

# Automata a Grammars

## Seminar 8

1. Reduce the following grammars. What type of grammars can be reduced?

a)  $G_1 = (\{S, A, B, C\}, \{a, b\}, S, P)$  where

$$P = \{ \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow aSb|aAbb|\lambda \\ A \rightarrow ABa|Bb \\ B \rightarrow aAb|BB \\ C \rightarrow CC|cS \end{array} \}$$

b)  $G_2 = (\{S, A, B, C, D, E\}, \{a, b, c\}, S, P)$  where

$$P = \{ \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow aA|bB|aSa|bSb|\lambda \\ A \rightarrow bCD|DbA \\ B \rightarrow bB|AC \\ C \rightarrow aA|AC \\ D \rightarrow DE \\ E \rightarrow \lambda \end{array} \}$$

2. Transform the following into Chomsky and Greibach normal form. Try to construct an LL(1) analyzer for languages generated by given grammars.

a)  $G_3 = (\{S, A, B\}, \{0,1\}, S, P)$  where

$$P = \{ \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow A|0SA|\lambda \\ A \rightarrow 1A|1B1 \\ B \rightarrow 0B|0|\lambda \end{array} \}$$

b)  $G_4 = (\{S, A, B\}, \{0,1\}, S, P)$  where

$$P = \{ \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow 0A10B10 \\ A \rightarrow 1A0|\lambda \\ B \rightarrow 1B00|\lambda \end{array} \}$$

c)  $G_5 = (\{S, E, F\}, \{(), *, +, 1\}, S, P)$  where

$$P = \{ \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow (E) \\ E \rightarrow F + F|F * F \\ F \rightarrow S|1 \end{array} \}$$

3. Decide whether the following grammars are context-free or not.

a)  $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

b)  $L = \{a^i b^i \mid i = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

c)  $L = \{a^i b^j a^i \mid i, j = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

d)  $L = \{a^i b^j a^k \mid i, j, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

e)  $L = \{a^i b^i c^i \mid i = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

f)  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots \wedge i \leq j \leq k\}$

g)  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

h)  $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \wedge |w|_a = |w|_b\}$

i)  $L = \{a^{i^2} \mid i = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

j)  $L = \{a^{i^2+i+1} \mid i = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

k)  $L = \{a^{2^i} \mid i = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

l)  $L = \{a^p \mid p \text{ is a primenumber}\}$