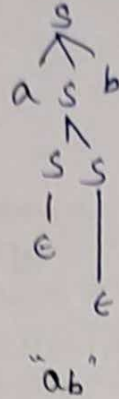
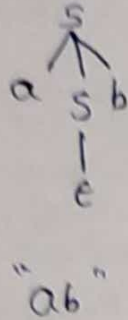


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Nirmita

Pre-Tutorial (To be completed by student before attending tutorial session)

1. Is $G: \{S \rightarrow SS \mid aSb \mid bSa \mid \epsilon\}$ ambiguous? Explain your answer.

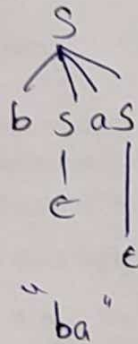
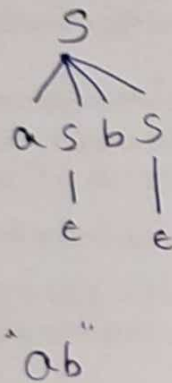
Solution:



\therefore It is ambiguous

2. Is $G: \{S \rightarrow aSbS \mid bSaS \mid \epsilon\}$ ambiguous? Explain your answer.

Solution:



\therefore It is not ambiguous

12/9/24

Student ID
Student Name

30642
Nithila

Consider the following grammar

$$S \rightarrow aS \mid \epsilon$$

The language generated by this grammar is $L = \{a^n; n \geq 0\}$ or a^*

- Find the Leftmost Derivation and Rightmost Derivation.
- Prove All the strings generated the above grammar have their leftmost derivation and rightmost derivation exactly same. Draw the Parse tree for the same.

Solution:

a. leftmost:

$$S \rightarrow aS$$

$$\rightarrow a\epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow "a"$$

$$S \rightarrow aS$$

$$\rightarrow aaS$$

$$\rightarrow "aa"$$

Rightmost:

$$S \rightarrow aS$$

$$\rightarrow a\epsilon$$

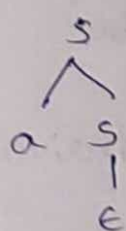
$$\rightarrow "a"$$

$$S \rightarrow aS$$

$$\rightarrow aaS$$

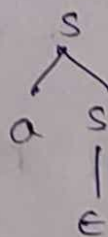
$$\rightarrow "aa"$$

b. leftmost
"a" \Rightarrow



"a"

Rightmost
"a" \Rightarrow



"a"

\therefore leftmost derivation = Rightmost derivation.

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Nishita

IN-TUTORIAL (To be carried out in presence of faculty in classroom)

1. Construct a CFG for a language $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in (a, b)^*\}$.Solution: $P = \{s \rightarrow asa \mid bsb \mid c \mid \epsilon \mid asb \mid bsa\}$ $wc w^R \Rightarrow$ "w" may a or b $\text{if "a", } aca^R$ $\text{if "b", } bcb^R$ $s \rightarrow c \mid asa \mid bsb$ $s \rightarrow \epsilon$ (if no a's or b's).

2. Derive the string "aabbabba" for left most derivation and right most derivation using above CFG.

Solution:

 $s \rightarrow asa$ $s \rightarrow asa$ $\rightarrow aasba$ $\rightarrow aasba$ $\rightarrow aabbsba$ $\rightarrow aabbsba$ $\rightarrow aabbbsba$ $\rightarrow aabbbsba$ $\rightarrow a$ $\rightarrow aabbabba$ Both leftmost and Rightmost derivations
are equal.

3. Consider the following grammar

$$S \rightarrow ASB | c$$

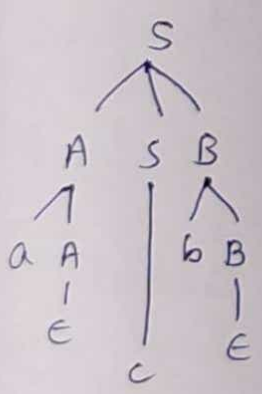
$$A \rightarrow \epsilon | aA$$

$$B \rightarrow \epsilon | bB$$

Derive the string **acb** using leftmost and rightmost derivation. Show the parse trees for your derivation.

