

1) Prove L is not regular.

$$(i) L = \{a^i b^i \mid i \geq 0\}$$

→ Assume L is regular.

∴ there exists pumping length 'P' such that, P is a positive real integer.

Let  $w \in L$  and  $|w| \geq P$

$$\text{ex} \Rightarrow w = aabb, ,$$

$$x = aa$$

$$y = ab$$

$$z = bb$$

$$\therefore |y| > 0 \text{ and } |xy| \leq P$$

but, when we pump y, 2 times

$$w = xy^2z = aaababb$$

$xy^2z \notin L$ , ∴ We arrive at a contradiction.

∴ L is not regular.

2)  $L = \{a^i b^j \mid i > j\}$

→ Assume L is reg.

$$P = |\emptyset| > 0$$

Let w be a string such that,

1)  $w \in L$

2)  $|w| \geq P$

ex.  $w = aabbabb$

$$x = aaa$$

$$y = bb$$

$$z = bbb$$

here,  $|y| > 0$  and  $|xy| < P$ ,

but when we pump y 0 times,

∴ P is pumping length

$$a^{P+k} b^P$$

$$x = a$$

$$y = a^{P-1}$$

$$z = a^k b^P$$

Assume  $k < P$ ,

$$ny^0z = a a^k b^P$$

$$= a^{k+1} \leq b^P$$

∴  $k < P$

Contradiction

$x y^6 z = aabbba$ , which  $\notin L$ .

$\therefore$  Contradiction, and  $L$  non regular.

$$\text{iii) } L = \{ \omega\omega \mid \omega \text{ in } \{a,b\}^* \}$$

Assume,  $L \rightarrow \text{reg.}$

$$P = |\varnothing| > 0$$

$$\omega = abbabb$$

$$x = ab$$

$$y = ba$$

$$z = bb$$

$$\text{here } |y| > 0, |xy| \leq P,$$

but, if we pump  $y$  0 times,

$$xy^0 z = abbb, \text{ but } abbb \notin L$$

$\therefore$  Contradiction.

$L$  is non regular.

$$\text{(iv) } L = \{ \omega_1 \omega_2 : \omega_1, \omega_2 \in \{a,b\}^*, |\omega_1| = |\omega_2| \}$$

$L$  is regular.

$$\therefore P = |\varnothing| > 0$$

$$\omega = aba bba$$

let,

$$x = ab$$

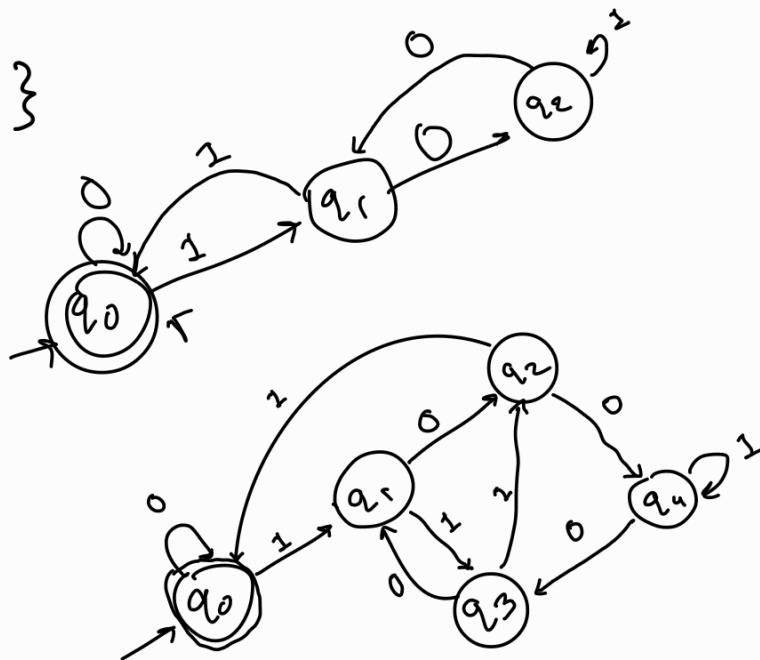
$$y = abb$$

$$z = a$$

$$\therefore |xy| \leq P \quad \text{and } |y| > 0$$

but when we try pumping  $y$  2 times,

$$xy^2 z = ababbabba$$



here  $|xyz| = 9$ , we cannot split  $xyz$  in two strings  $w_1, w_2$

s.t.  $|w_1| = |w_2|$ .

$\therefore$  contradiction.  $L$  is non regular.

(v)  $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

$L \rightarrow$  regular

$$P = |\phi| > 0$$

$$\omega \in L, |\omega| \geq P$$

let,  $\omega = aabbcc$

$$\therefore x = aa$$

$$y = bb$$

$$z = cc$$

$$\therefore |y| > 0, |xy| \leq P.$$

but, when we pump  $y$  2 times,

$$xyz^2 = aabbcc.$$

$$xyz^2 \notin L$$

$\therefore L$  is not regular.

(vi)  $L = \{a^n b a^m b a^{n+m} \mid n, m \geq 1\}$

Let  $L = \text{reg.}$

$$\therefore P = |\phi| > 0$$

Let  $\omega \in L, |\omega| \geq P, \quad \underline{\omega = aab ab a aa} \quad \{a^2 b a' b a^{2+1}\}$

$\therefore \omega = xyz$  s.t.

$$x = aab$$

$$y = ab$$

$$z = aaa$$

$$\therefore |y| > 0, |xy| < P$$

but when we try to pump y, 0 times,

$$xy^0z = aabaaa$$

$$xy^0z \notin L$$

$\therefore$  contradiction.  $\therefore L$  is not regular.

(vii)  $L = \{w \mid w \text{ has equal number of 0's and 1's}\}$

$$L \rightarrow \text{reg} \quad \left. \right\} \text{assumption}$$

$$\therefore P = |P| > 0$$

Let  $w \in L$ ,  $|w| \geq P$ ,

$$w = 01100011$$

$$w \in L,$$

$\therefore$  let  $w = xyz$ , s.t.,

$$x = 01$$

$$y = 100$$

$$z = 011$$

$\therefore |xyz| \leq P$ ,  $|y| > 0$ ,

if we pump y twice,

$$xy^2z = 01100100011,$$

here 0's occur 6 times and 1's occur 5 times.

$$\therefore xy^2z \notin L$$

$\therefore L$  is not regular.

(viii)  $L = \{z^n\}$

$$L \rightarrow \text{reg}$$

$$\therefore P = |P| > 0$$

$$w \in L, |w| \geq P$$

$$w = 1111 \dots n=2$$

let  $w = xyz$ , s.t.

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 11$$

$$z = 1$$

$$\therefore |y| > 0$$

$$|xy| \leq p$$

$\therefore$  when we pump  $y$  2 times,

$$xy^2z = 111111$$

but  $xy^2z \in L$  as  $1^6 \neq 1^{n^2}$  for any number.

$\therefore L$  is not regular.

(ix)  $L = \{a^i b a^j \mid i > j \geq 0\}$

let  $L$  be regular.

$$\therefore p = |\varphi| > 0$$

Let  $w \in L$ , s.t.  $|w| > p$

$$\text{let } w = aaaa \dots \notin a^3 b a^2 \dots i=3, j=2 \}$$

$$\therefore w = xyz$$

$$x = aaa$$

$$y = ba$$

$$z = a$$

$$\therefore |y| > 0, |xy| \leq p$$

when we pump  $y^2$ , we get,

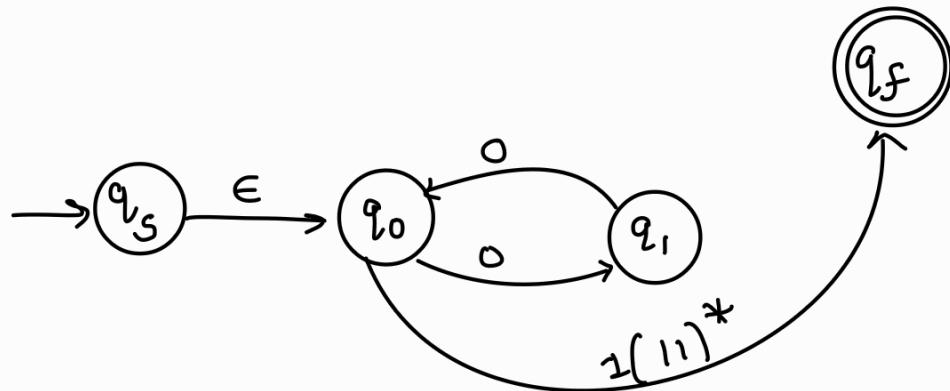
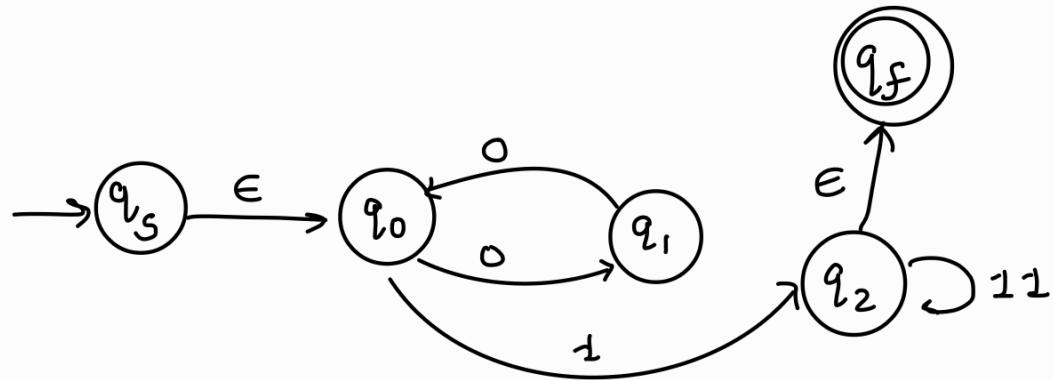
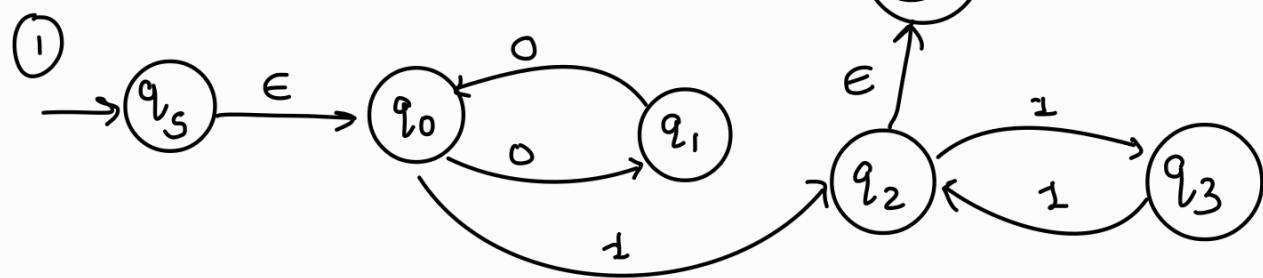
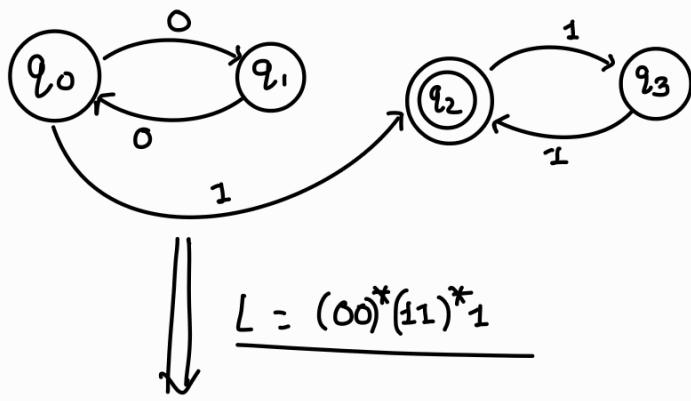
$$xy^2z = aaaaabaa \notin L$$

