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Class-Test-2.

Solution -1: N-DPDA L={xy| xie (G+b)*, |x|=|Y| and x ≠y}

L= { ab, ba, aabb, bbaa }

M= {0, 2, 8, 90, F, [, Zo}

8:
$$q; z_0 \mid z_0 c$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} q_0 & c, a \mid \epsilon \\ b, b \mid \epsilon \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} q_0 & c, a \mid \epsilon \\ b, b \mid \epsilon \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} q_1 & c, a \mid \epsilon \\ b, b \mid \epsilon \end{array}$$

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$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} q_1 & c, a \mid \epsilon \\ b, b \mid \epsilon \end{array}$$

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$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} q_1 & c, a \mid \epsilon \\ b, b \mid \epsilon \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} q_1 & c, a \mid \epsilon \\ b, b \mid \epsilon \end{array}$$

9,6164

b, alab

$$9_0 = 9_0$$

Solution 2: Given CFG for L= &anbmch | K= [n-m], n7,0, m>,0 and n>m

Here production tule of S3 clossn't fullow language L, as it is generating at least one word which is not in L.

 $S_3 \Rightarrow OS_3b \Rightarrow OS_4b \Rightarrow GbS_4Cb \Rightarrow GbCb$

So we can take no Context Free Grammas that requires the rule of S2.

also we have here $S \rightarrow S_1 \mid S_2$ $S_1 \rightarrow GS_1S_2 \quad C \mid X$ $S_2 \rightarrow GS_2b \mid X$ $S_3 \rightarrow GS_3b \mid S_4 \mid X$ $S_4 \rightarrow bS_4c \mid X$

So let's have about at them one by one:- $S_2 \Rightarrow GS_2b \Rightarrow a^nb^n \text{ also power of circ } k = n-m=0$

And $S_1 \Rightarrow aS_1S_2(=) G^k(S_2C)^k \Rightarrow a^k a^{kn}b^{kn}c^k$ $= \Rightarrow a^{k+kn}b^{kn}c^k \quad \text{which is} \quad c's \text{ power} \quad k = (k+kn)-kn$ = k

so by above tule we can generate the words in L.

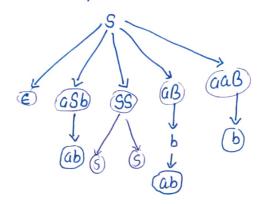
% Tuples ase: G = (V, T, P, S,) $V = \{A, B, S,\}$ $T = \{a, b, C\}$

$$P = \{S \Rightarrow ABS_i, A \Rightarrow aA|a, B \Rightarrow bB|E, S_i \Rightarrow CS_i | C_i^3$$

 $S = \{S\}$

Solution 3: G= (75,B3, fa,b3, {s→aSb1Ss | aB | aaB | €, B→b3,s)

Let's doans a passe tree first



Now we will check in given passe tree from top to buttom if Some word is achieved by many passe tree then that grammas is ambiguous, so,

There ab Can be achieved by two parse tree's one which we have

$$S \rightarrow GSb \rightarrow Gb$$

 $S \rightarrow \epsilon$

and other we have

$$S \Rightarrow GB \times \rightarrow Gb$$

$$B \Rightarrow b$$

Hence given grammas is Ambiguous.

Porse Tite

