

Last Lec : Prove Non-regularity
Pumping Set.

- Combining with closure properties

Ex: $L = \{x \in \{0,1,2\}^* \mid \#0(x) \neq \#1(x)\}$

Pf: suppose L is regular.

then $\bar{L} = \{x \in \{0,1,2\}^* \mid \#0(x) = \#1(x)\}$

then $\bar{L} \cap (1+0)^* = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \#0(x) = \#1(x)\}$

is regular. Contradiction! \square

(Skipped) [RMK: Applications of Myhill-Nerode Thm. | Pumping Lemma to show non-reg.
Test if 2 DFAs are equiv.
2 reg. are equiv.]

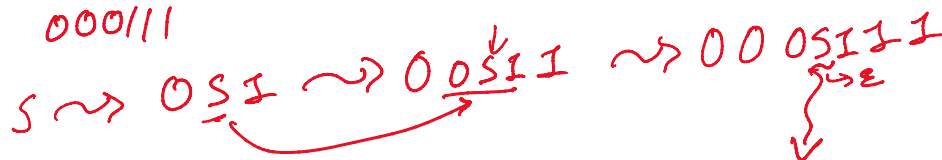


★ Context-Free Language (CFL).
(lang. generated by recursive rules)

Ex: (i) $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

Rule: $S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid \epsilon$

eg. 000111



$S \rightsquigarrow 0 \geq \dots$

\downarrow
000111.

(ii) $L = \{ \text{all palindromes in } \{0, 1\}^* \}$

$\{ w \mid w = w^R \}$

eg. 0110

$S \rightarrow CSC \mid \epsilon \mid 0 \mid 1$
 $C \rightarrow 0 \mid 1$
 $S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 1S1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid \epsilon$

$S \rightsquigarrow 0S0 \rightsquigarrow 01S10 \rightsquigarrow 01110$

Definition: A context-free Grammar (CFG) is specified as $G = (\Sigma, \Gamma, P, S)$

where $\Sigma =$ finite alphabet set (terminals)

(i) $\leftarrow \Gamma =$ finite set of variables (non-terminals)

(ii) $\leftarrow \Gamma \cap \Sigma = \emptyset$

$P =$ finite set of rules (Production) each of the form

$A \rightarrow \alpha$ where $A \in \Gamma$
 $\alpha \in (\Gamma \cup \Sigma)^*$

$S \in \Gamma$ is start symbol.

Ex (i) $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}, \Gamma = \{S\}$

$P = \{ S \rightarrow 0S1, S \rightarrow \epsilon \}$

Note: $\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow \alpha_2$ (α_1 derives α_2 in 1 step)

Def: - $\alpha_1 \xrightarrow{G} \alpha_2$ (α_1 derives α_2 in 1 step)

iff $\alpha_1 = \underline{B}A\underline{\gamma}$ for some $B, \gamma \in (\Gamma \cup \Sigma)^*$
 $\alpha_2 = B\underline{A}\gamma$ & $A \rightarrow \alpha$ is in P

- $\alpha_1 \xrightarrow{K} \alpha_2$ (α_1 derives α_2 in K steps)

iff $\begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 & \text{if } K=0 \\ \alpha_1 \xrightarrow{G} B & \& B \xrightarrow{(K-1)} \alpha_2 & \text{if } K > 0 \end{cases}$ for some $B \in (\Gamma \cup \Sigma)^*$

- $\alpha_1 \xrightarrow{G}^* \alpha_2$ iff $\alpha_1 \xrightarrow{K} \alpha_2$ for some $K \geq 0$

Def: $L(G) = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid s \xrightarrow{G}^* x\}$ Language generated by G .

Def: L is CFL iff $L = L(G)$ for some CFG G .

Ex: a) $(1+10)^* (1+01)^* + 1^* 0$

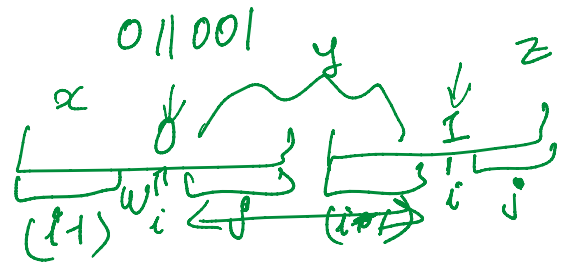
$S \rightarrow AB \mid C$

$A \rightarrow 1A \mid \underline{10}A \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 1B \mid \underline{01}B \mid \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow 1C \mid 0$

[More generally any regular lang. is CFL]



g) All strings of balanced parentheses.

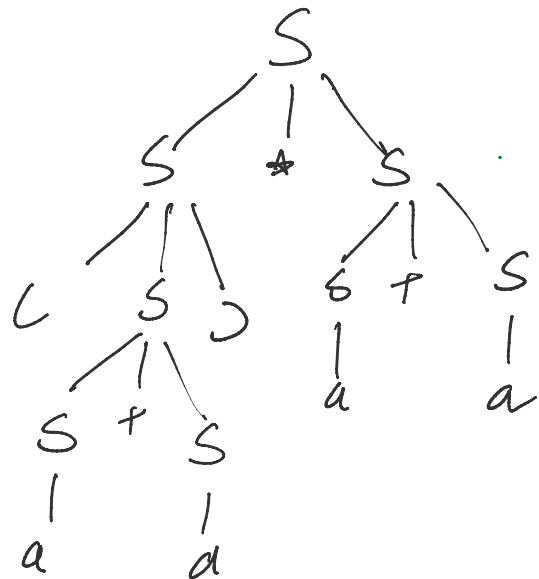
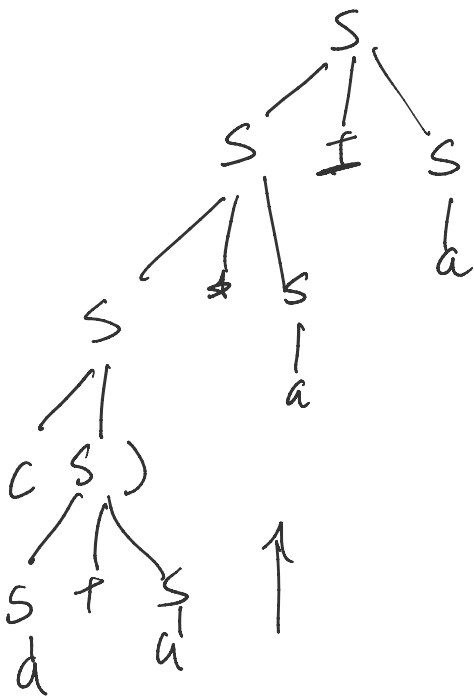
eg. $\underline{()}. \underline{() ()} \underline{() ()} \underline{() ()}$

$$S \rightarrow (S) \mid SS \mid \epsilon$$

i) All arithmetic ops.

eg. $(a+a) * a + a$

$$S \rightarrow S+S \mid S*S \mid (S) \mid a$$



Ambiguous

- Abbricate Solⁿ

→ Alternate Solⁿ
 $S \rightarrow S + T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$
 $F \rightarrow (S) \mid a$

unambiguous.