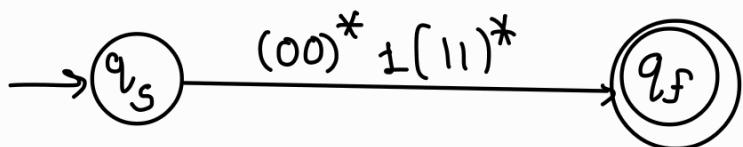
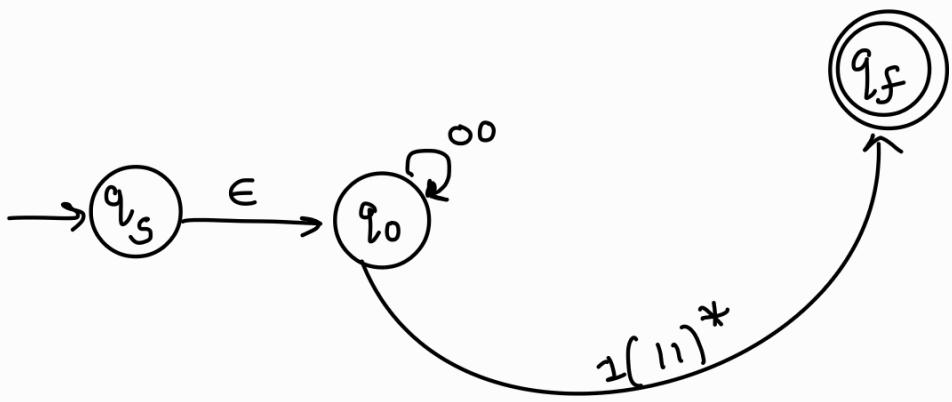
$\therefore$  contradiction.

$L$  is not regular.

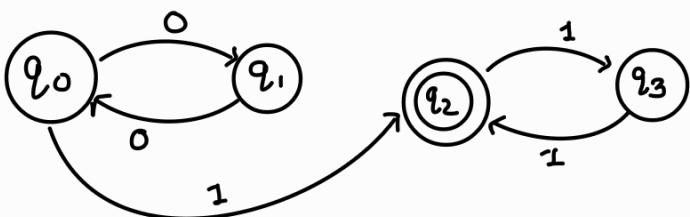
2.

i) Even 0's followed by Odd 1's





Arden's theorem:



$$R = Q + RP$$

and  $\epsilon \notin P$ ,

$$R = QP^*$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_1 0$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0$$

$$q_2 = q_0 1 + q_3 1$$

$$q_3 = q_2 1$$

$$\frac{q_0}{R} = \frac{\epsilon}{Q} + \frac{q_0 0}{Q + RP}$$

$$\therefore R = QP^* \Rightarrow q_0 = \epsilon(00)^* \dots \textcircled{1}$$

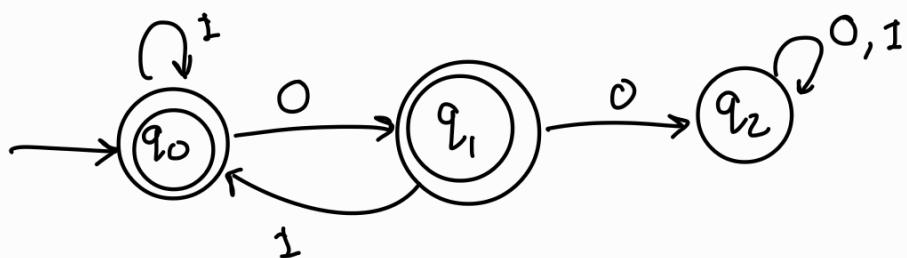
$$q_2 = q_{01} + q_{31}$$

$$\frac{q_2}{R} = \frac{(00)^* 1}{Q} + \frac{q_{31}}{R} \frac{P}{P}$$

$$q_2 = (00)^* 1 (11)^*$$

$$\therefore \text{Regular expression} = (00)^* 1 (11)^*$$

(ii) Two 0's do not come together:



$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_{01} + q_{11}$$

$$q_1 = q_{00}$$

$$q_2 = q_{10} + q_{20} + q_{21}$$

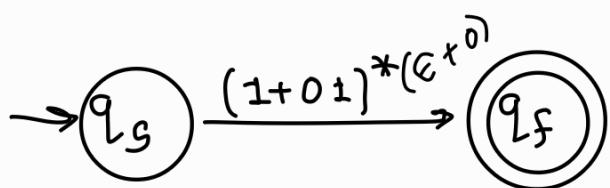
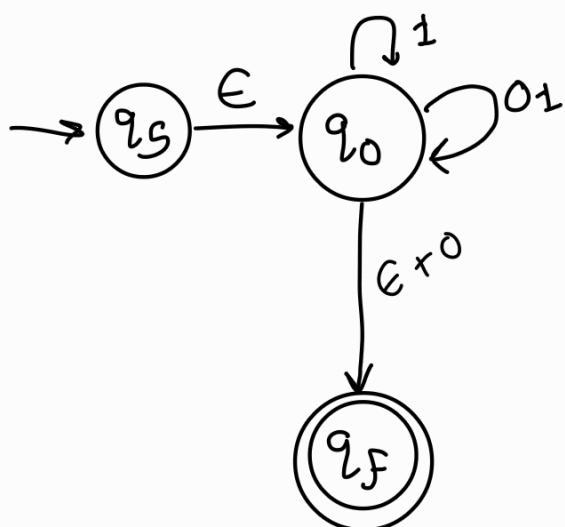
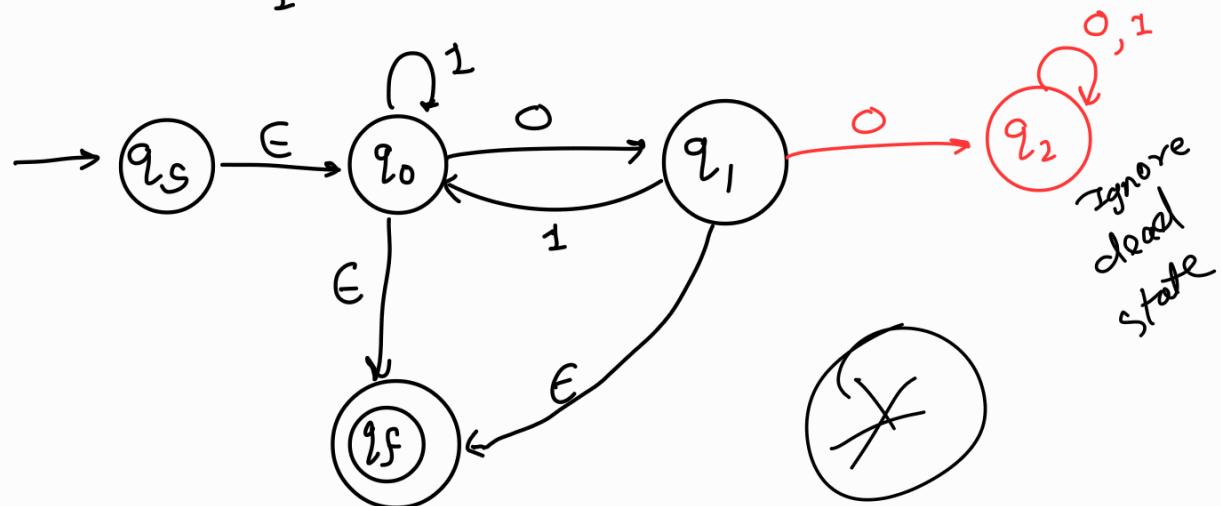
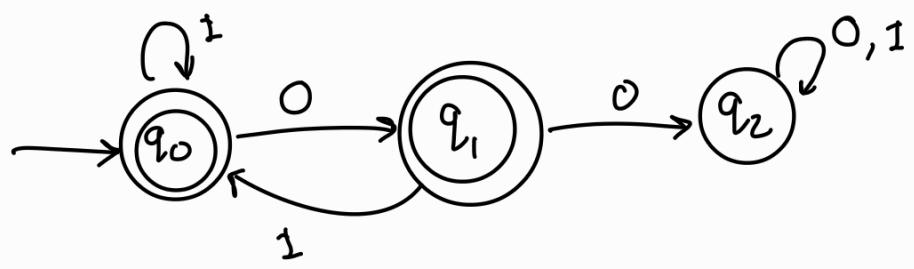
$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_{01} + q_{001}$$

$$\frac{q_0}{R} = \frac{\epsilon}{Q} + \frac{q_0}{R} \left( \frac{1+01}{P} \right)$$

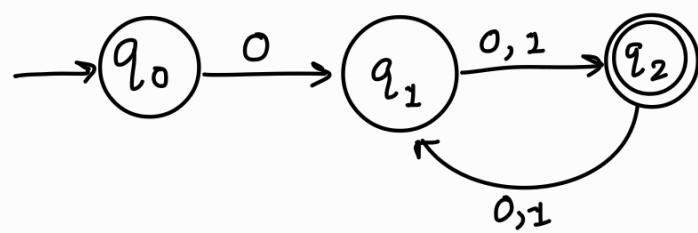
$$\therefore q_0 = \epsilon (1+01)^*$$

$$\text{Regex} = q_0 + q_1$$

$$= (1+01)^* + (1+01)^* 0 = (1+01)^*(\epsilon + 0)$$



(iii)



$$q_0 = \epsilon$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0 + q_2 0 + q_2 1$$

$$q_2 = q_1 0 + q_1 1$$

$$q_1 = \epsilon 0 + (q_1 0 + q_1 1) 0 + (q_1 0 + q_1 1) 1$$

$$= 0 + q_1(00 + 10) + q_1(01 + 11)$$

$$q_1 = 0 + q_1(00 + 10 + 01 + 11)$$

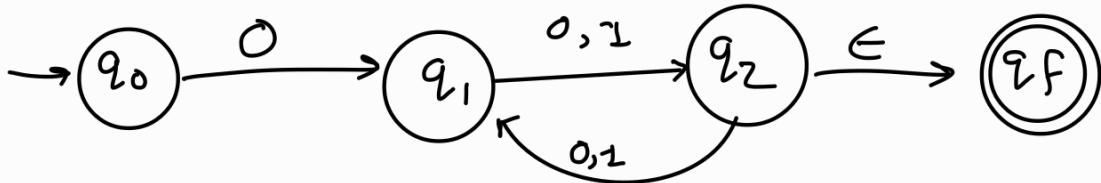
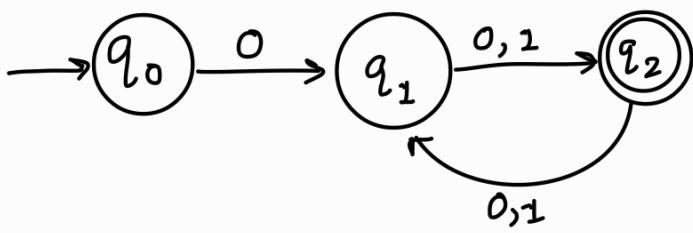
$$q_1 = 0(00 + 10 + 01 + 11)^*$$

