## HW 8 CMSC 452. Morally DUE Oct 28 NOTE- THIS HW IS TWO PAGES LONG

- 1. (0 points) What is your name? Write it clearly. Staple your HW. When is the midterm?
- 2. (30 points) Let G be he following grammar:
  - Nonterminals are S, A, B, terminals are  $\{a, b\}$ , Start symbol is S.
  - Rules are
    - $S \rightarrow AB$   $A \rightarrow BS$   $B \rightarrow SA$   $A \rightarrow a$   $B \rightarrow b$   $B \rightarrow e$

Use the procedure shown in class (and its in the notes) to determine if the following strings are in L(G).

HINT- to save time you can use some of the intermdiary results from a prior problem. For example, not that in the second problem you will need W[aa]. AH- but you already know that from the first problem.

- (a) *aabb*
- (b) bbaab
- (c) bbbaabbab

- 3. (30 points) Let G be a grammar in Chomsky Normal Form and let L = L(G). Let  $n \in N$ . We want to know ALL of the following:
  - (a) Is  $a^n \in L$
  - (b) Is  $a^{n-1}b \in L$
  - (c) Is  $a^{n-2}b^2 \in L$
  - (d) :
  - (e) Is  $ab^{n-1} \in L$
  - (f) Is  $b^n \in L$ .

You COULD do this in  $O(n^4)$  time—just do each one individually. Give an algorithm that does BETTER than  $O(n^4)$ .

4. (30 points) Let T be a tree where every internal node has one or two children. Assume that the tree's internal nodes are labelled with elements of the set  $\{A_1, \ldots, A_M\}$ . Fill in the following sentence and prove it:

If T has at least XXX leaves then there must be a branch that has the same label on it twice.

(NOTE- XXX will be a function of M.)

5. (10 points) How is the last question relevant to the material in this course?