

## COSC222 Tutorials for Context-Free Languages

### Question 1

The following is a PDA (non-deterministic) that accepts the language  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ , where  $w^R$  is the reversal of  $w$ . That is,  $L$  is the set of palindromes of even length 2 and up. The following PDA accepts  $L$  by empty stack, where  $e$  is the empty string.

input	a	b
(state, stack top) -----		
(q0, e)	(q0, a)	(q0, b)
(q0, a)	(q0, aa), (q1, e)	(q0, ba)
(q0, b)	(q0, ab)	(q0, bb), (q1, e)
(q1, a)	(q1, e)	
(q1, b)		(q1, e)
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The meaning of transition  $(q, \alpha) \rightarrow (p, \beta)$  under input  $a$  is that when the automaton is in state  $q$ , and the input symbol is  $a$ , the string  $\alpha$  at the top of stack is replaced by string  $\beta$ .

Two entries in the table give a non-deterministic choice. Possible unsuccessful and successful sequences of trace are:

start	a	b	b	b
(q0, abbbba, e) $\rightarrow$ (q0, bbbba, a) $\rightarrow$ (q0, bbba, ba) $\rightarrow$ (q1, bba, a) $\rightarrow$ stop				

start	a	b	b
(q0, abbbba, e) $\rightarrow$ (q0, bbbba, a) $\rightarrow$ (q0, bbba, ba) $\rightarrow$ (q0, bba, bba)			
b	a	a	
$\rightarrow$ (q1, ba, ba) $\rightarrow$ (q1, a, a) $\rightarrow$ (q1, e, e) accept			

The meaning of  $(q, w, \alpha)$  in the traces is that the current state is  $q$ , the remaining input string is  $w$  and the string in the stack is  $\alpha$ . An input symbol that triggered the transition is attached above each  $\rightarrow$ .

- (1) Following this example, design a PDA for accepting odd palindromes by empty stack.
- (2) Trace it with aabaa for unsuccessful trace and successful trace.

Question 2.  $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$  can be generated by

- $S \rightarrow ASBC \mid ABC$
- $CB \rightarrow BC$
- $AB \rightarrow ab$
- $Aa \rightarrow aa$
- $bB \rightarrow bb$
- $bC \rightarrow bc$
- $cC \rightarrow cc$

Sample derivation for aaabbbccc

$S \rightarrow ASBC \rightarrow AASBCBC \rightarrow AAABCBCBC \rightarrow AAABCBBCC$   
 $\rightarrow AAABBCBCC \rightarrow AAABBBCCC \rightarrow AAabBBCCc \rightarrow AaabBBCCC$   
 $\rightarrow aaabBBCCC \rightarrow aaabbBCCC \rightarrow aaabbbCCC \rightarrow aaabbbcCC \rightarrow aaabbbccC$   
 $\rightarrow aaabbbccc$

In this derivation the last c is generated last.

- (1) Following this example, design a CSG for generating L with the first rule given by  $S \rightarrow ABSC$  and the first a is generated last.
- (2) Trace the generation for the same string using your grammar

Note. Pumping Lemma for CFL

If a CFL is infinite, there is  $w$  such that  $w=xyzuv$  such that  $|yu|>0$  and for any  $i$ ,  $xy^i zu^i v$  is in L.

Using this lemma, we can show the above L to be non-context-free.

Proof. Suppose L is context-free. Then try to divide a large  $w$  into  $xyzuv$ .

We face a contradiction in every case.

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 $|aa \dots \quad a|bb \dots \quad b|cc \dots \quad c|$  |  
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 $| \quad x \quad | \quad y \quad | \quad z \quad | \quad u \quad | \quad v \quad |$

Question 3. Let  $L = \{xx \mid x \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ . Prove L is non-context-free.

Hint. Consider the intersection of L and  $a^*b^*a^*b^*$ . The intersection of a context-free language and regular language is context-free.