# Worksheet Solutions 4: Context-Free Grammars

Spoiler alert: The following content contains spoilers to worksheet 4. If you have not done so already, you are strongly recommended to try out those questions yourself first.

#### • Problem 2

a. 
$$S \to A1A$$

$$A \rightarrow 0A1 \mid 1A0 \mid AA \mid 1A \mid \varepsilon$$

c. 
$$S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 1S1 \mid A$$

$$A \rightarrow 1B0 \mid 0B1$$

$$B \to 0B \mid 1B \mid \varepsilon$$

e. 
$$S \to A \mid B$$

$$A \rightarrow 0A1 \mid A1 \mid 1$$

$$B \rightarrow 00B1 \mid 0B \mid 0$$

### • Problem 4

a. 
$$S \to S_1D \mid AS_2$$

$$S_1 \to aS_1c \mid B$$

$$B \to Bb \mid \varepsilon$$

$$D \to Dd \mid \varepsilon$$

$$S_2 \to bS_2d \mid C$$

$$A \to Aa \mid \varepsilon$$

$$C \to C \mid \varepsilon$$

b. Note that either  $i \geq j$  or  $k \geq m$ .

If  $i \ge j$ , we can say that we are actually generating  $a^x(a^jb^j)c^kd^m$  where x+k=m.

$$S_1 \rightarrow aSd \mid BC$$

$$B \to aBb \mid \varepsilon$$

$$C \to cCd \mid \varepsilon$$

The case where  $k \ge m$  implies we are actually generating  $a^i b^j c^k (c^m d^m)$  where i+k=m.

$$S_2 \to AD$$

$$D \to cDd \mid \varepsilon$$

$$A \to LR$$

$$L \to aLb \mid \varepsilon$$

$$R \to bRc \mid \varepsilon$$

### • Problem 6

$$S \to A$$
 "0" |  $A$  "1" |  $A$  " $\varepsilon$ " |  $S$  "  $\cup$  "  $S$  | "("  $S$  ")" |  $S$  "\*"  $A \to S$  |  $\varepsilon$ 

## • Problem 7

$$\begin{split} S &\to \varepsilon \mid SS \mid A \\ S &\to <\text{aaa}>S \mid <\text{bbb}>S \mid <\text{ccc}>S \\ S &\to <\text{abc}>S \mid <\text{cba}>S \\ S &\to <\text{aaa}/> \mid <\text{bbb}/> \mid <\text{ccc}/> \mid <\text{abc}/> \mid <\text{cba}/> \end{split}$$