

# Lecture 8

Thursday, 18 February, 2021 09:55

## Beyond Regularity: A lightning tour of the Chomsky Hierarchy

Last 3 1/2 weeks: studied languages rep'd by:  
regexes, DFAs, NFAs.

all the same class of languages "regular"

Last time:  $\{0^n 1^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is not regular

Q: What other classes of langs are there?

Does one of them include  $\{0^n 1^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ ?

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Context-Free Languages.

rep'd by "context-free grammars" (CFGs)

CFG has variables w/ prod rules.

- while  $\exists$  variable, nondeterministically replace it  
w/ one of its prod rules

CFG for  $\{0^n 1^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid \epsilon$

0011

$S \rightarrow 0S1 \rightarrow 00S11 \rightarrow 00\epsilon 11$   
 $= 0011$

CFG for  $\{0^n 1^n\} \cup \{1^n 0^n\}$

$S \rightarrow A \mid B$

$A \rightarrow 0A1 \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 1B0 \mid \epsilon$

1100

$S \rightarrow B \rightarrow 1B0 \rightarrow 11B00$   
 $\rightarrow 11\epsilon 00$   
 $= 1100$

- machine model "pushdown automaton" (PDA)

NFA w/ a stack (informally)

reading in 0011 pushes 0s to the stack

reading in  $0011$  pushes  $0$ s to the stack  
pops them off while reading  $1$ s  
accepts iff stack is empty.

Thm  
a language can be rep'd by a CFG iff rep'd by a PDA

Q: Do there exist languages that are not context-free?

Yes. CFLs are closed under union, concat, Kleene\*  
not closed under intersection, complement.

Ogden's (pumping) lemma: tool for explicitly proving  
a language is not CF.

$\{0^n 1^n 0^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is not context-free.

Context-Sensitive Language

rep'd by context-sensitive grammars. (CSG)

machine model linear-bounded automata (LBA)

$\{0^n 1^n 0^n\}$  is a CSL

(skip over these)

Q: are there languages not CS?

Yes ...

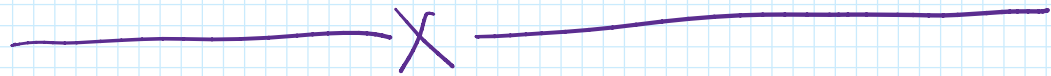
Chomsky's Hierarchy:

class	machine	grammar

	Class	machine	grammar
deterministic CFGs	regular	DFA, NFA, etc.	reg ex "Type 3"
	context-free	PDA	CFG "Type 2"
recursive/ decidable	context-sensitive	LBA	CSG "Type 1"
	recursively enumerable (Turing recognizable)	TM	unconstrained "Type 0"

regular  $\subseteq$  context-free  $\subseteq$  context-sensitive  $\subseteq$  rec. en.

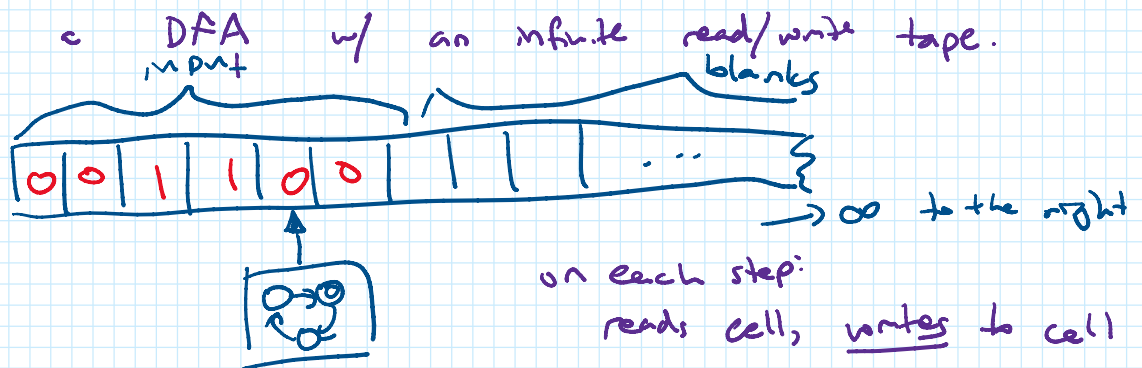
"colorless ideas sleep furiously" grammatically correct but meaningless



## Turing Machines

written down by Turing in 1936  
to capture idea of "general computation"

Informally Turing machine (TM) is



$Q$  set of states



```

while  $w[i] = 0$  :
  // mark 010 subseq.
   $w[i] \leftarrow \$$ 
  while  $w[i] = 0$  or  $w[i] = x$ 
     $i \leftarrow i+1$ 
  reject if  $w[i] \neq 1$ 
   $w[i] \leftarrow x$ 
  while  $w[i] = 1$  or  $w[i] = x$ 
     $i \leftarrow i+1$ 
  reject if  $w[i] \neq 0$ 
   $w[i] \leftarrow x$ 

// reset
while  $w[i] \neq \$$ 
   $i \leftarrow i-1$ 
 $i \leftarrow i+1$ 

// verify all symbols marked
while  $w[i] \neq x$ 
  accept iff  $w[i] = \square$ 

```

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Is String In  $L_{0^*1^*0^*}(w)$ :

```

while there exist unmarked 0s :
  try to mark first 010 subseq
  reject if fail.
accept iff all symbols are marked.

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why is this OK?

Can simulate a TM using:

- Minecraft

- Powerpoint
  - Baba Is You
  - <sup>more</sup> of these coded up in  
C++, Java, Python, Lua, etc..
- simulated on hardware via  
assembly + RAM

actually, every assembly + RAM machine  
can be simulated via TM.

Church-Turing Thesis:

Every general computer is equivalent to a TM  
(in terms of "what is computable").

not just decision problems!

can build a TM for

$w + x \rightarrow$  output the sum!

Two Big Qs:

1) Is C-T a theorem?

No. Not mathematically proven

(part of why we don't define precisely "general computer")

↑ turns out many previously proposed GC's ↓

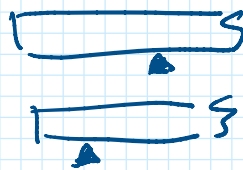
turns out many previously proposed GC's <sup>computer</sup>  
are "polynomially equivalent" to TMs  
(intuitively, TMs also capture "efficiency of comp")  
Q.C.s broke this.

2) Why TMs specifically?

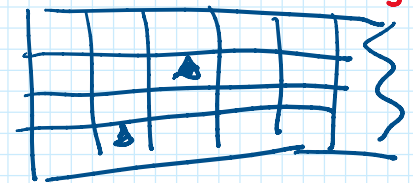
not really in practice, but useful (kinda)  
when proving mathematical statements

→ which TM?

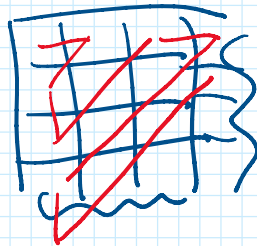
- multiple tapes



tape alphabet consists  
of columns



- 2d tape



every TM variant is eq to TMs

→ pick the variant best for proof technique.

(idea used previously, e.g. reg. lang. complement  
much easier on DFAs than NFAs/regex)

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Q: are there languages that are not r.e.?

Yes. One way to see this is purely counting.

# binary langs?  $|P(\{0,1\}^*)| = \text{uncountably infinite.}$

# TMs? = # Python programs

= # C programs

= etc.

=  $|\{0,1\}^*| \neq |P(\{0,1\}^*)|$

↑  
every program  
is storable as  
source code in binary  
on your computer.

→  $\exists$  problems not solvable by  
"general computer"