## Theory of Computation

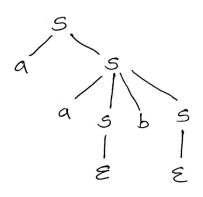
Assignment No:- 04

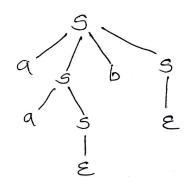
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(8.1) Consider the following grammar. S-7 a5 a5b5 e

show that derivation for the single aab Ambiguous.

The two parse tree can be sepresented as:





Hence, proved Derivation of aab is Ambigious.

(0.2)

Simplify the given grammar:

5->aAa | bBb | BB

 $A \rightarrow \subset$ 

B-> AS

C->5/E

step I: Elimination of & production from given grammar. The set of nullable symbols are:

As  $C \rightarrow \varepsilon$ A, C  $A \rightarrow C$ , : C is nullable.  $B \rightarrow A$ , : A nullable due to C A, B, C, S  $S \rightarrow BB$ , : B nullable due to A.

The grammar after removal of null position, 5-> aAa | bBb | BB | B | bb A>C, B-> A/S, C-> S

Step 2: Following unit production 5-78, B-7A, A->C
B->s, C->s.

There is a choin formed.

B-7A -7 C->5 >B and S-7 B->5

These are cyclic , production will be.

5 -> a Aa laa | bBb | bb | BB

A -> aAa | aa | bBb | bb | BB

B-7 a Aa / aa / 6Bb / bb | BB

C -> a Aa | aa | bBb | bb | BB.

(2)

<u>Step 3</u>: Symbol C is not reachable and hence is deleted.

Final Production.

5 -> a Aa | aa | bBb | bb | BB

A -> a Aa aa bBb bb BB

B -> a A a | aa | bBb | bb | BB

$$L = \{a^n b^m c^n \mid n = 1, m = 1\}$$
 over  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ 

The set of productions for the given larguage is.

$$P = \begin{cases} 5 \rightarrow 9 \text{ Sc} \mid a \times c \\ \times \rightarrow b \times 1b \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
CFG & to CNF & S \rightarrow aSC | axc \\
 & \times \rightarrow bx|b.
\end{array}$$

(1) This context free grammar has no null unit and useless production.

		• * *
(2)	production	Solution
	S->a5c	$c_1 \rightarrow a$
	5->C15C	$c_2 \rightarrow c$
	$S \rightarrow C_1 S C_2$	$c_3 \rightarrow c_1 s$
To the second se	5 → C3 C2	5 -> (3 (2
	5 -> axc	a. 1
	5-> C1 x C2	C4-7C1X
	5-> C4C2	$S \rightarrow C_4 C_2$
	X -> bx	C5 -> b
	X-> C5X	$\times \rightarrow c_s \times$
	× → b	x-> b

The grammar in CNF is,  

$$S \rightarrow C_3 C_2 \mid C_4 (2$$
  
 $x \rightarrow C_5 \times \mid b$ 

$$C_{1} \rightarrow 9$$

$$C_{2} \rightarrow C$$

$$C_{3} \rightarrow C_{1} S$$

$$C_{4} \rightarrow C_{1} X$$

$$C_{5} \rightarrow b$$

·: aaabbccc is a valid string-

(9.4) convert the following grammar into GNF.

S -> AA O

A -> SS / I

Step 1: The grammar is Already in CFG form.

Step 2 :

Production	Solution	
A -> AAS OS/1		
A -> OSB/1B		
B -> ASB/E		
B-> AS JASB		
A -> OS/OSB/1/1B	A -> 05/05 B/1/1B	
S-> AAIO		
9-> OSA OSBA ISA IA/O	S > OSA OSBA/ISA/IA/O	
B-> AS / ASB.		
B -> 055   OSBS   15   1BS	B -> 0 SS   05BS   IS   1BS   055B   05BSB   15BSB	
055B/OSBSB/ISB/1BSB	OSSB/OSBSB/ISB/IBSB	

3-> OSA OSBA ISA IA O.  $A \rightarrow os |osb| 1 | 1B.$ B -> OSSB OSBSB | ISB | IBSB