

# Computability and Logic Homework 5

**Due:** Thursday, October 6, 2005

Problems 1 and 4 are worth 10 points each; problems 2 and 3 are worth 15 points each.

**1. CFG's into PDA's** Consider the following context-free grammar:

$$S \rightarrow \Lambda \mid aSbS \mid bSaS$$

- What is the language generated by this grammar? (You need not prove your answer.)
- Use the construction given in class to find a pushdown automaton accepting the language generated by this grammar.
- Show the steps your automaton takes to accept the string  $aabbba$ .

**2. Pushdown Automaton Execution** Let  $M = (Q, V, s, R, T)$  be a pushdown automaton over  $\Sigma$ . Using induction on the number of steps in the computation, prove that if  $(p, w, \gamma) \mapsto^* (q, w', \gamma')$  then for any  $v \in \Sigma^*$  and any  $\delta \in V^*$ ,  $(p, wv, \gamma\delta) \mapsto^* (q, w'v, \gamma'\delta)$ .

**3. Simple Pushdown Automata** Recall from lecture that a pushdown automaton  $M = (Q, V, s, R, T)$  is *simple* if for every transition  $p \xrightarrow{a, \alpha/\beta} q \in T$ :

- $q \neq s$  (that is, the automaton never returns to its start state).
- If  $p = s$  then  $a = \Lambda$ ,  $\alpha = \Lambda$  and  $|\beta| = 1$  (that is, the first step in any computation consumes no input and pushes a single symbol onto the stack).
- If  $p \neq s$  then  $|\alpha| = 1$  and  $|\beta| \leq 2$  (that is, every step after the first step pops exactly one symbol from the stack and replaces it with at most two others).

Suppose  $M$  is a simple pushdown automaton. Prove that if  $(p, w, \gamma_1\gamma_2) \mapsto^* (q, \Lambda, \Lambda)$  and  $p \neq s$ , then there must exist a state  $r$  and strings  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  such that  $w = w_1w_2$  and  $(p, w_1, \gamma_1) \mapsto^* (r, \Lambda, \Lambda)$  and  $(r, w_2, \gamma_2) \mapsto^* (q, \Lambda, \Lambda)$ . Your proof should be by induction on the number of steps in the given computation.

**4. PDA's into CFG's** Consider the pushdown automaton having states  $\{s, t, u, v\}$ , ( $s$  is the start state,  $v$  is the only final state), stack alphabet  $\{a, \#\}$  and transitions:

$$\begin{array}{l} s \xrightarrow{\Lambda, \Lambda/\#} t \\ t \xrightarrow{a, \#/a\#} t \quad t \xrightarrow{a, a/aa} t \\ t \xrightarrow{\Lambda, \#/\#} u \quad t \xrightarrow{\Lambda, a/a} u \\ u \xrightarrow{b, a/\Lambda} u \\ u \xrightarrow{\Lambda, \#/\Lambda} v \end{array}$$

- a. What is the language accepted by this automaton? Briefly and informally describe its operation.
- b. Verify for yourself that this pushdown automaton is simple; then, use the construction given in class to find a context-free grammar that generates the language it accepts. This grammar will contain many rules that cannot be used to derive strings of terminals; you do not need to show these rules. (**Note:** You already know an elegant grammar for this language, but it is not a correct answer to this problem!)
- c. Show a derivation of  $aabb$  using the grammar you produced in part (b).