

## Homework 4

January 29, 2015

**Exercise 1** (Ex 5.4.3, page 216). *Find an unambiguous grammar for the following language:*

$$S \rightarrow aS \mid aSbS \mid \epsilon$$

**Exercise 2** (Ex 6.2.1, page 241). *Design a PDA to accept each of the following languages. You may accept either by final state or by empty stack, whichever is more convenient.*

- a)  $\{0^n 1^n : n \geq 1\}$ .
- b) *The set of all strings of 0's and 1's such that no prefix has more 1's than 0's.*
- c) *The set of all strings of 0's and 1's with an equal number of 0's and 1's.*

**Exercise 3** (Ex 6.2.2, page 241-242). *Design a PDA to accept each of the following languages.*

- a)  $\{a^i b^j c^k : i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$ .
- b) *The set of all strings with twice as many 0's as 1's.*

**Exercise 4** (Ex 6.2.3, page 242). *Design a PDA to accept each of the following languages.*

- a)  $\{a^i b^j c^k : i \neq j \text{ or } j \neq k\}$ .
- b) *The set of all strings of a's and b's that are not of the form  $ww$ , that is, not equal to any string repeated.*

**Exercise 5** (Ex 6.2.7, page 241). *Show that if  $P$  is a PDA, then there is a PDA  $P_2$  with only two stack symbols, such that  $L(P_2) = L(P)$ . Hint: Binary-code the stack alphabet of  $P$ .*

Exercises are from the book “Automata Theory, Language, and Computation”, 3rd edition, by John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, and Jeffrey D. Ullman, published by Addison-Wesley.