## Homework 4

Posted: November 7, 2018 Due: November 21, 2018

1. Consider the context-free grammar

$$G = (\{S\}, \{a,b\}, S, \{S \rightarrow aS, S \rightarrow aSbS, S \rightarrow \lambda\})$$

Prove that L(G) is the set of all words  $x \in \{a, b\}^*$  such that for every prefix y of x,  $n_a(y) \ge n_b(y)$ .

- 2. Let  $G = (A_N, A_T, S, P)$  be a context-free grammar and let  $\alpha, \beta \in (A_N \cup A_T)^*$  be two words such that  $|\alpha| > |\beta|$  and  $\alpha \stackrel{*}{\underset{G}{\longrightarrow}} \beta$ . Prove that  $\alpha$  contains at least one nonterminal symbol X such that  $X \stackrel{*}{\underset{G}{\longrightarrow}} \lambda$ .
- 3. Using the algorithm discussed in class construct a  $\lambda$ -free context-free grammar G' such that  $L(G') = L(G) \{\lambda\}$ , where G is one of the following context-free grammars:
  - (a)  $G = (\{S, X, Y, Z\}, \{a\}, S, \{S \rightarrow XYZ, X \rightarrow a, Y \rightarrow a, Z \rightarrow a, X \rightarrow \lambda, Y \rightarrow \lambda, Z \rightarrow \lambda\});$
  - (b)  $G=(\{S,X\},\{a,b\},S,\{S\rightarrow aX,S\rightarrow bX,S\rightarrow a,X\rightarrow aX,X\rightarrow bXb,X\rightarrow\lambda\}).$
- 4. Let  $G = (\{S, X, Y, Z\}, \{a, b\}, S, P)$  be a context-free grammar, where P consists of the following productions:

$$P = \{S \to SXYZ, S \to SX, S \to YS, X \to XS, X \to YS, Y \to YaZ, Z \to XbY, X \to a, S \to b\}.$$

Compute all productive non-terminal symbols. Which productions you may remove from P without affecting the language generated by the grammar?

- 5. Find an equivalent context-free grammar G' in Chomsky normal form for the following context-free grammars:
  - (a)  $G=(\{S,X,Y\},\{a,b\},S,\{S\to XYX,S\to ab,X\to SYS,X\to ba,Y\to XSX,Y\to b\});$
  - (b)  $G = (\{S\}, \{+, *, (,), a\}, S, \{S \to S + S, S \to S * S, S \to a, S \to (S)\}).$