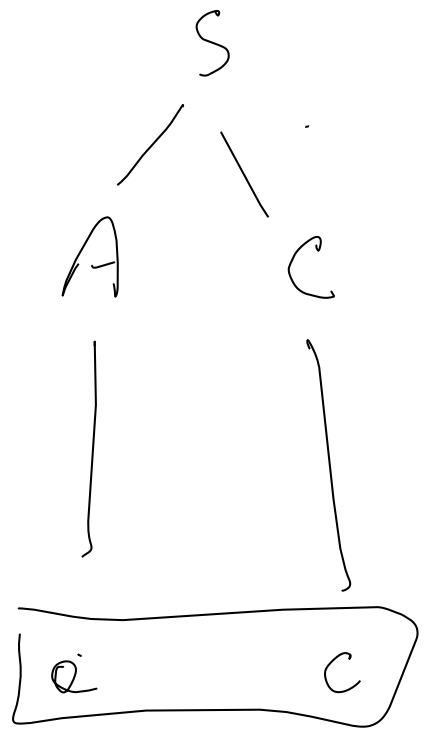
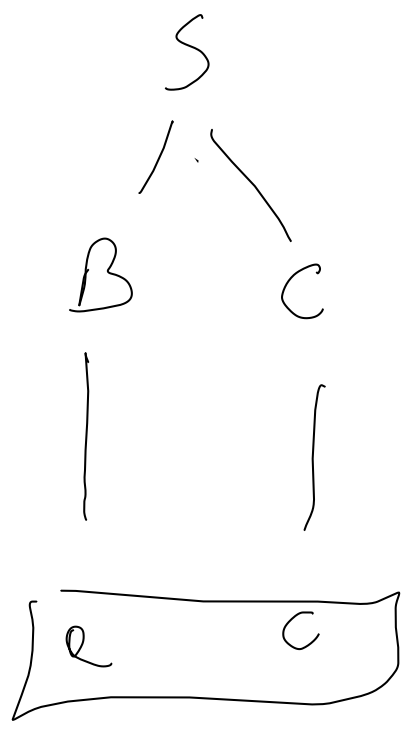
GRAMMATICHE

G
$S \to AC$
$S \to BC$
$A \to \varepsilon$
$B \to \varepsilon$
$C \to c$





$L(G) = \{\varepsilon c\} = L(G')$
LINGUAGGIO

G' $S \to \varepsilon c$

Note that, for the same sentence, each tree (visited left to right in depth first) produces its own leftmost derivation and these are different. This shows why we can also say that a grammar is ambiguous if it produces two different leftmost derivations for the same sentence. (The same can be said with rightmost derivations)