

# Exercises (Context-Free Languages)

## C1: Construction of Context-Free Grammars

**Task:** Give context-free grammars that generate the following languages.

(a)  $L_1 := \{a^k b^l c^{k+l} \mid k, l \in \mathbb{N}\}$

(b)  $L_2 := \{a^k b^k c^l d^l \mid k, l \in \mathbb{N}\}$

(c)  $L_3 := \{a^k b^l \mid k \geq 1, l > k\}$

(d)  $L_4 := \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |w| \text{ odd, } a \text{ in middle position}\} (= \{uav \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |u| = |v|\})$

(e)  $L_5 = \{a^k b^l c^m \mid k, l, m \in \mathbb{N}, k = l \text{ or } k = m\}$

$G = (\Sigma, N, P, S) \quad A \rightarrow \alpha \quad (A \in N, \alpha \in (\Sigma \cup N)^*)$   
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 $S \in N \quad \alpha \in (\Sigma \cup N)^*$

implies  $\beta A \gamma \Rightarrow \beta \alpha \gamma$

$L(G) = \{w \in \Sigma^+ \mid S \Rightarrow^* w\}$

eg.  $S \rightarrow a S b \mid \epsilon$

$\Rightarrow L(G) = \{a^n b^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

(a)  $S \xrightarrow{(1,2)} a S c \mid B$

$B \xrightarrow{(3,4)} b B c \mid \epsilon$

$S \xrightarrow{(1)} a^k S c^k \xrightarrow{(2)} a^k B c^k$

$\xrightarrow{(3)} a^k b^l B c^l c^k \xrightarrow{(4)} a^k b^l c^{k+l}$

(b)  $S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow a A b \mid \epsilon \quad B \rightarrow c B d \mid \epsilon$

$$(c) \quad S \rightarrow AB \\ A \xrightarrow{(2,3)} aAb \mid ab \quad B \xrightarrow{(4,5)} b \mid Bb$$

$$S \xrightarrow{(1)} AB \xrightarrow{(2)} a^k A b^k \xrightarrow{(3)} a^k b^k B \\ \xrightarrow{(4)} a^k b^k B b^{l-k-n} \xrightarrow{(5)} a^k b^k b^{l-k} = a^k b^l$$

$$(d) \quad S \rightarrow ASA \mid a \\ A \rightarrow a \mid b$$

Alternative:  $S \rightarrow aSa \mid aSb \mid bSa \mid bSb \mid a$

(e) Remark:  $\{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} \notin CFL$

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid C$$

$$A \rightarrow cAb \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow cB \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow aC c \mid D$$

$$D \rightarrow bD \mid \epsilon$$

$$L_S = L_S' \cup L_S''$$

$$L_S' = \{a^k b^k c^m \mid k, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$L_S'' = \{a^k b^l c^k \mid k, l \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Implementation of  $L_5'$ :

$$\begin{aligned} S &\Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow^k a^k A b^k B \\ &\Rightarrow a^k b^k B \Rightarrow^m a^k b^k c^m B \\ &\Rightarrow a^k b^k c^m \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(and  $L_5''$  similarly  
using  $S \Rightarrow C$  in first step)

## C2: From Regular to Context-Free Languages

**Task:** Show that every regular expression can directly be translated into an equivalent context-free grammar.

Given reg. expr.  $\alpha$  over  $\Sigma$ ,  
we inductively construct  $G_\alpha = (N, \Sigma, P, S)$   
such that  $L(G) = L(\alpha)$

$$- \alpha = \emptyset: P = \{S \rightarrow S\}$$

$$(L(\alpha) = \emptyset)$$

$$- \alpha = \Sigma: P = \{S \rightarrow \Sigma\}$$

$$(L(\alpha) = \{\Sigma\})$$

$$- \alpha = a \ (a \in \Sigma): P = \{S \rightarrow a\}$$

$$(L(\alpha) = \{a\})$$

$$- \alpha = \alpha_1 \mid \alpha_2: \text{ Given } G_{\alpha_i} = (N_i, \Sigma, P_i, S_i) \text{ with } L(G_{\alpha_i}) = L(\alpha_i),$$

$$(L(\alpha) = L(\alpha_1) \cup L(\alpha_2)) \quad P = \{S \rightarrow S_1 \mid S_2\}$$

$$\cup P_1 \cup P_2$$

$$- \alpha = \alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2:$$

$$(L(\alpha) = L(\alpha_1) \cdot L(\alpha_2)) \quad P = \{S \rightarrow S_1 S_2\}$$

$$\cup P_1 \cup P_2$$

$$- \alpha = \alpha_n^k$$

$$(L(\alpha) = (L(\alpha_n))^k) \quad P = \{S \rightarrow S_n S \mid \epsilon\} \cup P_n$$

### C4: The Word Problem for Context-Free Languages

**Task:** Let  $G$  be the following context-free grammar:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow AB \mid BC \\ A &\rightarrow BA \mid a \\ B &\rightarrow CC \mid b \\ C &\rightarrow AB \mid a \end{aligned}$$

and let  $w := baaba$ . Employ the CYK-Algorithm to show that  $w \in L(G)$ . Use the following table to compute the sets

$$N_{i,j} := \{A \in N \mid A \Rightarrow^* w[i,j]\} \quad (1 \leq i \leq j \leq 5)$$

where  $w[i,j] := a_i \dots a_j$  for  $w = a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5$ .

$i \setminus j$	1	2	3	4	5
1	B	A, S	<del>A</del>	<del>A</del>	S, A, C
2	X	A, C	B	B	S, A, C
3	X	X	A, C	S, C	B
4	X	X	X	B	A, S
5	X	X	X	X	A, C

$$w[1,2] = b \cdot a = w[1,1] \cdot w[2,2]$$

$$w[1,3] = w[1,2] \cdot w[3,3]$$

$$= w[1,1] \cdot w[2,2]$$

$$\vdots$$

$$S \in N_{1,5} \Rightarrow S \Rightarrow^* w[1,5] = baaba$$