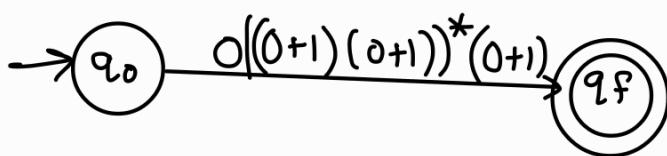
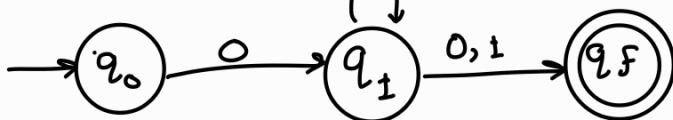
$$q_2 = q_1 0 + q_1 1$$

$$= q_1(0 + 1)$$

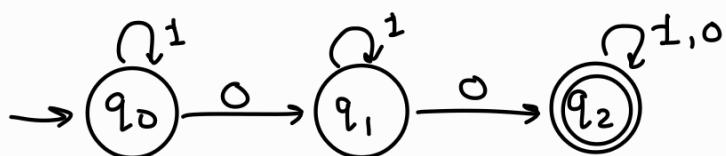
$$q_2 = 0(00 + 10 + 01 + 11)^*(0 + 1)$$

$\therefore$  Regular expression is  $0(00 + 10 + 01 + 11)^*(0 + 1)$



$$((0,1)(0,1))^*$$


(iv) String containing at least 2 zeroes:



$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_{01}$$

$$q_1 = q_{00} + q_{11}$$

$$q_2 = q_{10} + q_{21} + q_{20}$$

$$\frac{q_0}{R} = \frac{\epsilon}{Q} + \frac{q_{01}}{RP}$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon 1^*$$

$$q_0 = 1^*$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0 + q_1 1$$

$$q_1 = 1^* 0 + q_1 1$$

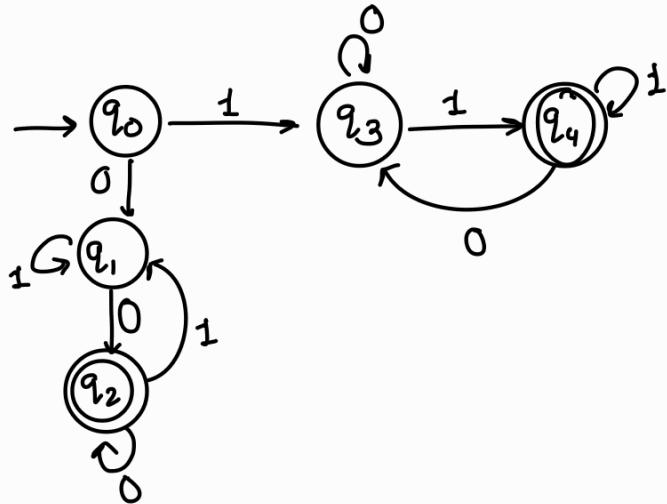
$$q_1 = 1^* 0 1^*$$

$$q_2 = q_1 0 + q_2 1 + q_2 0$$

$$q_2 = 1^* 0 1^* 0 + q_2 (1+0)$$

$$q_2 = 1^* 0 1^* 0 (1+0)^*$$

v) String begin & end with 0 or 1.



$$q_0 = \epsilon$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0 + q_1 1 + q_2 1$$

$$q_2 = q_1 0 + q_2 0$$

$$q_3 = q_0 1 + q_3 0 + q_4 0$$

$$q_4 = q_3 1 + q_4 1$$

.....

$$q_1 = 0 + q_1 1 + q_2 1$$

$$\frac{q_2}{R} = \frac{q_1 0}{Q} + \frac{q_2 0}{R P}$$

$$q_2 = q_1 0 0^*$$

$$q_1 = 0 + q_1 1 + q_1 00^*$$

$$q_1 = 0 + q_1 (1 + 00^*)$$

$$q_1 = 0 (1 + 00^*)^*$$

$$q_2 = 0 (1 + 00^*)^* 00^*$$

$$q_2 = 0 (1 + 0^*)^* 0^*$$

$$q_3 = q_0 1 + q_3 0 + q_4 0$$

$$q_4 = q_3 1 + q_4 1$$

$$q_4 = q_3 1^*$$

$$q_4 = q_3 1^*$$

$$q_3 = 1 + q_3 0 + q_3 1^*$$

$$= 1 + q_3 (0 + 1^*)$$

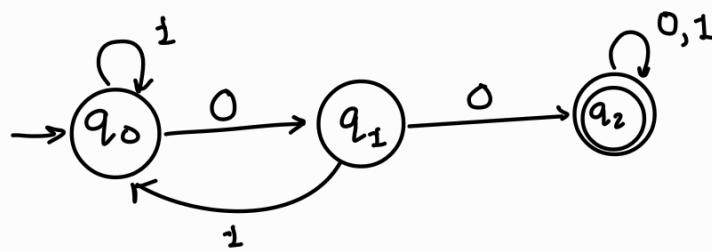
$$q_3 = 1 (0 + 1)^*$$

$$q_4 = 1 (0 + 1)^* 1^*$$

$$\therefore \text{Regular expression} = q_2 + q_4$$

$$= 0 (0 + 1^*)^* 0 + 1 (0 + 1^*)^* 1$$

(vi) Strings contain substring 00.



$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 1 + q_1 1$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0$$

$$q_2 = q_1 0 + q_2 0 + q_2 1 \longrightarrow q_2 = q_1 0 + q_2 (0+1)$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 1 + q_0 01$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 (1+01)$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon (1+01)^*$$

$$q_1 = (1+01)^* 0$$

$$q_2 = (1+01)^* 00 + q_2 (0+1)$$

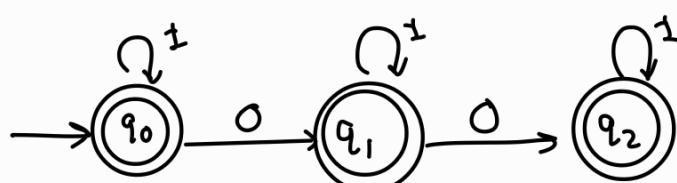
$$q_2 = q_1 0 (0+1)^*$$

$$q_1 = (1+01)^* 0$$

$$q_2 = (1+01)^* 00 (0+1)^*$$

$$q_2 = (1+01)^* 00 (0+1)^*$$

(vii) Strings containing at most 2 zeroes



$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 1$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0 + q_1 1$$

$$q_2 = q_1 0 + q_2 1$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon \cdot 1^*$$

$$q_0 = 1^*$$

$$1^* (\epsilon + 0^* + 01^* 01^*)$$

$$q_1 = 1^* 0 + q_1 1$$

$$1^* (\epsilon + 01^* (\epsilon + 01^*))$$

$$q_1 = 1^* 01^*$$

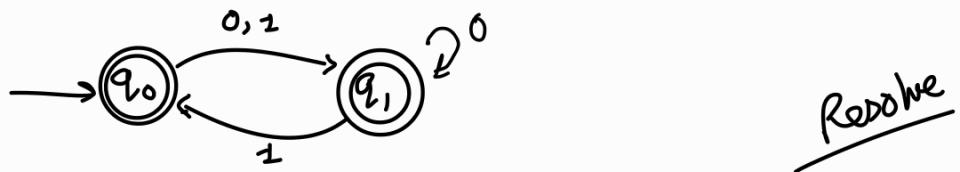
$$q_2 = 1^* 01^* 0 + q_2 1$$

$$\underline{q_2 = 1^* 01^* 01^*}$$

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(ix) String has 1 at every even position



$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_1 0$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0 + q_0 1 + q_1 0$$

$$q_1 = q_0 (0+1) + q_1 0$$

$$= q_0 (0+1) 0^*$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 (0+1) 0^* 0$$

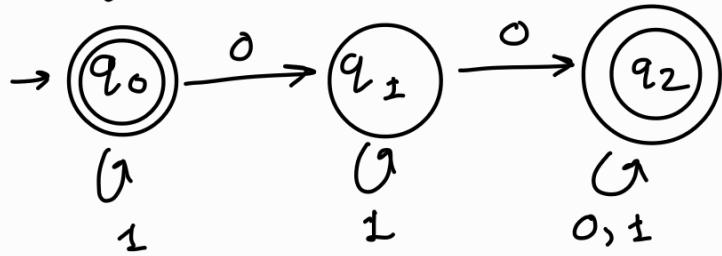
$$q_0 = \epsilon ((0+1) 0^* 0)^*$$

$$q_1 = ((0+1) 0^* 0)^* (0+1) 0^*$$

$$\text{Regex} = ((0+1) 0^* 0)^* + ((0+1) 0^* 0)^* (0+1) 0^*$$

$$= ((0+1) 0^* 0)^* (\epsilon + (0+1) 0^*)$$

(x) Strings that do not contain a single 0.



