

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**CS503**  
**Homework #4**

**I worked with:**

**I consulted:**

#1. a) Given the following PDA, M:

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{A\}$$

$$F = \{q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, \lambda) = \{[q_0, A]\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, \lambda, \lambda) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, A) = \{[q_2, \lambda]\}$$

$$\delta(q_1, \lambda, A) = \{[q_1, \lambda]\}$$

$$\delta(q_2, b, A) = \{[q_2, \lambda]\}$$

$$\delta(q_2, \lambda, A) = \{[q_2, \lambda]\}$$

- a) Draw the graph for M
  
- b) Trace the computations of *aab*, *abb*, *aba*, *aabb*
  
- b) What is  $L(M)$ ?

#2. a) Construct a PDA to accept  $\{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 0\}$

- b) Show computations on *a a b* and *a b b*

#3. Show context free languages are closed under reversal. Show your method on  $\{ab^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

#4. a) Given G is in Chomsky Normal form, prove using induction that  $\text{length}(\text{derivation}) = 2n-1$  when  $|w| = n$

#5. Convert your grammar for L from problem #3 (before reversal) above to a PDA using the technique in the book. Show both a derivation and a computation of *a b b*

