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## 演習第六

1. Prove the following theorem:

**Theorem:** For every context-free grammar  $\mathcal{G} = [T, N, \sigma, P]$  there exists a context-free grammar  $\mathcal{G}'$  such that  $L(\mathcal{G}') = L(\mathcal{G}) \setminus \{\lambda\}$  and  $\mathcal{G}'$  is  $\lambda$ -free.

Furthermore, if  $\lambda \in L(\mathcal{G})$  then there exists an equivalent context-free grammar  $\mathcal{G}''$  such that  $\sigma'' \rightarrow \lambda$  is the only production having  $\lambda$  on its right-hand side and  $\sigma''$  does not occur at any right-hand side.

2. Let  $\mathcal{G} = [\Sigma, N, F, P]$ , where  $\Sigma = \{a, +, *, (, ), -\}$ , and  $P$  is given by

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow F + F \\ E &\rightarrow E + T \\ E &\rightarrow E + F \\ F &\rightarrow F * E \\ F &\rightarrow F * (T) \\ F &\rightarrow a \\ T &\rightarrow E - T \end{aligned}$$

Construct a reduced grammar  $\mathcal{G}'$  such that  $L(\mathcal{G}) = L(\mathcal{G}')$ .

3. Construct context-free grammars for the following languages:

- (1)  $L = \{a^{2i}b^{2i} \mid i \in \mathbb{N}^+\}$ ,
- (2)  $L = \{a^i b^j \mid i, j \in \mathbb{N}^+ \text{ and } i \neq j\}$ ,
- (3)  $L = \{s \mid s \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and number of } a\text{'s in } s \text{ equals the number of } b\text{'s in } s\}$ .