$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 1$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0 + q_1 1$$

$$q_2 = q_1 0 + q_2 0 + q_2 1$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 1$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon 1^*$$

$$q_1 = 1^* 0 + q_1 1$$

$$q_1 = 1^* 0 1^* 1$$

$$q_2 = 1^* 0 1^* 0 + q_2 (0+1)^*$$

$$q_2 = 1^* 0 1^* 0 (0+1)^*$$

$$\therefore \text{Regex} = q_0 + q_2 = 1^* + 1^* 0 1^* 0 (0+1)^*$$

(3) Simplify CFG

$$(i) \ aq \ (b^* + a) a (ab^* + aa)$$

$$\Rightarrow aa \ (b^* + a) aa (b^* + a)$$

$$\Rightarrow (aa(b^* + a))^2 \rightarrow (aab^* + a^3)^2$$

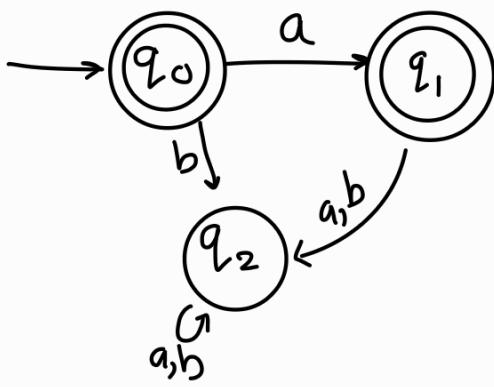
$$(ii) (a+b^*)^* + a^*$$

$$\Rightarrow a^* b^* + a^*$$

$$a^*(b^* + \epsilon)$$

$$a^*(b^*) \rightarrow a^* b^*$$

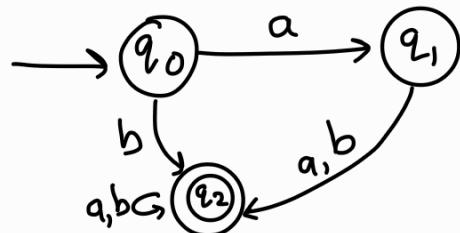
④  $L = \{\epsilon, a\}$  over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



$M_1$  for  $L$

$\overline{L}$  will be,

$$(b + a(a+b)) (a+b)^*$$



$$L = \{ (a+b)^* - \{a, \epsilon\} \}$$

$$5) \Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

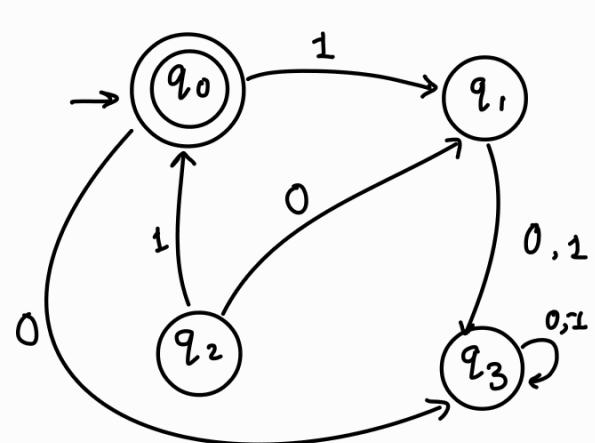
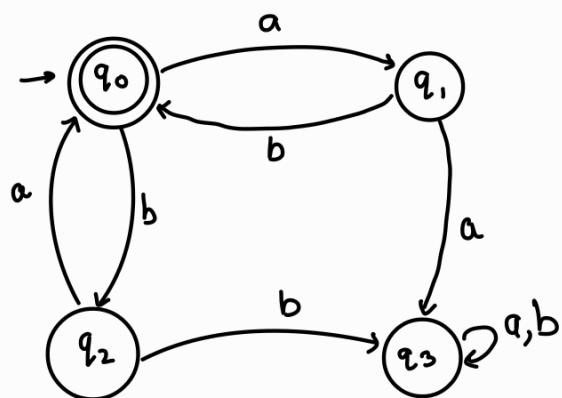
$$\Delta = \{a, b\}$$

$$h(0) = aa$$

$$h(1) = aba$$

$$L = \{ab + ba\}^*$$

$$h'(L) = ?$$



$M_1$  for  $L$

(6) Design CFG for

(i)  $\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$

$G = \{V, T, P, S\}$

$V = \{S, A\}$

$T = \{a, b\}$

$S = S$

$S \rightarrow aSb \mid aAb$

$A \rightarrow ab \mid \epsilon$

Kulkarni's way:  
 $S \rightarrow aSb(ab)$

(ii)  $\{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 0\}$

$G = \{V, T, P, S\}$

$V = \{S\}$

$T = \{a, b\}$

$P = \{S\}$

$S = S$

$S \Rightarrow \in | aSbb$

(iii)  $\{a^m b^n c^{n+m} \mid n \geq 0, m \geq 0\}$

$G = \{V, T, P, S\}$

$V = \{ \quad \}$

$T = \{a, b, c\}$

$P = \{S, \quad \}$

$S = S$

$a^m b^n c^n c^m$

$a^m b^n c^n c^m$

$S \rightarrow aSc \mid B$

$B \rightarrow bBc \mid \epsilon$

$a^5 b^4 c^3$

$a^5 b^4 c^3$

$S \rightarrow aSc \mid B \quad | \epsilon$   
 $B \rightarrow bBc \mid \epsilon$

Intuition:

① the  $a^m b^n c^{m+n}$  can be written as

$a^m b^n c^n c^m$  as  $c^{m+n} = c^n c^m$

② Now, we need to focus on productions:  
we know there are ' $m$ ' a's in start  
and ' $m$ ' c's in the end.

$\therefore$  we use  $aSc \dots$  this would  
give us  $a^m S c^m$

③ IMP we can't have  $bSc$  here in the

Same production as aSC as we don't want to regenerate aSC within the bSC.  
 $\therefore$  we create a new production B.  
 B will give us  $b^n c^n$ .

(iv)  $\{a^n b^m \mid n \neq m\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid A \mid B$$

$$G = \{V, T, P, S\}$$

$$S = S$$

$$V = \{S, \quad \}$$

$$T = \{a, b\}$$

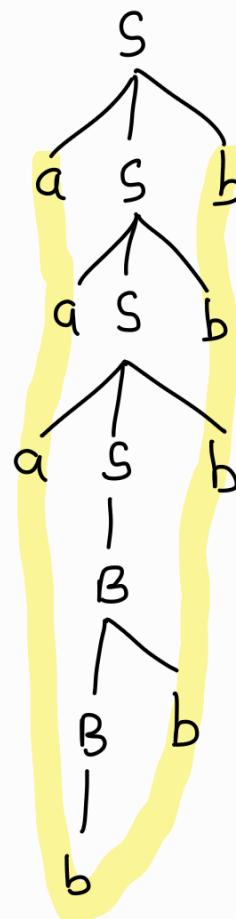
P:

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid A \mid B$$

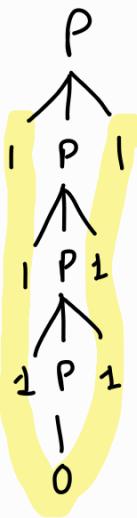
$$A \rightarrow Aa \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow Bb \mid b$$

$$a^3b^5$$

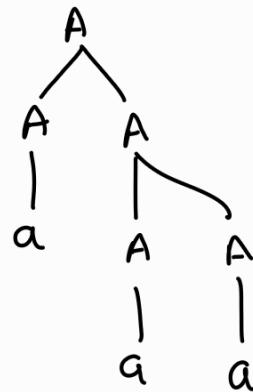
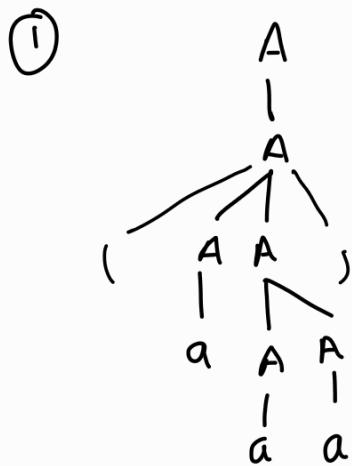


7. find parse tree for 1110111 for CFG  $P \rightarrow OPO \mid zPz \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid \epsilon$



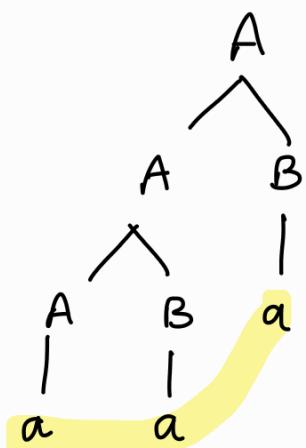
$$\underline{8.} \quad A \rightarrow AA \mid (A) \mid a$$

String = aaa



$$A \rightarrow AB \mid a$$

$\beta \rightarrow \alpha$



## Intuition:

- Here the problem is AA, where the recursion may occur either in the left subtree or right subtree.
  - To avoid this we change AA to AB thus limiting recursion to left of tree. Stopping multiple parse tree formation.

(ii)  $S \rightarrow AB | C$

$A \rightarrow aAB | ab$

$B \rightarrow cBd | cd$

$C \rightarrow aCd | aDd$

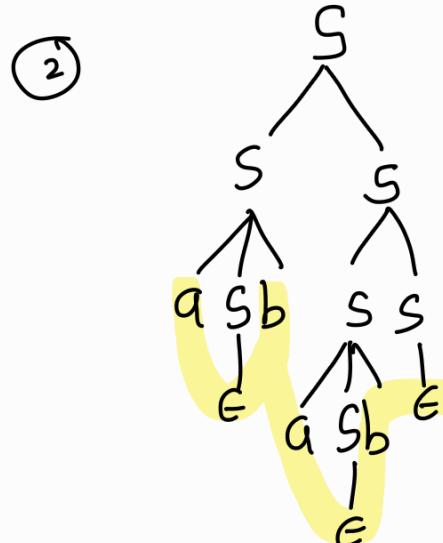
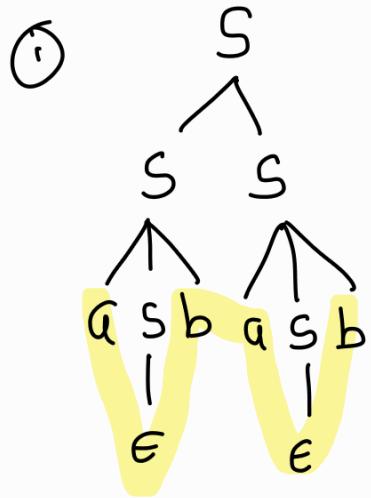
$D \rightarrow bDc | bc$

3 step:  
Remove ambiguity  
From notes

1) Remove useless symbols,  
 $\epsilon$ -productions, unit  
production.

