2, P, X, Y, T\}, \{a, b, \#\}, R, S)$ where R is derived by

$R \rightarrow R_1 \mid R_2$

$R_1 \rightarrow P \mid R_1 \# X \mid X \# R_1$

$X \rightarrow aX \mid bX \mid \epsilon \mid P$

$P \rightarrow aPa \mid bPb \mid a/b \mid \epsilon$

$R_2 \rightarrow T \mid R_2 \# Y \mid Y \# R_2$

$Y \rightarrow X \mid Y \# X \mid X \# Y$

$T \rightarrow aTa \mid bTb \mid \#Y\#$

$\#$ is a character like a and b in the language.
 R_1 makes sure a palindrome in string

$a \# b$

$ab \# a \# ba$

aba

2. Give a CFG generates $A = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i=j \text{ or } j=k \text{ where } i, j, k \geq 0\}$

let $G = (\{S, S_1, S_2, I, K\}, \{a, b, c\}, P, S)$ be the CFG of A , where P is defined by

$R \rightarrow R_1 \mid R_2$

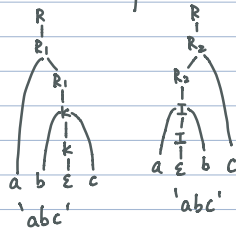
$S_1 \rightarrow a R_1 \mid K$

$K \rightarrow b K c \mid \epsilon$

$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 c \mid I$

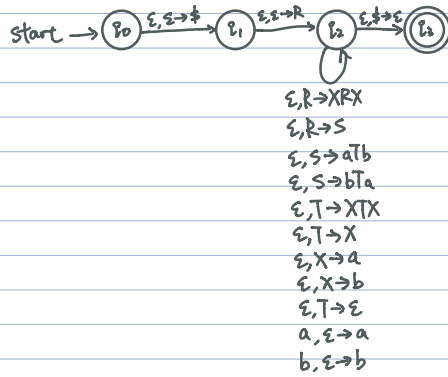
$I \rightarrow a I b \mid \epsilon$

This grammar is ambiguous because it will have 2 parsing trees for some string when $i=j=k$
Take 'abc' as an example



3. Book 2.12

G: $R \rightarrow XRX \mid S$
 $S \rightarrow aTb \mid bTa$
 $T \rightarrow XTX \mid X \mid \epsilon$
 $X \rightarrow a \mid b$



4. Let B be the language of all palindromes over $\{0,1\}$ where $\#$ of 0 equals $\#$ of 1

Proof:

let B be a context free language then it must satisfy the pumping lemma of CFLs.

let p be the pumping length and consider a string $S = 0^p 1^{2p} 0^p$ where $|S| \geq p$

split S into $uvxyz$ such that $|vxy| \leq p$ and $|vy| > 0$

Case:

① vxy is only in the 0s, thus no matter we pump up or pump down, the length of 0s doesn't equal \Rightarrow not a palindrome
also, $\#$ of 0 \neq $\#$ of 1

So there is a contradiction.

② vxy is in the middle part: 1s. thus if we pump up or pump down, $\#$ of 0 \neq $\#$ of 1

So contradiction

Therefore, since there are contradictions in all cases, we say B is not context free.

5. Let $\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $C = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \#1 = \#2 \text{ and } \#3 = \#4\}$

Proof:

Let C be a context free language then it must satisfy the pumping lemma of CFLs.

Let p be the pumping length and consider a string $S = 2^p 3^p 1^p 4^p$ where $|S| \geq p$

split S into $uvxy \in C$ such that $|vxy| \leq p$ and $|vy| > 0$

Case:

① vxy in any of parts where contains only 1 number: 2s, 3s, 1s, or 4s.

thus, when we pump, $uv^i xy^i \notin C$ b/c since $\#1 \neq \#2$, or $\#3 \neq \#4$

② vxy in 2 consecutive parts, $2^p 3^p$ or $3^p 1^p$ or $1^p 4^p$

thus, when pumping, $uv^i xy^i \notin C$ for not equal length of 1 and 2, or 3 and 4

Therefore, there are contradiction in all cases, C is not context free.