

For the following, let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ .

PROBLEM 1. Find CFGs for the following languages: .

- (a)  $L = \{w : w \text{ has odd length and its middle symbol is } 0\}$ .
- (b)  $L = \{w : w \text{ has twice as many 0s as 1s}\}$ .

*Solution.*

(a)

$$S \rightarrow 0S0|0S1|1S0|1S1|0$$

(b)

$$S \rightarrow T|\varepsilon$$

$$T \rightarrow TT1|T1T|1TT|0.$$

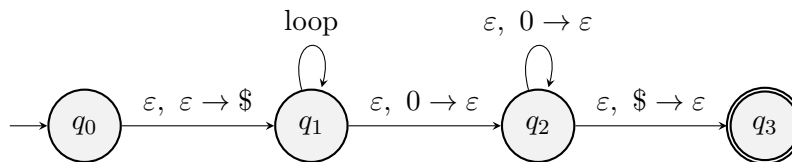
PROBLEM 2.

- (a) Show that context free languages are closed under the union, concatenation, and star operations. (By the way: they are not closed under intersection and complementation, in general.) For notation, let  $A$  and  $B$  be context free grammars with start states  $S_A$  and  $S_B$ , respectively. Describe context free grammars generating the languages  $L(A) \cup L(B)$ ,  $L(A)L(B)$ , and  $L(A)^*$ . You may assume that the variables for  $A$  and  $B$  are distinct.
- (b) With notation as above, give an example that shows  $L(A)^*$  is not necessarily generated by the context free grammar obtained from  $A$  by adding the rule  $S_A \rightarrow S_AS_A$  to the starting rules for  $A$ .

PROBLEM 3. Draw the state diagram of a PDA that accepts the language

$$L = \{w : w \text{ contains more 0s than 1s}\}.$$

*Solution.* A possible PDA is



where the loop has transitions:

$$0, \$ \rightarrow 0\$$$

$$0, 0 \rightarrow 00$$

$$0, 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$1, \$ \rightarrow 1\$$$

$$1, 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$1, 1 \rightarrow 11.$$

PROBLEM 4. (Bonus) Create a CFG that generates the language  $L = \{xy : |x| = |y|, x \neq y\}$ .