

Homework #7: MACM-300
 Reading: Sipser; Chapter 2; Sections 2.1 and 2.2
 Distributed on Feb 22; due on Mar 1 (in class)
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Only submit answers for questions marked with †.

- (1) † The following CFG describes regular expressions over the symbols a and b :

$$R \rightarrow R \cup R \mid RR \mid R^* \mid (R) \mid a \mid b$$

- a. Convert this grammar into an unambiguous CFG that resolves ambiguity by assuming that Kleene closure, ‘*’ has the highest priority, followed by concatenation, RR , followed by alternation, ‘ \cup ’. Also assume that each operation associates to the left, which means that RRR should be treated as $(RR)R$ and $R \cup R \cup R$ should be treated as $(R \cup R) \cup R$.
- b. Use your unambiguous grammar to parse the string $a \cup b^*b \cup a$ and provide the parse tree.
- (2) † Context-free grammars:
- a. Show that the following CFG is ambiguous using a string of length 4:

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \mid bSaS \mid \epsilon$$

- b. The following CFG generates a regular language. Provide a regular expression that generates the same language as this CFG.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow AB \\ A &\rightarrow c \mid \epsilon \\ B &\rightarrow cbB \mid ca \end{aligned}$$

- c. Are the following two context-free grammars equivalent? That is, do the two grammars generate the same language. Give a short precise reason for your answer.

$$\begin{aligned} G_1 : \\ S &\rightarrow AB \\ A &\rightarrow c \mid \epsilon \\ B &\rightarrow cbB \mid ca \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_2 : \\ S &\rightarrow cAa \\ A &\rightarrow cB \mid B \\ B &\rightarrow bcB \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

- d. Provide a context-free grammar for each context-free language below.

1. $L = \{a^i b^i \mid i \geq 1\}$
2. $L = \{a^{2i} b^{3i} \mid i \geq 1\}$
3. $L = \{a^i b^j c^i \mid i, j \geq 1\}$
4. $L = \{a^i b^i c^j \mid i, j \geq 1\}$
5. $L = \{a^i a^i b^j c^j \mid i, j \geq 1\}$

$$6. L = \{ua^iwb^jy \mid i, j \geq 1\}$$

- (3) † Consider the following context-free grammar G .

$$\begin{aligned}S' &\rightarrow S \\S &\rightarrow iSeS \\S &\rightarrow iS \\S &\rightarrow a\end{aligned}$$

Now compare it with the following grammar G' :

$$\begin{aligned}S' &\rightarrow S \\S &\rightarrow M \mid U \\M &\rightarrow iMeM \mid a \\U &\rightarrow iS \mid iMeU\end{aligned}$$

What is the relationship of this grammar to G above?

- (4) † Sipser, q2.5
(5) Sipser, q2.7
(6) Sipser, q2.9
(7) Sipser, q2.10
(8) † Sipser, q2.14