The answers must be the original work of the author. While discussion with others is permitted and encouraged, the final work should be done individually. You are not allowed to work in groups. You are allowed to build on the material supplied in the class. Any other source must be specified clearly.

**1.** (20+10 points) Consider the grammar G from Example 4.5.2:

$$S o AT \mid AB$$
  $T o XB$   $X o AT \mid AB$   $A o a$   $B o b$ 

- (a) Give the upper diagonal matrix produced by the CYK algorithm when run with G and the input string abbb. Show all your work.
- (b) Is  $abbb \in L(G)$ ? Why? Provide the reason based on the upper diagonal matrix you constructed.
- **2**.  $(20+10+10\ points)$  Consider the following grammar G. Note that G was obtained by transforming the grammar  $S \to aSa \mid bSb \mid a \mid b \mid \lambda$  to Chomsky Normal Form.

$$\begin{split} S &\to AR \,|\, BX \,|\, AA \,|\, BB \,|\, a \,|\, b \,|\, \lambda \\ T &\to AR \,|\, BX \,|\, AA \,|\, BB \,|\, a \,|\, b \\ R &\to TA \\ X &\to TB \\ A &\to a \\ B &\to b \end{split}$$

- (a) Give the upper diagonal matrix produced by the CYK algorithm when run with G and the input string abba. Show all your work.
- (b) Is  $abba \in L(G)$ ? Why? Provide the reason based on the upper diagonal matrix you constructed.
- (c) Is  $abb \in L(G)$ ? Why? Provide the reason based on the upper diagonal matrix you constructed.
- **3.** (30 points) Let M be the PDA in Example 7.1.3 on page 226. M accepts even length palindromes. Show the computation trees for the strings aabbaa and aba.

