

# Homework 3

*Posted: October 21, 2019*

*Due: November 6, 2019*

1. Let  $A = \{a, b\}$  be an alphabet. Compute the minimal dfa capable of recognizing the language  $A^*abA^+$ .
2. Prove that the language  $\{a^n b^{n+10} c^{n+20} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is not regular.
3. Let  $G = (\{S, X, Y, Z\}, \{a, b\}, S, \{S \rightarrow XYZ, X \rightarrow SYZ, Y \rightarrow SXZ, X \rightarrow a, Y \rightarrow b, Z \rightarrow a\})$  be a context-free grammar. Prove that if  $x \in L(G)$ , the length of  $x$  has the form  $3 + 2k$ , where  $k \geq 0$ .

**Hint:** Use induction on the length of the derivation  $S \xrightarrow[G]{*} x$ .

4. Give an example of a non-regular language such that  $\text{PREF}(L)$ ,  $\text{SUFF}(L)$ , and  $\text{INFIX}(L)$  are all regular languages.
5. Consider the context-free grammar  $G = (\{S, X, Y\}, \{a, b\}, S, P)$ , where the set of productions  $P$  is given by

$$P = \{S \rightarrow aXb, S \rightarrow Yb, X \rightarrow YaS, X \rightarrow b, Y \rightarrow bX, Y \rightarrow a\}.$$

- (a) Prove that the word  $x = abbaabb$  belongs to  $L(G)$  by constructing a derivation  $d$  for  $x$ . Construct the derivation tree  $T$  that corresponds to  $d$ .
- (b) Give the leftmost and the rightmost derivations that corresponds to  $T$ .