## Automata and Formal Languages. Homework 7 (28.10.2024)

1. Construct a Chomsky normal form grammar that is equivalent to the grammar  $G = (\{S, A, B, C, D, E, F\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$  where P contains productions

- 2. Let G be a grammar, and let  $w \in L(G)$  be of length  $n \ge 1$ . Determine the length of the derivations of w if
  - (a) G is in the Chomsky normal form,
  - (b) G is in the Greibach normal form.
- 3. Let  $M = (\{q, f\}, \{a, b\}, \{Z_0, A\}, \delta, q, Z_0, \emptyset)$  be a PDA where all non-empty values of  $\delta$  are given below:

 $\begin{aligned}
\delta(q, a, Z_0) &= \{(q, AZ_0), (q, Z_0)\} \\
\delta(q, a, A) &= \{(q, AA)\} \\
\delta(q, \varepsilon, A) &= \{(f, A)\} \\
\delta(f, b, A) &= \{(f, \varepsilon)\} \\
\delta(f, \varepsilon, Z_0) &= \{(f, \varepsilon)\}
\end{aligned}$ 

- (a) Write down an accepting calculation (the ID's) for input word *aaaabb*, using the empty stack acceptance mode. Is *M* deterministic ?
- (b) Which of the following words are in N(M): bab, abb, aab? Describe in English the language N(M).
- 4. Construct a PDA that recognizes (in the acceptance mode of your choice) the language

 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ contains equally many } a \text{'s and } b \text{'s}\}.$ 

- 5. Let  $G = (\{S\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$  be a grammar where P contains productions  $S \longrightarrow aSS \mid b \mid \varepsilon$ .
  - (a) Use the construction in the proof of Theorem 78 to find a single state PDA M that recognizes the language L(G) with the empty stack acceptance mode.
  - (b) Write an accepting calculation (all ID's) for input *ababb*, using the PDA you constructed in (a).
  - (c) Use the construction in Lemma 82 to find convert the PDA you constructed in (a) back into an equivalent context-free grammar G'.

- (d) Write down a leftmost derivation for *ababb* using the new grammar G'.
- 6. Consider the Greibach normal form grammar  $G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$ , with productions

$$\begin{array}{rcl} S & \longrightarrow & aABS \mid bS \mid b\\ A & \longrightarrow & aBA \mid bS\\ B & \longrightarrow & bAS \end{array}$$

in P. Construct a PDA A with a single state and without any  $\varepsilon$ -moves such that N(A) = L(G).

7. Let G = (V, T, P, S) be a grammar in the Greibach normal form. Show how to construct an equivalent grammar whose productions are all of the forms

 $A \longrightarrow a, \qquad A \longrightarrow aB \qquad \text{or} \qquad A \longrightarrow aBC$ 

where  $A, B, C \in V$  and  $a \in T$ . (Hint: a good choice for new variables might be  $\{[w] \mid w \in V^+ \text{ and } |w| < n\}$  where n is the length of the longest right side of a production in P.)