

CSCI 338, Second Midterm – March 9<sup>th</sup>, 2016

Name Sample Solution

Question One. 25 points. Consider language A,  $A = \{a^{2n}b^{3n} \mid n \geq 0\}$ .

(a) 4 points. Write a context-free grammar (CFG) for A using as few rules as possible.

$$S \rightarrow a^n S b b b \mid \epsilon$$

(b) 4 points. What is V in your CFG?

$$\{S\}$$

(c) 4 points. What is  $\Sigma$  in your CFG?

$$\{a, b\}$$

(d) 4 points. What is R in your CFG?

$$\{S \rightarrow a^n S b b b, S \rightarrow \epsilon\}$$

(e) 4 points. What is S in your CFG?

$$S$$

(f) 5 points. Rewrite your CFG in Chomsky-Normal Form.

~~$$S_0 \rightarrow S \mid \epsilon$$~~

~~$$S \rightarrow a^n S b b b$$~~

$$S \rightarrow AC \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow AD$$

$$D \rightarrow SE$$

$$E \rightarrow BF$$

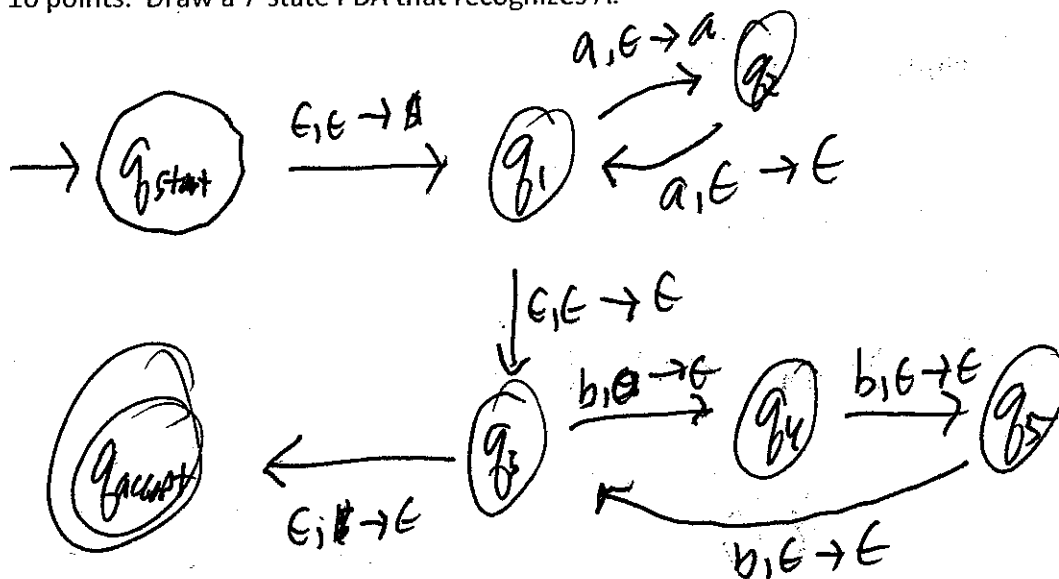
$$F \rightarrow BB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Question Two. 25 points. Consider language A from Question One.

(a) 10 points. Draw a 7-state PDA that recognizes A.



(b) 3 points. What is Q in your PDA?

$\{q_{start}, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_{accept}\}$

(c) 3 points. What is  $\Sigma$  in your PDA?

$\{a, b\}$

(d) 3 points. What is  $\Gamma$  in your PDA?

$\{a, \#\}$

(e) 3 points. What is  $q_0$  in your PDA?

$q_{start}$

(f) 3 points. What is F in your PDA?

$\{q_{accept}\}$

Question Three. 25 points. Prove that language  $B = \{a^{2^n} \mid n \geq 0\}$  is not a context-free language.

Consider the string  $a^{2^p}$

$$uvxyz = a^{2^p} \quad |uvxyz| = 2^p$$

Since  $|vxy| \leq p$  and  $|v| \geq 1$ ,

call  $|v|$  ~~set~~  $k$

Pump  $k$  times

$$\begin{aligned} |uv^2xy^2z| &= |uvxyz| + |v| \\ &= 2^p + k < 2^p + 2^p \end{aligned}$$

because ~~because~~  $p < 2^p$

$\therefore uv^2xy^2z \notin B$

Question Four. 25 points.

- (a) 5 points. True or False. Adding a second stack to a PDA increases the set of languages that can be recognized. If True, provide a language that can now be recognized. If False, briefly explain why the two are equivalent.

True. Consider  $\{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

- (b) 5 points. What is the key difference between a finite state automaton and a pushdown automaton?

PDA has a stack

- (c) 5 points. Add one or more rules to the following CFG to generate the Kleene star of the original language. Do not change what either S or A generates.

$S_0 \rightarrow SS_0 \mid \epsilon$

$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid A$

$A \rightarrow a \mid b$

- (d) 5 points. True or False. The above CFG can be captured by a DPDA. Briefly explain.

False.

Palindromes require guessing when to start the matching process

- (e) Consider a PDA that has 10 states and accepts strings that contain x's, y's and z's. What is the maximum number of rules of the form  $A_{pq} \rightarrow aA_{rs}b$  that can be produced?

Briefly explain.

$$A \cdot q \cdot a \cdot r \cdot s \cdot b \\ 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 4 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 4 = 160,000$$