(iii)  $S \rightarrow aSb \mid SS \mid \epsilon$

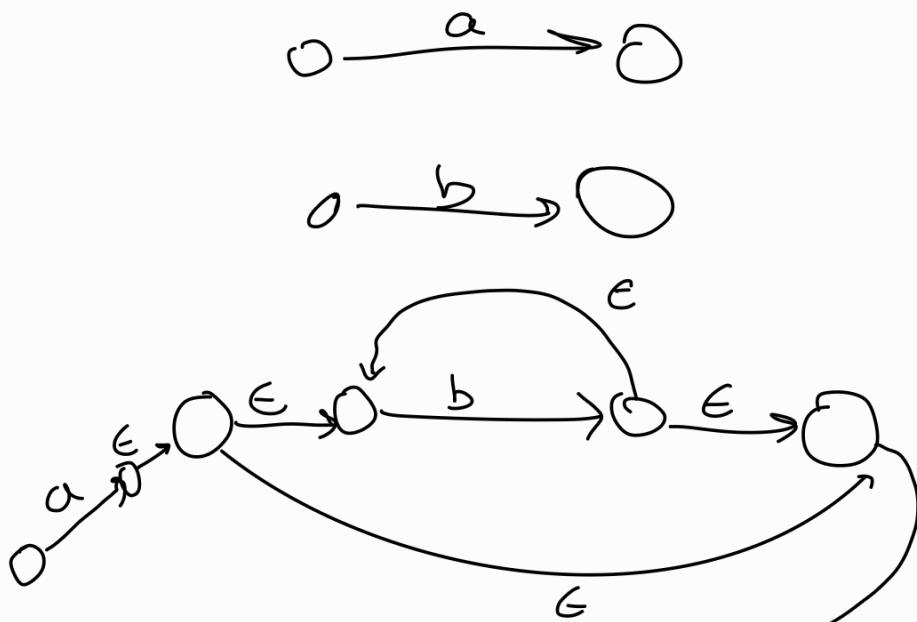
String = abab



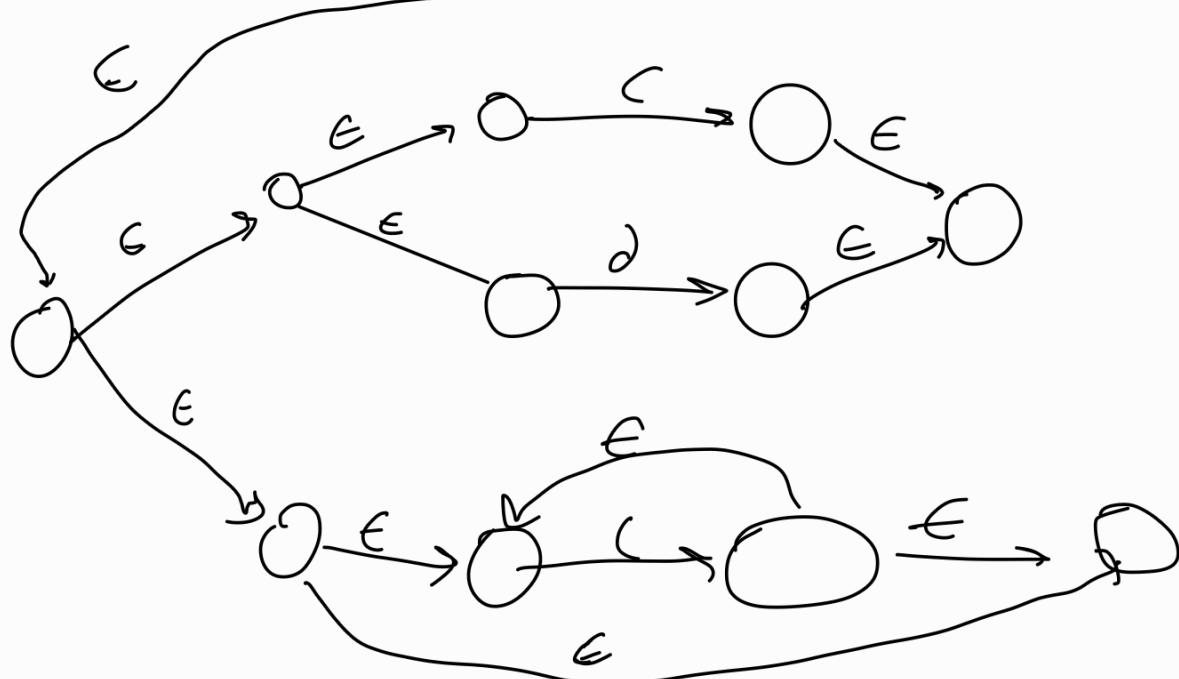


Q.9) Find NFA for given regex :

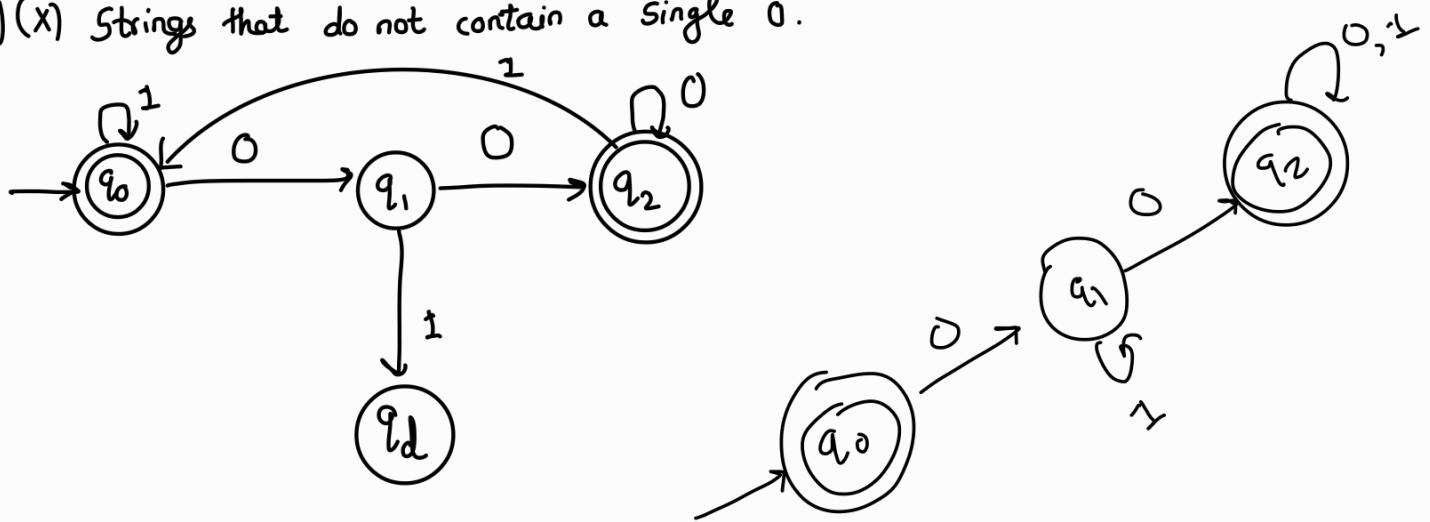
(i)  $ab^*((c+d) + c^*)$



$ab^*((c+d) + c^*)$



2] (x) Strings that do not contain a single 0.



$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 1 + q_2 1$$

$$q_1 = q_0 0$$

$$q_2 = q_1 0 + q_2 0$$

$$q_2 = q_0 00 + q_2 0$$

$$q_2 = q_0 000^*$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 1 + q_0 000^*$$

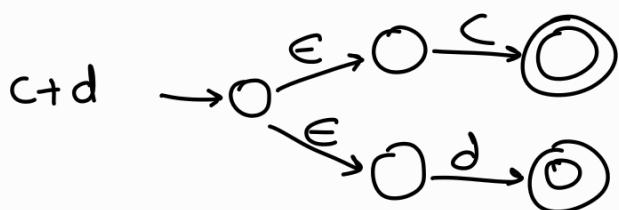
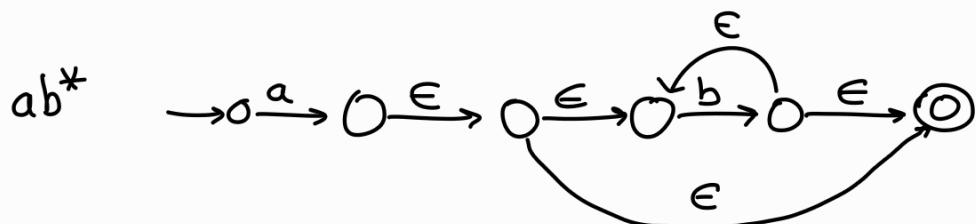
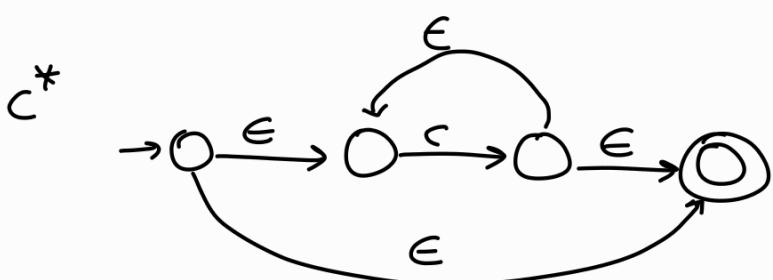
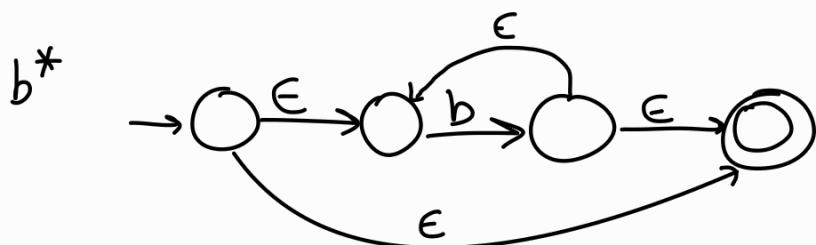
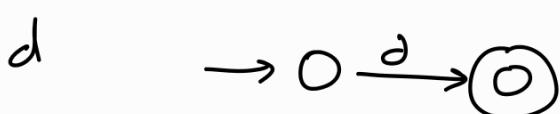
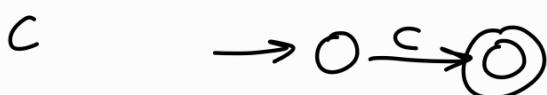
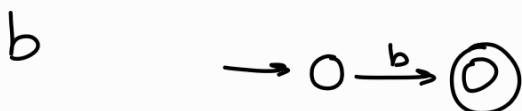
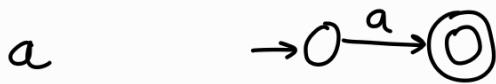
$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 (1 + 000^*)$$

