Miranda Moore COS 488/MAT 474 Problem Set 11, Q1

AC Web Exercise VI.1 Use the standard function scale to directly derive an asymptotic expression for the number of strings in the following context-free grammar:

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{S} &= \epsilon + (\mathcal{U} \times \mathcal{Z} \times S) + (\mathcal{D} \times Z \times S), \\ \mathcal{U} &= \mathcal{Z} + (\mathcal{U} \times \mathcal{U} \times Z), \\ \mathcal{D} &= \mathcal{Z} + (\mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{Z}). \end{split}$$

Solution. These constructions translate into the OGF equations

$$U(z) = z + zU(z)^2, \qquad D(z) = U(z)$$

$$S(z) = 1 + 2zU(z)S(z).$$

Solving the quadratic equation for U(z), we get

$$U(z) = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4z^2}}{2z}$$

and we choose the minus sign in order to make the coefficients positive. Now solving for S(z), we get

$$S(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 2zU(z)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 4z^2}}.$$

From the standard function scale, we directly get the coefficient asymptotics

$$[z^{2N}](1-4z^2)^{-1/2} \sim \frac{4^N N^{-1/2}}{\Gamma(1/2)} = \frac{4^N}{\sqrt{\pi N}}.$$

Therefore, the number of strings of length N in the context-free grammar \mathcal{S} is

$$[z^{N}]S(z) = \begin{cases} \sim \frac{4^{N/2}}{\sqrt{\pi N/2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi N}} \ 2^{N} & \text{if } N \text{ is even,} \\ 0 & \text{if } N \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

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