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# Discrete Event Systems

## Exercise Sheet 4

## 1 Regular and Context-Free Languages

- a) Consider the context-free grammar G with the production  $S \to SS \mid 1S2 \mid 0$ . Describe the language L(G) in words, and prove that L(G) is not regular.
- b) The regular languages are a subset of the context-free languages. Give the context-free grammar for an arbitrary language L that is regular.

### 2 Context-Free Grammars

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

- a)  $L_1 = \{w \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd}\}$
- **b)**  $L_2 = \{w \mid \text{contains more 1s than 0s}\}$

## 3 Pushdown Automata

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

$$\begin{array}{rrrr} S & \rightarrow & SA \mid \varepsilon \\ A & \rightarrow & AA \mid (S) \mid 0 \end{array}$$

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

#### 4 Pumping Lemma Revisited

- a) Determine whether the language  $L = \{1^{n^2} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is regular. Prove your claim!
- **b)** Determine whether the language  $L = \{1^{\lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is regular. Prove your claim!
- c) Consider a regular language L and a pumping number p such that every word  $u \in L$  can be written as u = xyz with  $|xy| \le p$  and  $|y| \ge 1$  such that  $xy^i z \in L$  for all  $i \ge 0$ .

Can you use the pumping number p to give a bound on the minimum number of states needed for the corresponding DFA? What about the minimum number of states of the corresponding NFA?