## Homework-1

Q str: Is G: S → (S) | SS | E a context free grammar? How would you interpret the string "(((()))()())using above grammare?

Solo: Yes, G: S -> (s) Issl & is a context free grammar because a EV in a >B where V is a non-terminal symbol (Here S).

We should start with source, S.

Given cf(1,  $s \rightarrow (s)$ 

$$\rightarrow (ss) \mid \therefore s \rightarrow ss$$

$$\rightarrow (sss) \mid :: s \rightarrow ss$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 ((s)ss)  $| \cdot \cdot \cdot s \rightarrow (s)$ 

$$\rightarrow (((s)) s s) :: s \rightarrow (s)$$

$$\rightarrow ((((s)))ss)$$
  $|...s\rightarrow (s)$ 

$$\rightarrow (((()))(s)s) | \cdots s \rightarrow (s)$$

$$\rightarrow (((()))()s) | \dots s \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow (((()))()(s)) \mid \cdots s \rightarrow (s)$$

## Homework-2

Q Stn: Is G: S > 051/A a context free grammar?

A > 0A/E

How would you interpret the string "00000111" using Above grammar where L= {0mm |m>n}?

Solo: Yes, G: S-> OS1/A
A-> OA/E a context free

grammar because a EV in a > B where v is a non-terminal symbol (Here S, A).

We should start with source, S.

Given CFG, S>051

→00511 |-. s→051

→ 0005111 \ .· S→ 051

→ 000A 111 | ··· S→A

> 000 0A 111 | 1 : A → 0A

→00000A111 \ .. A → QA

→000000111 \ .. A→ E

## Homework-3

Astr: If a program containing. if-then(-else) statements, if condition then statement else statement

if condition then Statement

then what is the context free frammar (CFG)?

Sofn: Grammar:

S→ iCtSeS | iCtS | a

where, S is the source, Cir the non-terminal symbol and i, t, e, a, b are the terminal

So, this is a context free grammar because d∈V in d→B where V is a non-terminal symbol (Here, 5 & C).

Homework-4 Qui: Given, 1 = for my of convoid into context free grammari (CFGI) SolT: Griven, L = for Intoof -: L = { \$0,00,000, ...} that means o followed by a like s > 0/00/000) ... after E. so, followed by o is denoted by s and get context free grammarc, G: 5 -> 05/€ 1...5 > 05 Homework-5 Quin: Given, L = { on | n > 1} convert into context free grammar (CFG). 5019: Given, L= {0" | n>,1} .. L = {0,00,000,...} that many o followed by a like s > 0/00/000/... so, followed by o is denoted by s and get context free grammar, G: 5 -> 05/0

Homework-6 Quiren, L= {0'1'2K|i=j on j=K, where i, i, K>0} convert into context free grammar (cfG). Soloni det, i=j=n then Li= on 1 2 k. Consider on 12 as A , 2 as B and start symbol as S1. . Grammar for L1, G12: S1 -> AB A > OA1 E B -> 2B | E Agrin let, j=k=m then b=0'1m2m. Consider o' as c and sto, mem as D and start symbol as Sz. : Grammar for L2, G12: S2 -> CD  $c \rightarrow 0C \mid \xi$ D → 102/E Griven, i= j or j= K So, Gr = Gil U Gil means main source symbol, S = S1 U S2 = S1/S2 .. S = AB/CD where A->OA1/E and  $C \rightarrow OC \mid \Sigma$   $D \rightarrow 1D2 \mid \Sigma$ B -> 2B | E

Homewook-7 aston: Given L= {0'1'2' | i=j on i=k, where i, j, k > 1} convert into context free grammar (cFG). Sofo: Let i=j=n then L1 = 012. Consider on in as A, 2 k as B and start symbol as S1.  $S_1 \rightarrow AB$ .. Grammare for la, Gy: A -> 0A1 01  $B \rightarrow 2B | 2$ Again let, i=k=m then L2=0m1 2m Consider on 2 as C, 1 as D and start symbol as S2. .. Grammar for L2, G12: S2 -> CD c → oC2 →02  $D \rightarrow 1D \mid 1$ Griven, i= j or i=K So, G = GL, U GL, means main source symbol, S = S1 U S2 = S1 | S2 :. S = AB (CD where  $A \rightarrow 0A1|01$  and  $C \rightarrow 0C2|02$   $B \rightarrow 2B|2$  and  $D \rightarrow 1D|1$