

Ling. 610 Fall 2020

Problem Set #1 22 points

Due Tues. 9/15 10:00AM Maryland time

1. 4 points

Present a finite-state grammar, in graphic form, for each of the following languages. Try to make the grammar as simple as possible (by some metric that you articulate).

- a. That man laughed
That man and that man laughed
That man and that man and that man laughed
etc.
- b. The syntax student is happy
The syntax students are happy
The syntax student really is happy
The syntax students really are happy
The syntax student really really is happy
The syntax students really really are happy
etc.

2. 4 points

- a. Give an argument, based on evidence you provide, for the infinitude of human languages.
- b. Give an argument, based on evidence you provide, that sentences in human languages have structure.



3. 3 points

Given the following context-free PS grammar, give a derivation for each of the following sentences:
abc, aaabc, aabbbbbc

Σ : S

F: $S \rightarrow ABC \quad A \rightarrow Aa \quad A \rightarrow a \quad B \rightarrow Bb \quad B \rightarrow b \quad C \rightarrow c$

4. 5 points

Given the following PS grammar, provide the information requested in A-C.

Σ : S

F: $S \rightarrow AB \quad A \rightarrow aA \quad B \rightarrow b \quad A \rightarrow a$

- A. Provide all of the equivalent derivations for the sentence *aab*.
- B. Give the (set theoretic) phrase marker for the sentence *aab*.
- C. Give the reduced phrase marker for the sentence *aab* (that is, the subset of the phrase marker consisting of the terminal string and the monostrings).

[Remember, to get from one line of a derivation to the next, exactly one rule applies once. Also, recall that two derivations are equivalent if they differ only in the order of application of rules.]

5. 6 points

Consider the following languages and provide the information requested in A and B.

a. $a^n b c^n$ (*abfc, aabfcc, aaabfccc*, etc.)

where n is greater than 0 ($n > 0$)

b. $b^n a^{n-1}$ (*bba, bbbba*, etc.) ($n > 1$)

- A. Write a context-free (Σ, F) grammar for each of these languages. Make the grammars as simple as possible. (Be very careful to avoid 'overgeneration', i.e., generating sentences that are not in the language.)
- B. Give derivations for 2 sentences from language a., and 2 from language b.