平成22年4月19日

提出期限:平成22年5月10日

## 演習第二

- 1. Construct a regular grammar which generates precisely all binary numbers that are divisible by 16. Prove the correctness of your grammar.
- 2. Consider the following grammar:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathcal{G} &=& [T,N,\sigma,P], \text{ where } T = \{\alpha,b,c\}, \ N = \{\sigma,\alpha,\beta\} \text{ and} \\ P &=& \{\sigma \rightarrow \alpha bc, \ \sigma \rightarrow \alpha \alpha bc, \ \alpha b \rightarrow b\alpha, \ \alpha c \rightarrow \beta bcc, \ b\beta \rightarrow \beta b, \ \alpha\beta \rightarrow \alpha\alpha\alpha, \\ && \alpha\beta \rightarrow \alpha\alpha\} \end{array}$$

- (1) Is  $\mathfrak G$  a regular grammar? Provide arguments justifying your answer.
- (2) Determine L(9).
- (3) Prove the correctness of the assertion you made in (2).
- 3. Provide a regular grammar  $\mathcal{G}$  for the language

$$L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid 4 \text{ divides } |w|\},$$

and prove  $L = L(\mathfrak{G})$ .