

## Homework Assignment #6

### Due Time/Date

This assignment is due 2:20PM Tuesday, April 16, 2024; however, to be better prepared for the midterm exam on April 9, you should try to complete it before the exam. Late submission will be penalized by 20% for each working day overdue.

### How to Submit

Please use a word processor or scan hand-written answers to produce a single PDF file and name the file according to this pattern: “b107050xx-hw6”. Upload the PDF file to the NTU COOL site for this course. You may discuss the problems with others, but copying answers is strictly forbidden.

### Problems

(Note: problems marked with “Exercise X.XX” or “Problem X.XX” are taken from [Sipser 2006, 2013] with probable adaptation.)

1. (Exercise 2.2; 10 points)
  - (a) Use the languages  $A = \{a^n b^n c^m \mid m, n \geq 0\}$  and  $B = \{a^m b^n c^n \mid m, n \geq 0\}$ , together with the fact that  $\{a^n b^n c^n \mid m, n \geq 0\}$  is not context free, to show that the class of context-free languages is not closed under intersection.
  - (b) Use the preceding part and DeMorgan’s law to show that the class of context-free languages is not closed under complementation.
2. (Exercise 2.5; 20 points) Give informal descriptions and state diagrams of pushdown automata for the following languages. In all parts the alphabet  $\Sigma$  is  $\{0, 1\}$ .
  - (a)  $\{w \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$
  - (b)  $\{w \mid w \text{ is a palindrome, that is, } w = w^R\}$
3. (Exercise 2.12; 10 points) Convert the following CFG to an equivalent PDA, using the procedure given in Theorem 2.20.

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E + T \mid T \\ T &\rightarrow T \times F \mid F \\ F &\rightarrow ( E ) \mid a \end{aligned}$$

4. (Problem 2.39; 20 points) Let  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, \langle \text{STMT} \rangle)$  be the following grammar.

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{STMT} \rangle &\rightarrow \langle \text{ASSIGN} \rangle \mid \langle \text{IF-THEN} \rangle \mid \langle \text{IF-THEN-ELSE} \rangle \\ \langle \text{IF-THEN} \rangle &\rightarrow \text{if condition then } \langle \text{STMT} \rangle \\ \langle \text{IF-THEN-ELSE} \rangle &\rightarrow \text{if condition then } \langle \text{STMT} \rangle \text{ else } \langle \text{STMT} \rangle \\ \langle \text{ASSIG} \rangle &\rightarrow \text{a} := 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma = \{\text{if, condition, then, else, a} := 1\}$$

$$V = \{\langle \text{STMT} \rangle, \langle \text{IF-THEN} \rangle, \langle \text{IF-THEN-ELSE} \rangle, \langle \text{ASSIG} \rangle\}$$

$G$  is a *natural-looking* grammar for a fragment of a programming language, but  $G$  is ambiguous.

- (a) Show that  $G$  is ambiguous.
  - (b) Give a new unambiguous grammar for the same language.
5. (Problem 2.32; 20 points) Let  $A/B = \{w \mid wx \in A \text{ for some } x \in B\}$ . Show that, if  $A$  is context free and  $B$  is regular, then  $A/B$  is context free.
  6. (10 points) Prove (using the pumping lemma) that  $\{a^m b^n c^{m \times n} \mid m, n \geq 1\}$  is not context free.
  7. (Problem 2.57; 10 points) Let  $A = \{wtw^R \mid w, t \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ and } |w| = |t|\}$ . Prove that  $A$  is not context free.