

# Talen en Automaten

Test 2, Thu 21<sup>st</sup> Jan, 2016

This test consists of **four** exercises over **2 pages**. Explain your approach. You can score a maximum of 100 points, and each question indicates how many points it is worth. The test is closed book. You are NOT allowed to use a calculator, a computer or a mobile phone. You may answer in Dutch or in English. Please write clearly, and do not forget to put on each page: your name and your student number.

**Notation** Throughout the test, we denote for any alphabet  $A$  and  $a \in A$  by  $|w|_a$  the number of  $a$ 's in the word  $w \in A^*$ , as it was introduced in the lecture.

## 1 Non-Regular Languages

Let  $A = \{a, b\}$ .

- a) We define the language  $L$  to be

$$L = \{wb^n \mid w \in A^*, |w| = n\}.$$

Show that  $L$  is not regular. (5pt)

- b) Show that the language  $L = \{w \in A^* \mid |w|_a = |w|_b\}$  is not regular, using the Pumping Lemma. (10pt)

## 2 Context Free Grammars

Fix  $A = \{a, b\}$  for this exercise.

- a) Let  $L$  be the language over  $A$  given by  $L = \{a^n b^k a^m \mid k = n + m\}$ .

i) Construct a CFG  $G$  such that  $\mathcal{L}(G) = L$ . (10pt)

ii) Give a derivation for the word  $aabbba \in L$ . (5pt)

iii) Show that the word  $aba$  is not generated. (5pt)

- b) Let  $G$  be the following CFG over  $A$ .

$$\begin{aligned} S &\longrightarrow US \mid \lambda \\ U &\longrightarrow aa \mid ab \mid bb \mid ba \end{aligned}$$

i) Give a precise description of  $\mathcal{L}(G)$  using set notation. (5pt)

ii) Is  $\mathcal{L}(G)$  a regular language? Explain your answer by either giving a reason why it is not or by giving a regular grammar for  $\mathcal{L}(G)$ . (10pt)

### 3 Push Down Automata I

Let  $M$  be the PDA with

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\} & \delta(q_0, b, \lambda) = \{\langle q_1, B \rangle\} \\
 \Sigma = \{a, b, c\} & \delta(q_0, b, C) = \{\langle q_1, \lambda \rangle\} \\
 \Gamma = \{B, C\} & \delta(q_0, c, \lambda) = \{\langle q_2, C \rangle\} \\
 F = \{q_0\} & \delta(q_0, c, B) = \{\langle q_2, \lambda \rangle\} \\
 & \delta(q_1, a, \lambda) = \{\langle q_0, \lambda \rangle\} \\
 & \delta(q_2, a, \lambda) = \{\langle q_0, \lambda \rangle\}
 \end{array}$$

- a) Draw a state diagram for  $M$ . (5pt)
- b) Check which of the following words is in  $\mathcal{L}(M)$  and explain your answer:  $abcb$  and  $baca$ . (5pt)
- c) Is  $\mathcal{L}((ca)^*(ba)^*) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(M)$ ? Explain your answer. (5pt)
- d) Give a precise description of  $\mathcal{L}(M)$  using set notation. (5pt)

### 4 Push Down Automata II

- a)
  - i) Let  $A = \{a, b\}$  and let  $L$  be the language  $L = \{w \in A^* \mid |w|_a = 2|w|_b + 1\}$ . Show that  $L$  is context free by giving a PDA that accepts it. (10pt)
  - ii) Show that  $aaba$  and  $baaa$  are accepted, by giving the accepting computations. (5pt)
  - iii) Show that  $aab$  is not accepted by your PDA. (5pt)
- b) Let  $G$  be the grammar on the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$  given as follows.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 S \rightarrow \lambda \mid aX \mid bY \\
 X \rightarrow bYb \mid bb \\
 Y \rightarrow aXa \mid aa
 \end{array}$$

Construct a PDA that accepts  $\mathcal{L}(G)$ , using the procedure given in the lecture. (10pt)