

CS3133 HW#5 SOLUTIONS

1. G is ambiguous because there are two distinct parse trees (and two distinct leftmost derivations) of **if** c_1 **then** **if** c_1 **then** a_1 **else** a_1 . The distinct leftmost derivations are

$$\begin{aligned} S &\Rightarrow \text{if } C \text{ then } B \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then } B \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } C \text{ then } B \text{ else } S \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } B \text{ else } S \\ &\Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } A \text{ else } S \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } a_1 \text{ else } S \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } a_1 \text{ else } B \\ &\Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } a_1 \text{ else } A \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } a_1 \text{ else } a_1 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} S &\Rightarrow B \Rightarrow \text{if } C \text{ then } B \text{ else } S \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then } B \text{ else } S \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } C \text{ then } B \text{ else } S \\ &\Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } B \text{ else } S \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } A \text{ else } S \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } a_1 \text{ else } S \\ &\Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } a_1 \text{ else } B \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } a_1 \text{ else } A \Rightarrow \text{if } c_1 \text{ then if } c_1 \text{ then } a_1 \text{ else } a_1 \end{aligned}$$

2. The stack has only 0's or only 1's on top of Z_0 . When in q_0 and there are 1's in the stack and a 1 is read, then we push the new 1 onto the stack; when a 0 is read we pop the 1 from the stack. We do the opposite when there are 0's in the stack. When the stack contains only Z_0 , we allow an \mathbf{e} -transition to q_1 , the final state.

$P = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{Z_0, 0, 1\}, \mathbf{d}, q_0, Z_0, \{q_1\})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d}(q_0, \mathbf{e}, Z_0) &= \{(q_1, \mathbf{e})\} \\ \mathbf{d}(q_0, 0, Z_0) &= \{(q_0, 0Z_0)\} \\ \mathbf{d}(q_0, 0, 0) &= \{(q_0, 00)\} \\ \mathbf{d}(q_0, 0, 1) &= \{(q_0, \mathbf{e})\} \\ \mathbf{d}(q_0, 1, Z_0) &= \{(q_0, 1Z_0)\} \\ \mathbf{d}(q_0, 1, 1) &= \{(q_0, 11)\} \\ \mathbf{d}(q_0, 1, 0) &= \{(q_0, \mathbf{e})\} \end{aligned}$$

We note that P accepts L by final state **and** by empty stack.

$$\begin{aligned} (q_0, 110001, Z_0) &|-(q_0, 10001, 1Z_0) |-(q_0, 0001, 11Z_0) |-(q_0, 001, 1Z_0) |-(q_0, 01, Z_0) |-(q_0, 1, 0Z_0) |-(q_0, \mathbf{e}, Z_0) |-(q_1, \mathbf{e}, \mathbf{e}) \end{aligned}$$