## Homework Assignment #6

## Note

This assignment is due 2:20PM Monday, April 15, 2019. Please write or type your answers on A4 (or similar size) paper. Put it on the instructor's desk on the due date before the class starts. Late submission will be penalized by 20% for each working day overdue. 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; 20 points)
  - (a) Use the languages  $A = \{a^m b^n c^n \mid m, n \ge 0\}$  and  $B = \{a^n b^n c^m \mid m, n \ge 0\}$ , together with the fact that  $\{a^n b^n c^n \mid m, n \ge 0\}$  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)  $\{w \mid w = w^R, \text{ that is, } w \text{ is a palindrome}\}$
- 3. (Exercise 2.12; 10 points) Convert the following CFG to an equivalent PDA, using the procedure given in Theorem 2.20.

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

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

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\begin{split} \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle & \to & \langle \mathrm{ASSIGN} \rangle \mid \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN} \rangle \mid \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN\text{-}ELSE} \rangle \\ \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN} \rangle & \to & \mathrm{if\ condition\ then\ } \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle \\ \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN\text{-}ELSE} \rangle & \to & \mathrm{if\ condition\ then\ } \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle \text{ else\ } \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle \\ \langle \mathrm{ASSIG} \rangle & \to & \mathrm{a:=1} \end{split} \Sigma = \{\mathrm{if\ , condition\ , then\ , else\ , a:=1} \} V = \{\langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle, \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN} \rangle, \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN\text{-}ELSE} \rangle, \langle \mathrm{ASSIG} \rangle \}
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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 2.43; 10 points) Let A be the language of all palindromes over  $\{0,1\}$  with equal numbers of 0s and 1s. Prove, using the pumping lemma, that A is not context free.
- 6. (Problem 2.56; 20 points) If A and B are languages, define  $A \diamond B = \{xy \mid x \in A \text{ and } y \in B \text{ and } |x| = |y|\}$ . Show that if A and B are regular, then  $A \diamond B$  is context free.