

10/4/2014

①

ONE MORE PROOF WRT CFGS, $G = (\{P\}, \{0,1\}, R, P)$

R: $P \rightarrow \lambda \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 0P0 \mid 1P1$

$$\begin{aligned} L(G) &= \{w \mid w \text{ IS A BINARY PALINDROME}\} \\ &= \{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \wedge w = w^R\} \end{aligned}$$

PROOF: "ALL BINARY PALINDROMES ARE IN $L(G)$ "

BASIS: $|w|=0$ or $|w|=1$

$$\begin{aligned} P &\rightarrow \lambda \quad \text{SO } P \xRightarrow{*} \lambda \Rightarrow \lambda \in L(G) \\ P &\rightarrow 0 \quad \text{SO } P \xRightarrow{*} 0 \Rightarrow 0 \in L(G) \\ P &\rightarrow 1 \quad \text{SO } P \xRightarrow{*} 1 \Rightarrow 1 \in L(G) \end{aligned}$$

AND SO BASIS IS SHOWN

IH: ASSUME FOR ALL w , $|w| \leq k, k \geq 1$,
 $P \xRightarrow{*} w$ WHENEVER $w = w^R$

IS: LET $|w| = k+1$. SINCE $k \geq 1, |w| \geq 2$ & SO
 $w = 0x0$ OR $w = 1x1$ FOR $|x| = k-1$ AND $x = x^R$

BUT THEN

$$\begin{aligned} P &\Rightarrow 0P0 \xRightarrow{*} 0x0 \\ \text{OR } P &\Rightarrow 1P1 \xRightarrow{*} 1x1 \\ &\& \text{ SO } P \xRightarrow{*} w \end{aligned}$$

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②

PROOF: 2 SHOW ~~ONLY~~ $L(G)$ CONTAINS ONLY PALINDROMES
DO INDUCTION OF # OF STEPS IN DERIVATION

BASIS: $k=1$

EITHER $P \Rightarrow \lambda$ OR $P \Rightarrow 0$ OR $P \Rightarrow 1$ AND
ALL ARE PALINDROMES

IH: ASSUME FOR ALL $i \leq k, k \geq 1$,
IF $P \Rightarrow X$ ~~THE~~ AND $X \in \{0,1\}^*$ THEN
 X IS AN PALINDROME

IS: $P \Rightarrow 0P0 \xRightarrow{k} 0X0$ } $X \in \{0,1\}^*$
OR $P \Rightarrow 1P1 \xRightarrow{k} 1X1$

ARE ONLY $k+1$ LENGTH DERIVATIONS
OF TERMINAL STRINGS.

SINCE $P \xRightarrow{k} X$ IS A PALINDROME
THEN SO ARE $0X0$ AND $1X1$

QED