

Talen en Automaten

Additional assignments for exercise class on Fri 14th Dec, 2018

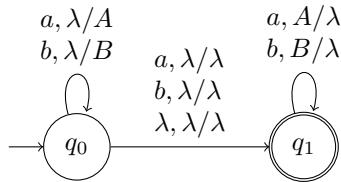
- a) Recall the language L of palindromes:

$$L = \{w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid w = w^R\}.$$

Give a PDA that accepts L , and show that aba is accepted but ab is not.

Solution:

Let M be the PDA with stack alphabet $\{A, B\}$ be given as follows.



Then M accepts aba by

$$(q_0, aba, \lambda) \Rightarrow (q_0, ba, A) \Rightarrow (q_1, a, A) \Rightarrow (q_1, \lambda, \lambda).$$

Further, ab is rejected because we have the following computations for it:

$$\begin{aligned} (q_0, ab, \lambda) &\Rightarrow \{(q_0, b, A), (q_1, b, \lambda), (q_1, ab, \lambda)\} \\ &\Rightarrow \{(q_0, \lambda, BA), (q_1, \lambda, A), (q_1, b, A)\} \end{aligned}$$

and every triple here is stuck. Thus there is no computation $(q_0, ab, \lambda) \Rightarrow^* (q_1, \lambda, \lambda)$, hence ab is not accepted. \square

- b) Use the algorithm from the lecture to construct a CFG for the language L of palindromes, using the PDA in your answer to the previous question.

Solution:

Following the algorithm, we get the following grammar:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow (q_0, q_1) \\ (q_0, q_0) &\rightarrow \lambda \mid (q_1, q_0) \mid a(q_1, q_0) \mid b(q_1, q_0) \mid a(q_0, q_1)a(q_1, q_0) \mid b(q_0, q_1)b(q_1, q_0) \\ (q_0, q_1) &\rightarrow (q_1, q_1) \mid a(q_1, q_1) \mid b(q_1, q_1) \mid a(q_0, q_1)a(q_1, q_1) \mid b(q_0, q_1)b(q_1, q_1) \\ (q_1, q_1) &\rightarrow \lambda \end{aligned}$$

\square

- c) Use the construction from the lecture to give a PDA accepting the language generated by the following grammar:

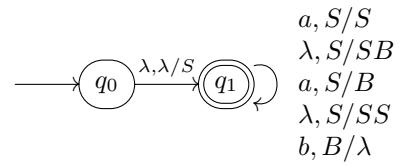
$S \rightarrow aS \mid Sb \mid ab \mid SS$
--

Solution:

First, put the grammar in the right form:

$S \rightarrow aS \mid SB \mid aB \mid SS$
$B \rightarrow b$

The PDA is:



□