## Assignment 2: Context-Free Languages

Computer Science 311 Spring 2016

Due April 28th, 2016

**Problem 1** Let A be the complement of the language  $\{a^nb^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ .

- a) Show that A is not regular.
- b) Create a context-free grammar that describes A.

**Problem 2** Let  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, \langle STMT \rangle)$  be the following grammar:

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\langle STMT\rangle \rightarrow \langle ASSIGN\} \mid \langle IF-THEN\rangle \mid \langle IF-THEN-ELSE\rangle \langle IF-THEN\rangle \rightarrow \text{if condition then } \langle STMT\rangle \langle IF-THEN-ELSE\rangle \rightarrow \text{if condition then } \langle STMT\rangle \text{ else } \langle STMT\rangle \langle ASSIGN\rangle \rightarrow \text{a := 1} \Sigma = \{\text{if, condition, then, else, a := 1}\} V = \{\langle STMT\rangle, \langle IF-THEN\rangle, \langle IF-THEN-ELSE\rangle, \langle ASSIGN\rangle\}
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Show that G is ambiguous.

**Problem 3** The languages  $\{0^s1^s2^t \mid s, t \geq 0\}$  and  $\{0^s1^t2^t \mid s, t \geq 0\}$  are context-free. Use those languages to answer the following:

- a) Write down CFGs for each of the languages. [5 Points]
- b) Use the fact that both languages are context-free to show that the class of context-free languages is not closed under intersection. (Use the context-free pumping lemma to show that the resulting language is not context-free.) [5 Points]
- c) Use the result from part b and DeMorgan's Laws to show that the class of context-free languages are not closed under complement. [5 Points]

**Problem 4** Show that if G is a CFG in Chomsky normal form, then for any string  $w \in L(G)$  of length  $n \ge 1$ , exactly 2n - 1 steps are required for any derivation of w.