

CS 383

HW 6

Due in class Wednesday, April 5

This one should be typed.

1. Convert the following grammar into Chomsky Normal Form:

$S \Rightarrow ASB \mid \varepsilon$

$A \Rightarrow aAS \mid a$

$B \Rightarrow SbS \mid A \mid bb$

2. Chomsky Normal Form forces parse trees to be binary trees. Some people like trinary trees. Say that a grammar is in “Bobsky Normal Form” if all rules have the form $A \Rightarrow BCD$ or $A \Rightarrow a$. Can all context free grammars be converted to Bobsky Normal Form? Either find a grammar that can't be converted or prove that all can.
3. Show that $\{0^i1^j2^k \mid i < j < k\}$ is not context-free
4. For each of the following languages either prove that the language is context-free or prove that it isn't:
 - a. $\{0^n1^m \mid n, m > 0\}$
 - b. $\{0^n1^m \mid n > 0, m=n\}$
 - c. $\{0^n1^m \mid n > 0, 0 < m < 2n\}$
 - d. $\{0^n1^m2^n \mid n, m > 0\}$
 - e. $\{0^n1^m2^n \mid n, m > 0, 0 < m < n\}$
5. Give an algorithm for determining if the language derived from a given context-free grammar is infinite.
6. Give an algorithm for determining if the language derived from a context-free grammar G is empty (i.e., the grammar derives no strings).