Solution: leftmost:

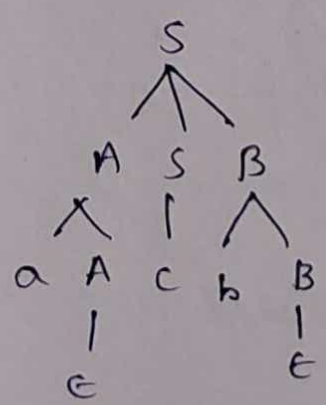
$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow ASB \\ &\rightarrow aASB \\ &\rightarrow aESB \\ &\rightarrow aSB \\ &\rightarrow acB \\ &\rightarrow acbB \\ &\rightarrow \hat{a}cb \end{aligned}$$



"acb"

Rightmost:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow ASB \\ &\rightarrow ASbB \\ &\rightarrow ASb \\ &\rightarrow Acb \\ &\rightarrow aAcb \\ &\rightarrow \hat{a}cb \end{aligned}$$



"acb"

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Nirritla

Post-Tutorial (To be carried out by student after attending tutorial session)

1. Generate CFG for the language $L = \{0^i 1^j 0^k : j > i + k\}$

Solution:

for $i=0, j=2, k=0$ ("11")

$S \rightarrow A^1 B$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon$

for $i=1, j=3, k=1$ ("01110")

$S \rightarrow A^1 B$

$A \rightarrow 0$

$B \rightarrow 0$

for $i=2, j=4, k=2$ ("00111100")

$S \rightarrow A^1 B$

$A \rightarrow 00$

$B \rightarrow 00$

CFG:

$S \rightarrow A^1 B$

$A \rightarrow 0A \mid 0 \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 0B \mid 0 \mid \epsilon$

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Nirbhite

2. Consider the following grammar-

$$S \rightarrow SaS \mid b$$

is it an ambiguous grammar? Generate the string *babab* from this grammar to prove your point.

Solution:

$$S \rightarrow SaS$$

$$\rightarrow Sasas$$

$$\rightarrow basas$$

$$\rightarrow babas$$

$$\rightarrow \text{"babab"}$$

$$S \rightarrow Sas$$

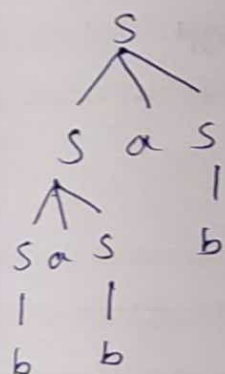
$$\rightarrow Sasas$$

$$\rightarrow sasab$$

$$\rightarrow sabab$$

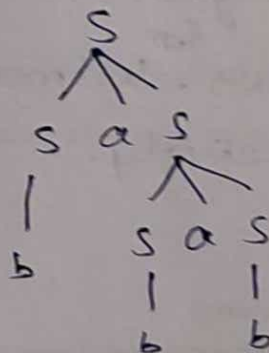
$$\rightarrow \text{"babab"}$$

Leftmost:



"babab"

Rightmost:



"babab"

∴ It is ambiguous.

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Nishita

Viva Questions

1. What is a context-free grammar (CFG), and how is it defined?

Answer:

It is q -tuple representation $G = (V, T, P, S)$

$$P: \alpha \rightarrow \beta$$

$$\alpha \in V$$

$$\beta \in (V \cup T)^*$$

2. How do you construct a parse tree for a given string using a context-free grammar?

Answer:

By substituting the terminals to generate a string.

In that process we form leftmost and rightmost derivations by substituting terminals ^{from} leftmost and from rightmost respectively.

(For Evaluator's use only)

Comment of the Evaluator (if Any)	Evaluator's Observation
	Marks Secured: out of <u>50</u>
	Full Name of the Evaluator:
	Signature of the Evaluator Date of
	Evaluation: <u>100%</u>

Course Title	AUTOMATA THEORY AND FORMAL LANGAUGES	ACADEMIC YEAR: 2023-24
Course Code(s)	22CS2002A	109