



UNIVERSIDAD CARLOS III DE MADRID
FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY
GRADO EN INGENIERÍA INFORMÁTICA
THIRD PARTIAL ASSESSMENT

Surname(s): _____

Name: _____

NIA: _____ Signature: _____

Duration: 45 minutes

Maximum Mark: 1.2 points

Problem (Maximum mark: 0.6 points)

Design a PDA_E to recognize the language $L = \{a^{3n+1}b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$. Include a brief explanation of the developed design, also detailing the different elements in the formal definition of the PDA.

n=0	a
n=1	aaaab
n=2	aaaaaabb
n=3	aaaaaaaaabbb

A possible Type-2 grammar to recognize this language is:

$G = (\{a, b\}, \{S, A\}, S, P)$

P:

$S ::= a \mid aaaaAb$

$A ::= \lambda \mid aaaAb$

An equivalent grammar in Greibach Normal Form is:

$G' = (\{a, b\}, \{S, A, C, U\}, S, P')$

P':

$S ::= a \mid aCCCAU \mid aCCCU$

$A ::= aCCAU \mid aCCU$

$C ::= a$

$U ::= b$

Now we just have to apply the algorithm to calculate an equivalent PDA_E given a Type-2 grammar in GNF (a PDA_F can also be obtained by means of the corresponding algorithm):

$PDA_E = (\{a, b\}, \{S, A, C, U\}, \{q\}, S, q, f, \Phi)$

f:

$f(q, a, S) = \{(q, \lambda), (q, CCCU), (q, CCCAU)\}$

$f(q, a, A) = \{(q, CCAU), (q, CCU)\}$

$f(q, a, C) = \{(q, \lambda)\}$

$f(q, b, U) = \{(q, \lambda)\}$