COMS W3261: Theoretical Computer Science.

Instructor: Tal Malkin

## Problem Set 6

Due: Tue, 10/16/07.

Reading: Chapter 2.1, 2.2

1. Consider the CFG G with start variable S and the following derivation rules R:

$$S \longrightarrow A1A1A$$

$$A \longrightarrow \epsilon \mid 0A \mid 1A$$

- (a) (5 points) What are the variables and terminals of G? Give a string of length 7 which is in L(G) and a string of length 5 which is not in L(G).
- (b) (10 points) The language generated by G happens to be a regular language. Give the English description and the regular expression for it.
- (c) (10 points) Prove that G is ambiguous.
- (d) (Extra Credit:) Show a non-ambiguous grammar for the same language.
- 2. Consider the language  $L = \{w | w \text{ has an even number of 0's} \}$  over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$ .
  - (a) (10 points) Give a context free grammar for L.
  - (b) (5 points) Give the derivation and derivation tree for 101011
- 3. (a) (5 points) What needs to be proved in order to show that the class of context free languages is closed under the regular operations?
  - (b) (10 points) Now you are asked to do it: Prove that the class of context free languages is closed under the regular operations. (Hint: Use context-free grammars, and generate a CFG for the resulting language, using a new start symbol.)
  - (c) (10 points) Use the above to prove that regular languages are context free, by showing that every regular expression has an equivalent CFG. (Note that this is a third alternative to the two proofs seen in class).
- 4. Give an informal description and a state diagram of pushdown automata for the following language over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{1, +, =\}$ :

$$L_2 = \{1^n + 1^m = 1^{n+m} : n \ge 1, m \ge 1\}$$

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