Monday, June 21, 2010, 2 – 3:45 pm Open Book and Notes

- **1**. Prove that the language L(G) is not regular where G is the following context-free grammar: $G = (\{S,A,B,C\}, \{a,b\}, \{S\rightarrow A|Bb, A\rightarrow C, B\rightarrow bbS, C\rightarrow a\}, S)$. Note: You must first determine L(G).
- **2**. Eliminate all ε -productions in the following cfg G: $G = (\{S,A,B\}, \{a,b,c\}, \{S \rightarrow aA|BBBb, A \rightarrow cS|\varepsilon, B \rightarrow Sb|\varepsilon\}, S).$
- 3. Construct a reduced dfa for the following extended regular expression over the alphabet $\{0,1,2\}$ (not $\{0,1\}$!):

 $[(010)^* \cap \overline{0(10^*)^*}]^*$

Note: You <u>must</u> first determine nfas for (010)* and 0(01*)*, then handle the intersection and complementation, and then deal with the star. Finally reduce the resulting dfa. Consider de Morgan's laws!

- **4**. Construct a Chomsky normal form grammar for L(G) for the following cfg G: $G = (\{S,B\}, \{a,b,c,d\}, \{S \rightarrow aSBBB|B|cd, B \rightarrow cSda|S|cba\}, S)$. Note: You must first remove all unit productions.
- 5. Construct a Greibach normal form grammar for L(G) for the following CNF G: $G = (\{S,A,B\}, \{a,b\}, \{S\rightarrow AA, A\rightarrow BSS|a, B\rightarrow SSA|b\}, S)$. Note: First derive <u>all</u> the productions for S, A, and B. You may only indicate how the final result looks for whatever primed variables you obtain.

Points: 1:15 2:10 3:30 4:15 5:30

Production: Jason Wang 1) determine L(4) S -> ABb 0614901 5 -> A Bb 5 -> Bb -> bb\$b -> bbBbb $A \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ > A > C bbAb B -> 665 $C \rightarrow \alpha$ 9 6666 a 66 > 6 a 6 x L(G) = f b ab | x n = 0 f (-5) Assuming L(G) is regular and belongs to dfa, and D will have n states total. If $x = b^n a b^n = k \cdot D$ $k = b^n$, $\Delta = ab^n$ ook = n oo pumping temma applies. K= K, Kz kz Such that |K2|7/1:2(20,K)=T(30,K,(K2)&K3) When & =0 |K1.K2|=n-|K2|<n,50 2(q0,K,K3) does Not belong to L(G) 1. 2 (fo, k) E L(G), but 2 (fok, k3) & L(G) This is the contradiction which makes the L(G) not regular

2)
$$S \rightarrow aA|BBBb$$

$$A \rightarrow cS|\epsilon$$

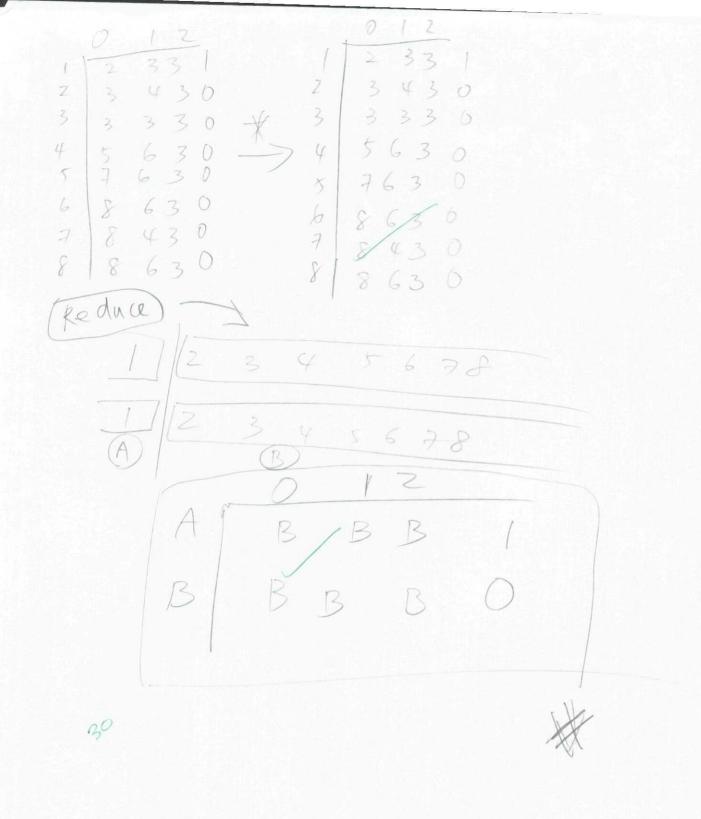
$$B \rightarrow Sb|\epsilon$$

$$A \longrightarrow 2$$

$$A \rightarrow cS$$

$$B \rightarrow sb | Bx (2)$$

012 012 012 4--0 20 [-5-0 -b 0 1 1 - - 0 - 0 0 1 - 2 - 0 - 0 0 3 - - 0 4/---1 5/---1 - 13 - - 1 4011--0 1-5-0 * 566--11-2-0 11-2-0 3 - -701-5 012 2014--0 -5-1 165-1 6 650 BI Remark B 012 BCCO -0 6 5 ECC 0 CC E BCC BCC B,4 C C O 0 2 B,4 C D,5 C C C C 1 Renume 3 3 C 5 E,6 C,5 C 1 4 E,6 B,6 C,5 C 1 1c,6 c,5 C 4 C, 5 B, 6 C, 6 D.5 C 1 C,6 C,6 C,5 C



> aSBBB|B|col > cSda S cba 5 1 8

5 -> a S B B B | cd | a S \$ B B | a S S S B | a S S S S | a S S S S | a S B S S wash | aSBBS | a 55BS S-78 -B > c Sda | cba

Xa SS BB XaSSSB Ka SBSS | KaSBBS > Xa-SBBB Xc Xd

B > KcSXd Ka | XcXb Xa

Xa Sy Xa Sy Xa Sio XaSIG XaSIB SIBYBS Xa J & Xb > b Xc Xd 51075511 - 2

Xeto X X X X X c B3 J XCS XA Xa Xcs Bry Xaxa Bry Xbxa J SB2 0 7 ā 0

B -> SSAIL

no unit andudan probuetos no useless

j-1 A + BSS (a no invideate left left recurssion B -> AA SA 16 no immidente AA CS 1=1

B> BSSASA | A ASA | 6 B > SSASA | -85A SA B B> BSSASA | a ASA B - aASA | b | after B' immidiate left R. found

5-> MASASSA 655A OAZTBISSA ABSSA OAA A > a ASA SS 1655 A ASA B 155 16 \$ 155 A 7 a ASA 16 1 a ASA B 1 6 B B -> SSASA SSASAB! B55

B> a ASA 16 a AS ABYT 6 B1