

Revision Lecture

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CA215 - Languages and Computability

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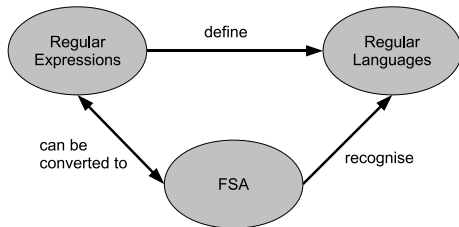
Chomsky Hierarchy

| Type | Grammar | Language | Automata |
|------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 3 | Finite State | Regular | Finite |
| 2 | Context-Free | C-F | Pushdown |
| 1 | Context-Sensitive | C-S | Linear-Bounded |
| 0 | General Rewrite | Unrestricted | Turing Machines |

Type 3 \subset Type 2 \subset Type 1 \subset Type 0

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Formally, a grammar G is a quadruple (T, N, S, P) , where:

T is the set of *terminal* symbols,

N is the set of *nonterminals*,

S is the *start symbol*, $S \in N$,

P is a finite set of *productions* of the form

FSG: $A \rightarrow a, A \rightarrow aB$ (or $A \rightarrow Ba$ but not both) , or $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ if A is not on the RHS of any rule.

CFG: $A \rightarrow \alpha$, where $A \in N$ and $\alpha \in (T \cup N)^*$ Each production must have a single non-terminal on its left hand side.

CSG: $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$, where $|\alpha| \leq |\beta|$ and $\alpha, \beta \in (T \cup N)^*$

OR $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ if $A \in N$ is not on the RHS of a rule.

general rewrite grammar: $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$, where $\alpha, \beta \in (T \cup N)^*$ and α contains at least one nonterminal

PDA: FSA with a stack

Turing Machine: LBA with an infinite tape

FSA Definition

A finite state automaton is a 5-tuple $M = (Q, \Sigma, q_0, F, \delta)$, where:

Q is a finite set of *states*,

Σ is an input alphabet,

$q_0 \in Q$ is the *initial state*,

$F \subseteq Q$ is the set of *final states*,

δ is the *transition function*, $Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \rightarrow \wp(Q)$.

PDA Definition

A pushdown automaton is a 6-tuple $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, q_0, F, \delta)$, where:

Q is a finite set of *states*,

Σ is an alphabet (*input symbols*),

Γ is an alphabet (*stack symbols*),

$q_0 \in Q$ is the *initial state*,

$F \subseteq Q$ is the set of *final states*,

δ is the *transition function*, $Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \times (\Gamma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \rightarrow Q \times (\Gamma \cup \{\epsilon\})$.

If $((q, a, \alpha), (q', \beta)) \in \delta$, then when in state q with α at the top of the stack, M may

- read a from input
- replace α with β on the top of the stack
- enter state q'

LBA Definition

A linear bounded automaton is a 5-tuple $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, q_0, \delta)$, where:

Q is a finite set of *states*,

Σ is an *input alphabet*,

Γ is a *tape alphabet*,

$q_0 \in Q$ is the *initial state*,

δ is the *transition function* $Q \times (\Gamma \cup \{<, >\}) \rightarrow Q \times (\Gamma \cup \{<, >\}) \times \mathcal{A}$.

If $((q, a), (q', b, \text{action})) \in \delta$, then when in state q with a at the current read position on the tape, M may replace a with b on the tape, perform the specified *action*, and enter state q' .

M accepts $w \in \Sigma^*$ iff it starts with configuration $(q_0, \leq w >)$ and the action Y is taken.

TM Definition

A Turing machine is a 5-tuple $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, q_0, \delta)$, where:

Q is a finite set of *states*,

Σ is an *input alphabet*,

Γ is a *tape alphabet*,

$q_0 \in Q$ is the *initial state*,

δ is the *transition function* $Q \times (\Gamma \cup \{<\}) \rightarrow Q \times (\Gamma \cup \{<\}) \times \mathcal{A}$.

If $((q, a), (q', b, \text{action})) \in \delta$, then when in state q with a at the current read position on the tape, M may replace a with b on the tape, perform the specified *action*, and enter state q' .

The symbol “#” is used to denote a blank tape square.

M accepts $w \in \Sigma^*$ iff it starts with configuration $(q_0, \underline{w}\#)$ and the action Y is taken.

Question

$M_1 = (Q, \Sigma, q_0, \delta, F)$ where:

- $Q = \{q_0, q_1\}$
- $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$
- $q_0 = q_0$
- $F = \{q_1\}$
- $\delta = \begin{array}{l} ((q_0, a), q_0) \\ ((q_0, b), q_0) \\ ((q_0, a), q_1) \\ ((q_0, c), q_1) \end{array}$
- Describe in English the language accepted by this NFA.
- Define the regular expression of the language accepted by this NFA.
- Convert this NFA into the equivalent DFA.

Other Questions

Last year's exam

Downloadable from

[http : //www.computing.dcu.ie/ away/CA215/Exams/0809sem1.pdf](http://www.computing.dcu.ie/away/CA215/Exams/0809sem1.pdf)