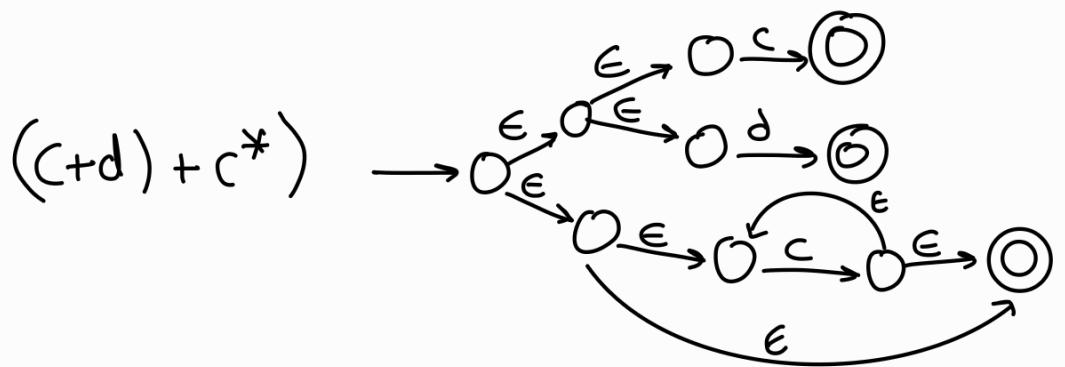
$$q_0 = (1 + 000^*)^*$$

$$q_2 = (1 + 000^*)^* 000^*$$

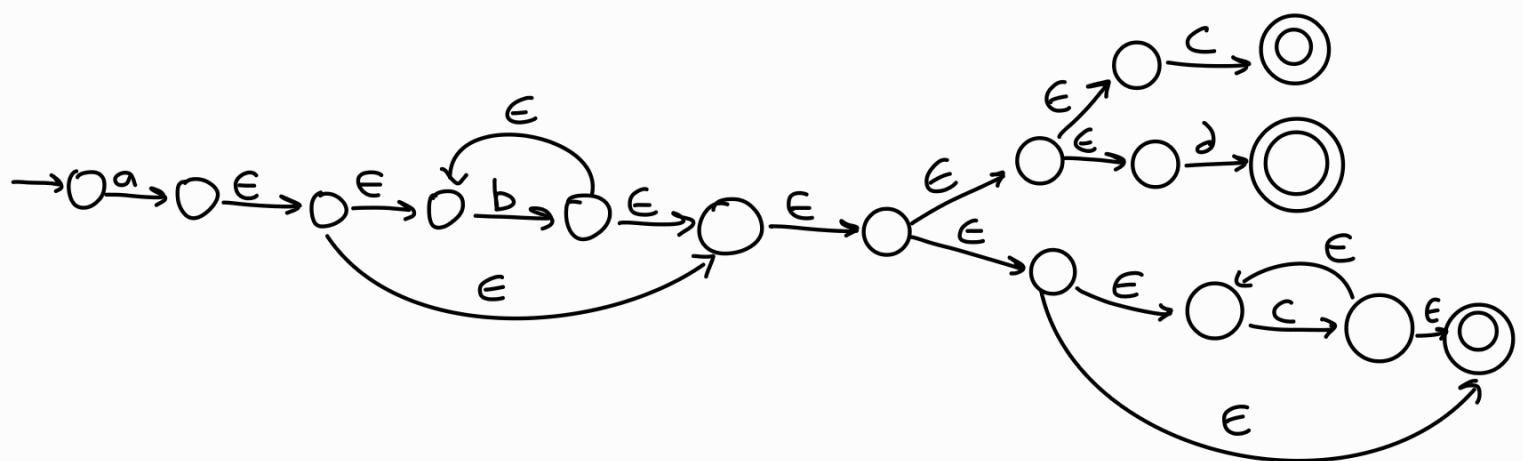
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Regular expression} &= (1 + 000^*)^* + (1 + 000^*)^* 000^* \\ &= (1 + 000^*)^* (\epsilon + 000^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$Q.9) a) ab^*((c+d)+c^*)$$



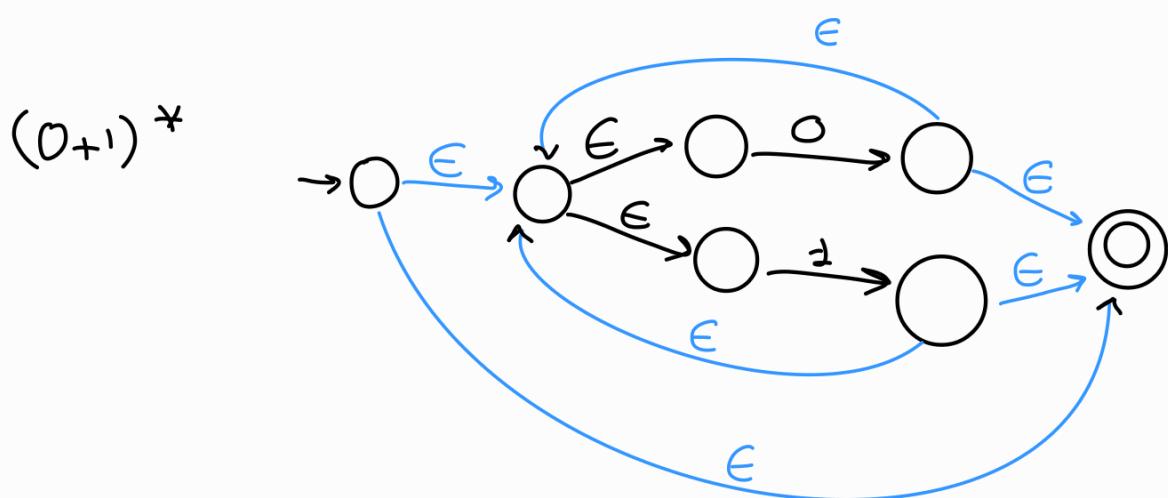
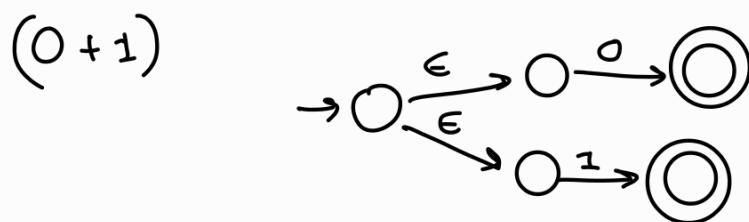
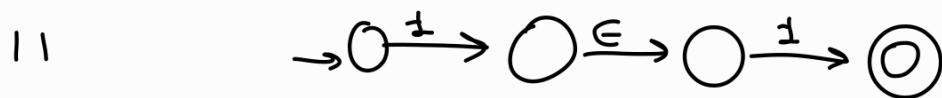
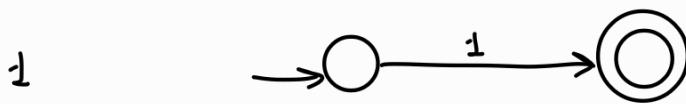
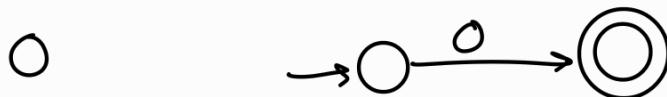


$ab^*(c+d) + c^*$

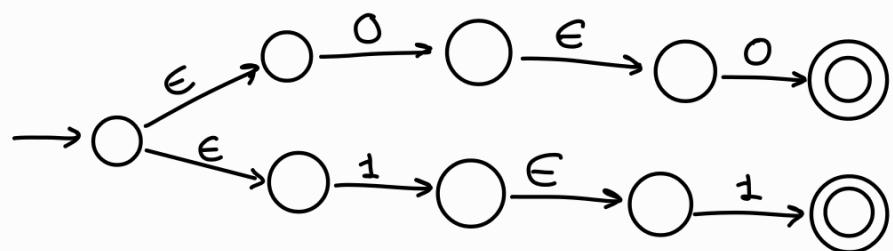


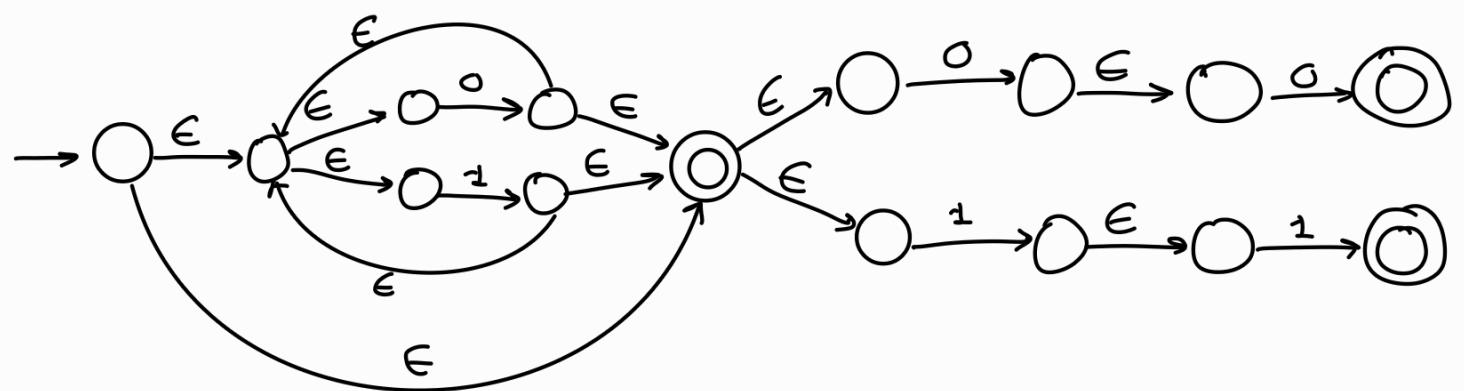
$ab^*(c+d) + c^*$

$b) (0+1)^*(00+11)$

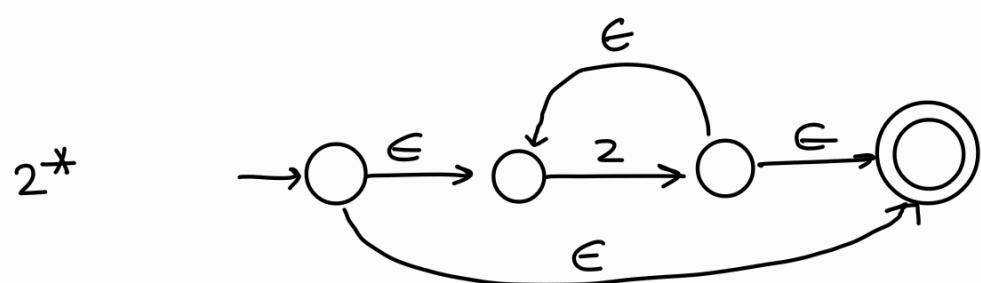
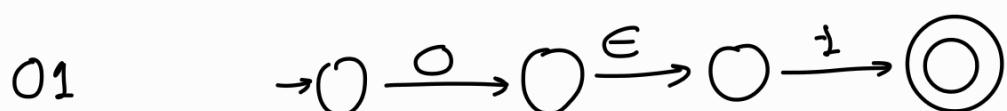
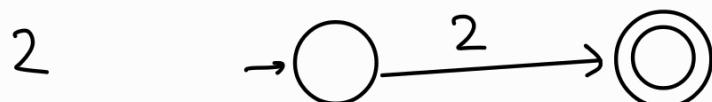
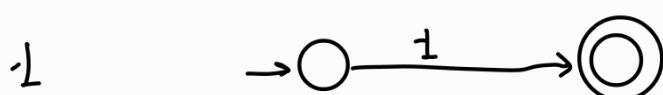
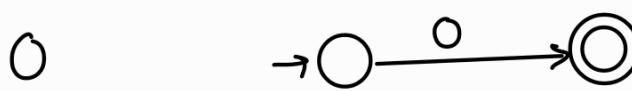


$(00+11)$

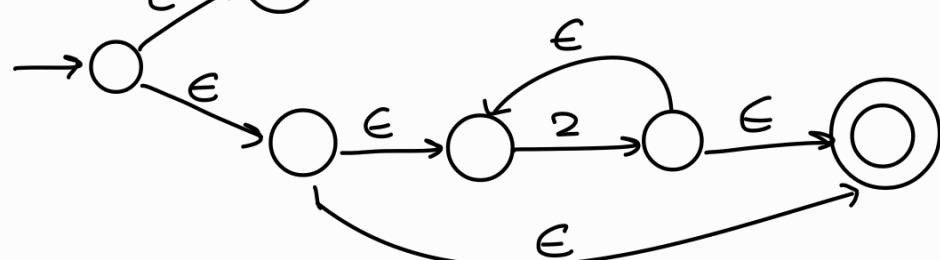
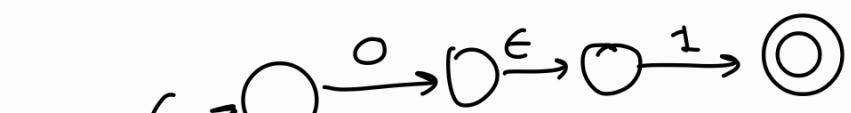


