

The grammar  $C$  is defined as follows:

$$C = \{ x \# y \mid x, y \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ and } x \neq y \}.$$

- Given that a string  $x \# y$  is in language  $C$  if and only if  $x \neq y$  or strings  $x$  and  $y$  vary at some specific position; Such as for  $i$ -index value of  $x$  is different from the character value of  $y$ .
- It is very easy to form a Context free grammar which produce all the strings of the form  $x \# y$  with  $x \neq y$ .

The CFG grammar is as follows:

$$S \rightarrow A \# B \mid B \# A$$

$$A \rightarrow TAT \mid 0$$

$$B \rightarrow TBT \mid 1$$

$$T \rightarrow 0 \mid 1$$

As the grammar for  $C$  is defined in terms of CFG. The language produces a string that contains  $x \# y$ , and  $x$  and  $y$  are different character for same index position.

**Hence, it is proved that  $C$  is Context Free Language.**