CS481F01 HW 5 - CNF, GNF, Pumping Lemma

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Please remember to turn in each problem on a separate page, *put your name* on each page, and turn in the pages in three separate piles!

1. Problem 73 from p. 334 of the text: Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Let \bar{x} denote the Boolean complement of x; that is, the string obtained from x by changing all 0's to 1's and all 1's to 0's. Let x^r denote the reverse of x; that is, the string x written backwards. Consider the set

$$A = \{ x \mid x^r = \bar{x} \}$$

For instance, the strings 011001 and 010101 are in A but 101101 is not.

- (a) Give a CFG generating this set.
- (b) Give grammars in Chomsky and Greibach normal form for $A \{\epsilon\}$.

2. Prove the following closure properties, where L and L' are CFLs and h is a homomorphism:

- (a) (union): $L \cup L'$ is a CFL.
- (b) (concatenation): $L \cdot L' = \{ xy \mid x \in L, y \in L' \}$ is a CFL.
- (c) (homomorphic image): $h(L) = \{ h(x) \mid x \in L \}$ is a CFL.

(d) (inverse homomorphism): $h^{-1}(L) = \{ x \mid h(x) \in L \}$ is a CFL.

For part (d) you might want to assume you have a grammar in GNF that generates $L - \{\epsilon\}$.

3. In this question you will show that the CFLs are not closed under intersection.

(a) Show that the set

$$\{ 0^{i}1^{i+1} \mid i > 0 \}^{*}$$

is a CFL.

(b) Show that the set

 $\{ 0^{i^2} \mid i > 0 \}$

is not a CFL.

(c) Now show that the same set

 $\{ 0^{i^2} \mid i > 0 \}$

is a homomorphic image of the intersection of two CFLs. Conclude that CFLs are not closed under intersection.