$(0+1)^*(00+11)$  $(0+1)^*(00+11)$

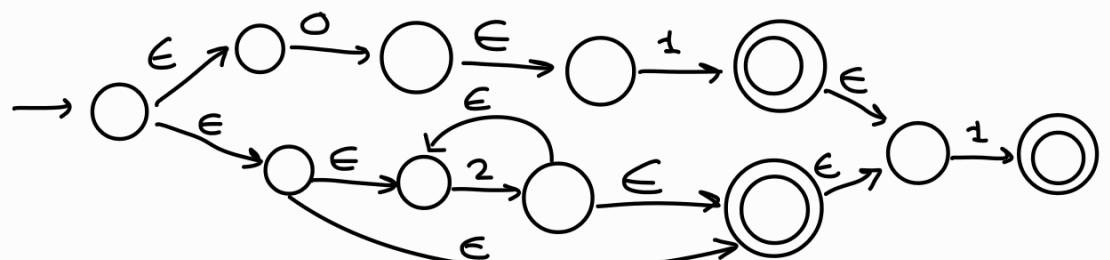
$$(c) L = (01 + 2^*) \downarrow$$



$$(01 + 2^*) \downarrow$$



$$(01 + 2^*) \downarrow$$



(iv) bc(ab+c)\* a

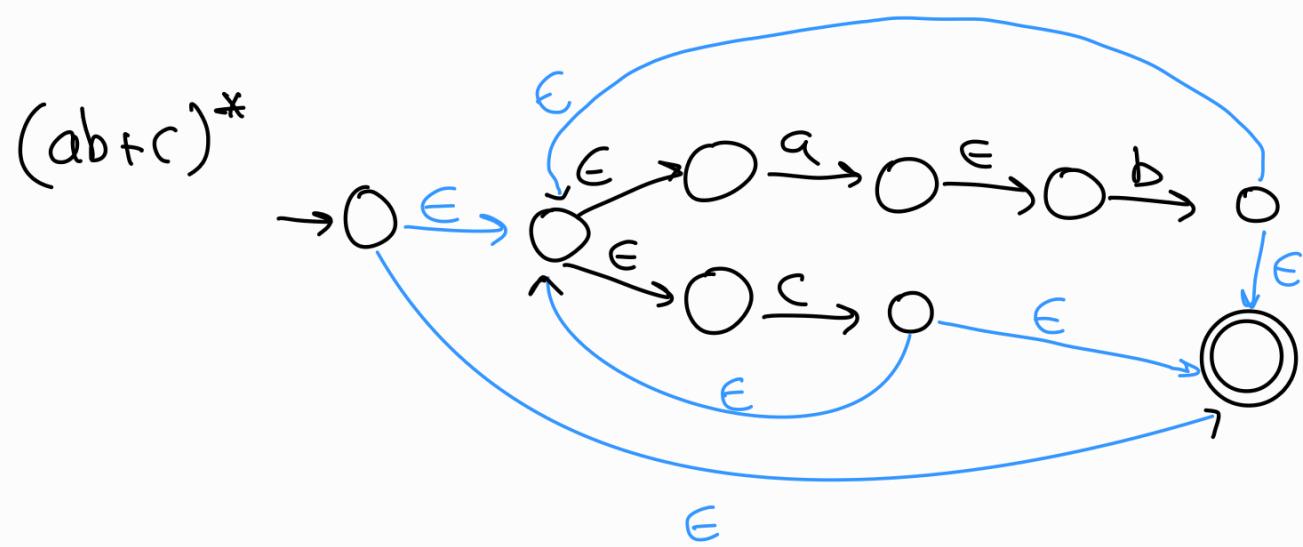
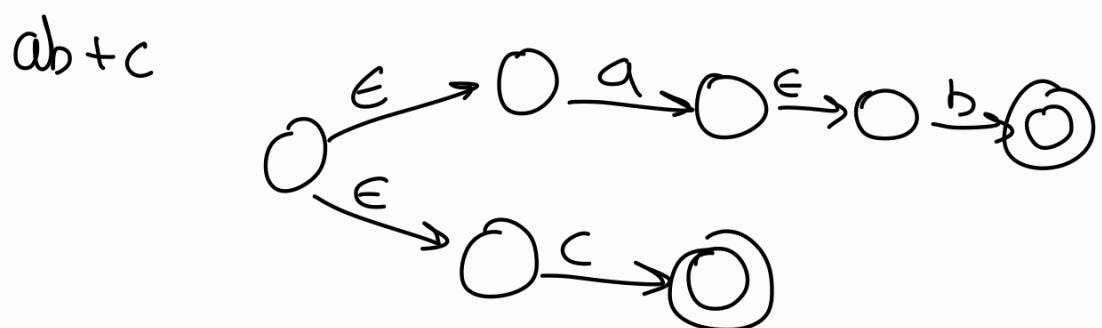
$$a \quad O^a \rightarrow \textcircled{0}$$

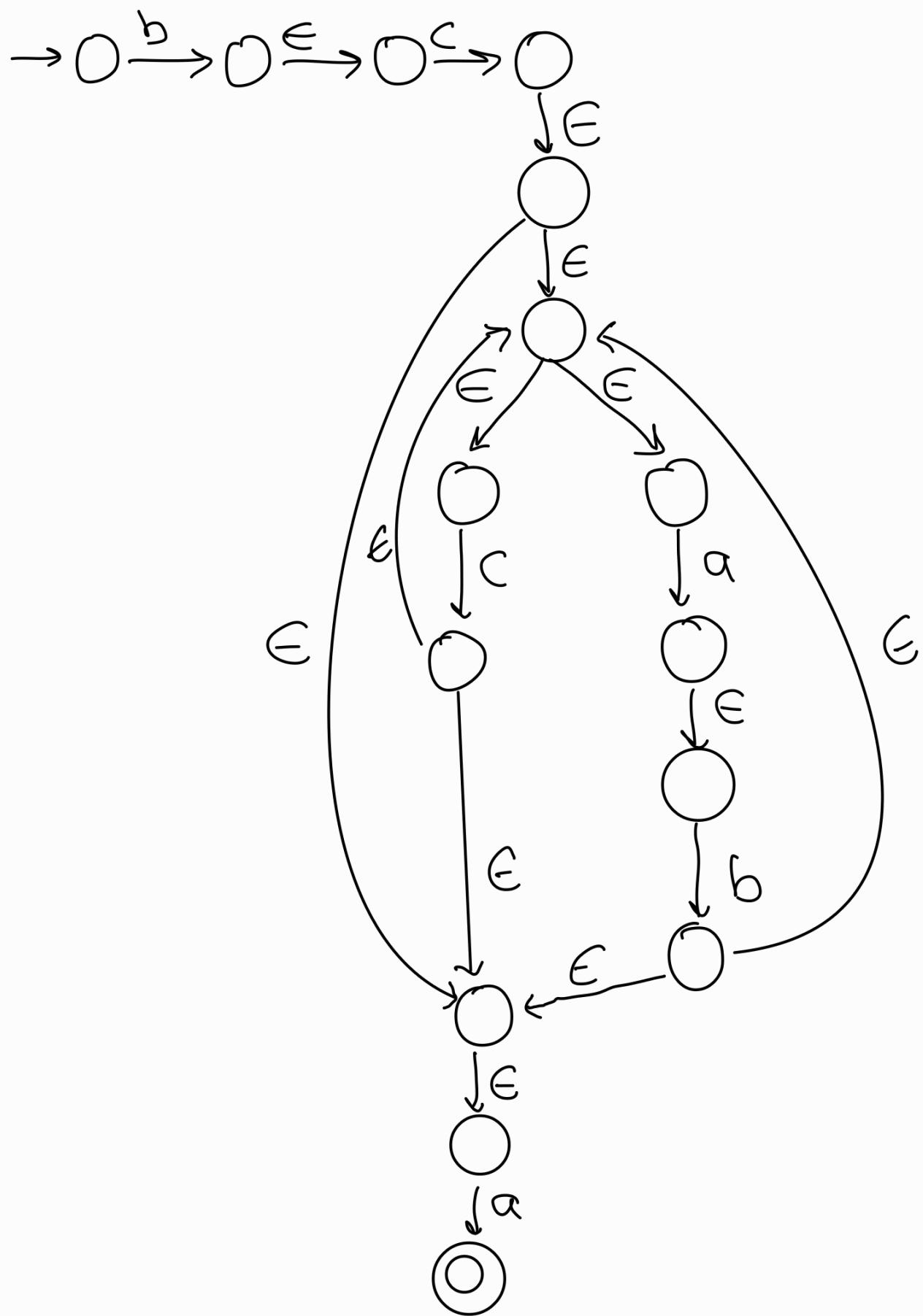
$$b \quad O^b \rightarrow \textcircled{0}$$

$$c \quad O^c \rightarrow \textcircled{0}$$

$$bc \quad O^b \rightarrow O^\epsilon \rightarrow O^c \rightarrow \textcircled{0}$$

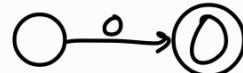
$$ab \quad O^a \rightarrow O^\epsilon \rightarrow O^b \rightarrow \textcircled{0}$$



