## Homework 4 Automata Theory 2023

Published on: Tuesday 5 December 2023.
Deadline for submission: Tuesday 19 December 2023, 23:59.
The assignment must be completed individually. A total of 100 points can be earned. Answers to be submitted via Brightspace. Submit a single file, e.g., a pdf or possibly a zip. Please include your name and student number in your submission. You may either type your answers or hand-write them. In the latter case, please hand in an easy-to-read scan / photos.

1. [50 pt] Let $L_{1}$ be the language consisting of all strings $x \in\{a, b\}^{*}$, such that

- $n_{b}(x) \geq 1$, and
- after the last occurrence of $b, x$ contains at least $n_{b}(x) a$ 's, and
- $n_{a}(x)>n_{b}(x)$, i.e., in addition to the $a$ 's from the previous condition, $x$ contains at least one more $a$ (at some point in the string).

Hence, the first five elements in the canonical (shortlex) order of $L_{1}$ are: $a b a, b a a, a a b a, a b a a, b a a a, a a a b a$. But also, e.g., abbaa and babaa are elements of $L_{1}$.
(a) Give a pushdown automaton $M_{1}$, such that $L\left(M_{1}\right)=L_{1}$.
$M_{1}$ should be based directly on properties of $L_{1}$. It must not be the result of applying a standard construction, e.g., to convert a context-free grammar into a pushdown automaton.
Try to ensure that $M_{1}$ has no $\Lambda$-transitions. If you do not succeed in this, you lose 5 points.
N.B.: It may be hard / impossible to construct a deterministic pushdown automaton for this language.
(b) Explain how $M_{1}$ uses its states and/or stack to accept exactly $L_{1}$.
(c) If your pushdown automaton $M_{1}$ is deterministic (and correct), then move on to part (d). Otherwise, mention one state, stack symbol and input $\sigma$ (either $\Lambda$, or $a$ or $b$ ), for which $M_{1}$ is nondeterministic.
(d) Adjust $M_{1}$ in such a way, that the resulting pushdown automaton $M_{1}^{\prime}$ accepts $L_{1}$ by empty stack, i.e., not by final state.
It is allowed to apply an ad hoc adjustment of $M_{1}$ for this. It is not allowed to introduce (extra) $\Lambda$-transitions in the automaton.
2. [20 pt] Consider the following pushdown automaton $M_{2}$ :

(a) What is $L\left(M_{2}\right)$ for this automaton $M_{2}$ ? Express (in words or in formulas, but at least clearly and completely) what are the elements of $M_{2}$.
(b) Explain how $M_{2}$ uses its states and/or stack symbols to accept exactly the language you described at part (a).
3. [30 pt] Let $G$ be the context-free grammar with start variable (and only variable) $S$, and the following productions:

$$
S \rightarrow S a S|b| \Lambda
$$

(a) Draw the nondeterministic bottom-up PDA $N B(G)$ for this grammar $G$.
(b) Give a derivation tree for $x=b a a$ in $G$.
(c) Execute a successful computation in $N B(G)$ for the input $x=b a a$, i.e., a computation that starts in the initial configuration for $x$ and results in acceptance of $x$. The computation should correspond to the derivation tree of part (b).
Present this computation in a tabel of the following form:

| state | stack <br> (reversed) | remaining <br> input | action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $q_{0}$ | $Z_{0}$ | $b a a$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

(see the lecture slides for an example).

