

Discrete Event Systems

Exercise 4

1 Regular and Context-Free Languages

- Consider the following context-free grammar $G : S \rightarrow SS|1S2|0$. Describe the language $L(G)$ in words, and prove that $L(G)$ is not regular.
- The regular languages are a subset of the context-free languages. Give the context-free grammar for a language L that is regular.

2 Context-Free Grammars

Give context-free grammars for the following languages over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$:

- $L = \{w \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd}\}$
- $L = \{w \mid \text{contains more 1s than 0s}\}$

3 Pushdown Automata

Consider the following context-free grammar G with non-terminals S and A , start symbol S , terminals $'(', ')'$, and $'0'$:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow SA \mid \epsilon \\ A &\rightarrow (S) \mid 0 \end{aligned}$$

- What are the 4 shortest strings produced by G ?
- Context-free grammars can be ambiguous. Prove or disprove that G is unambiguous.
- Design a push-down automaton M that accepts the language $L(G)$. If possible, make M deterministic.

4 Pumping Lemma revisited

- Determine whether the language $L = \{1^{n^2} \mid n \geq 1\}$ is regular.
- Consider a regular language L and a pumping number p such that every word $u \in L$ can be written as $u = xyz$ with $|xy| \leq p$ and $|y| \geq 1$, and that $xy^iz \in L \forall i \geq 0$.

What can you say about the minimum number of states needed for the corresponding DFA?
What about the minimum number of states of the corresponding the NFA?