$bc(ab+c)^*a$ 

$(\cup) 00(01+10)^*11$

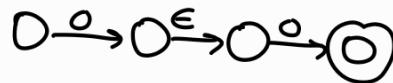
0



1



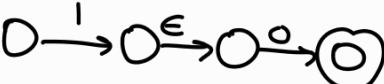
00



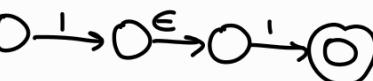
01



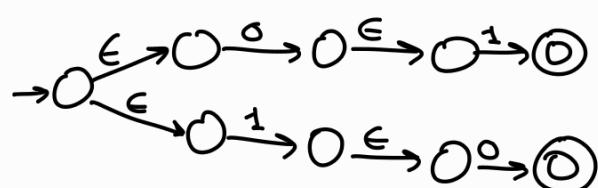
10



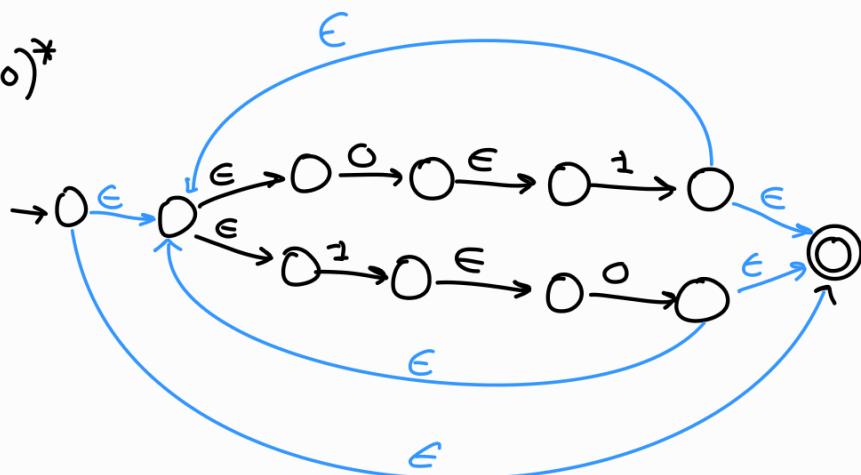
11



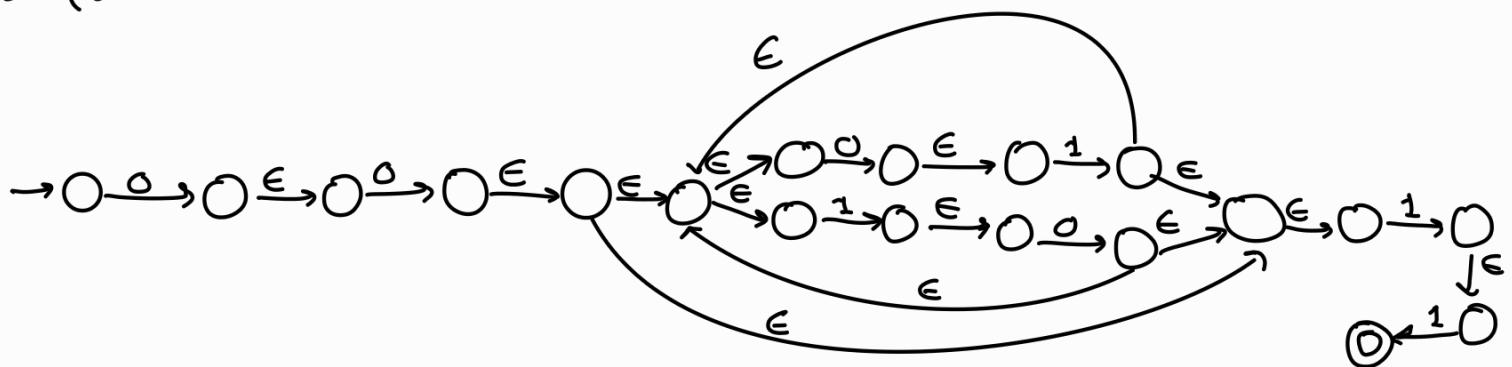
$(01+10)^*$



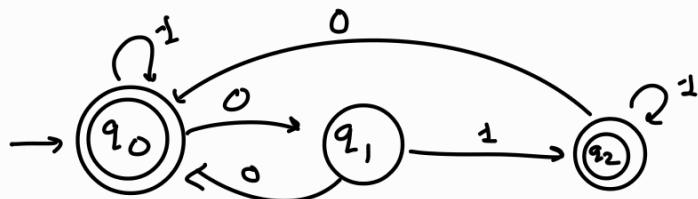
$(01+10)^*$



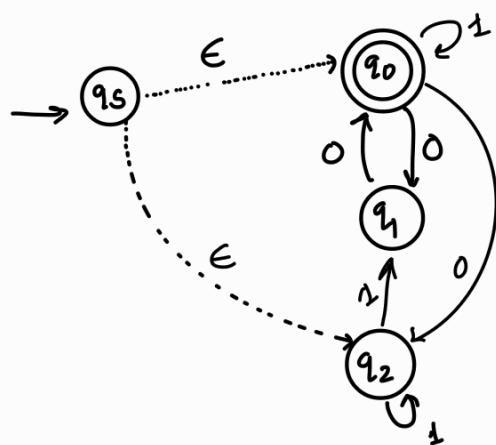
$00(01+10)^*11$



⑩ Consider DFA for  $L$ . Find FA for  $L^R$



$M$  for  $L$



$M$  for  $L^R$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 \cdot 1 + q_1 \cdot 0 + q_2 \cdot 0$$

$$q_1 = q_0 \cdot 0$$

$$q_2 = q_1 \cdot 1 + q_2 \cdot 1$$

$$q_2 = q_1 \cdot 1^* \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$q_2 = q_0 \cdot 0 \cdot 1^* \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 \cdot 1 + \frac{q_0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0}{\textcircled{1}} + \frac{q_0 \cdot 0 \cdot 1^* \cdot 0}{\textcircled{2}}$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0(1 + 00 + 011^*0)$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon (1 + 00 + 011^*0)^* \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$q_2 = (1 + 00 + 011^*0)^* 011^*$$

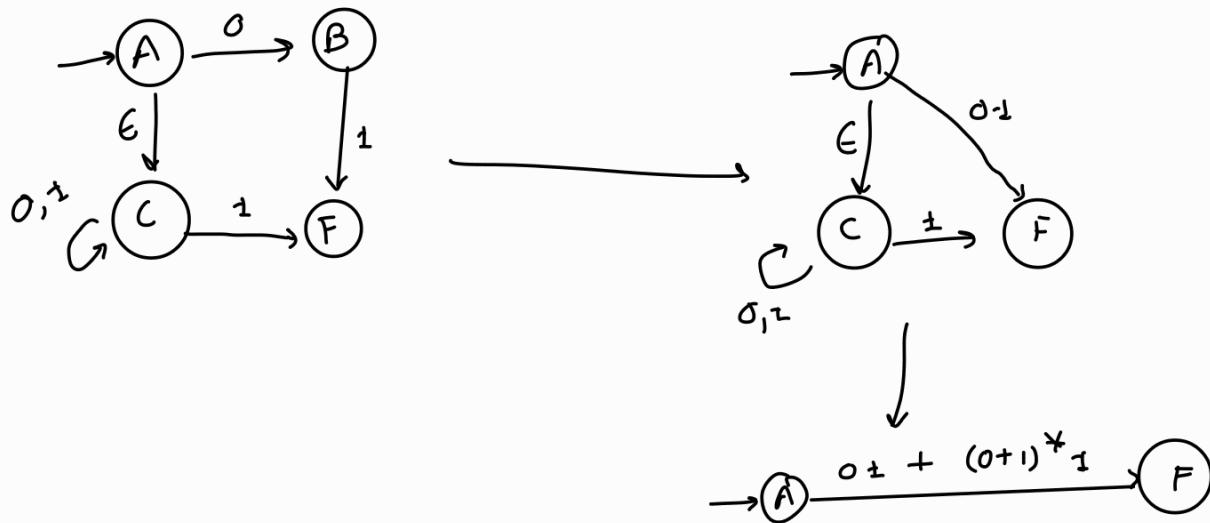
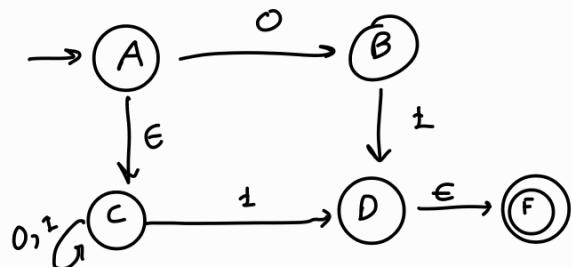
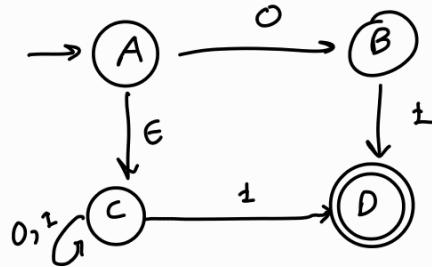
$$\therefore \text{Regex} = (1 + 00 + 011^*0)^*$$

$$+ (1 + 00 + 011^*0)^* 011^*$$

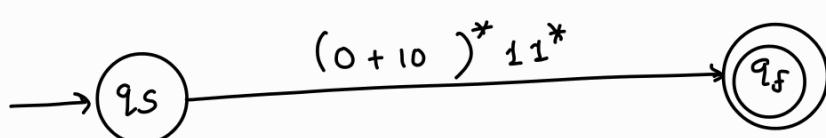
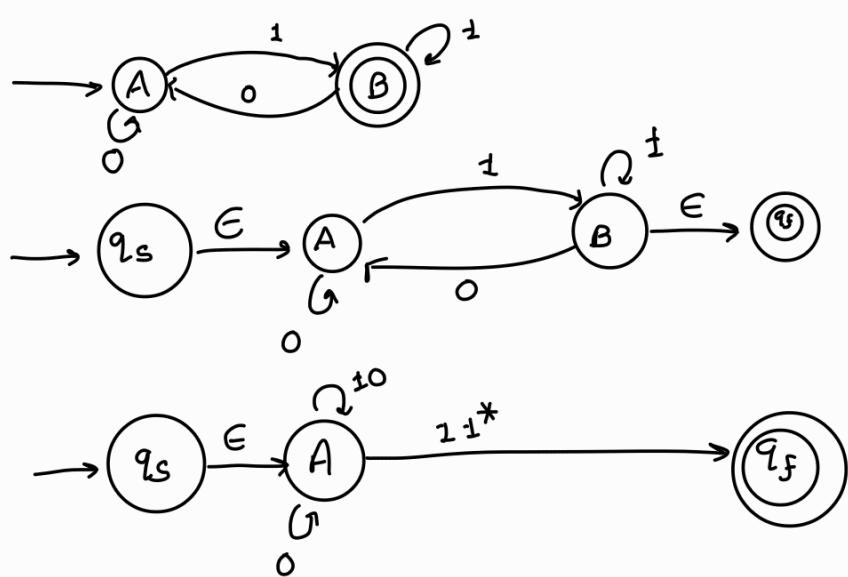
$$\text{Regex} = \underline{(1 + 00 + 011^*0)^*} (\epsilon + 011^*)$$

8) Check if Ambiguous! Remove Ambiguity.

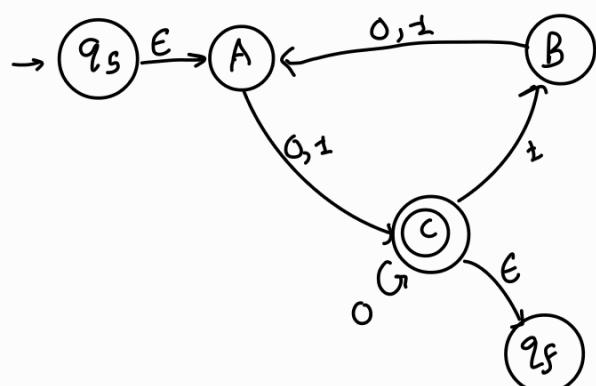
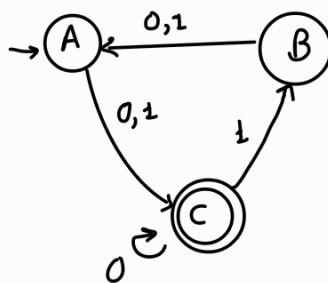
Q.12] a) Find Regex :



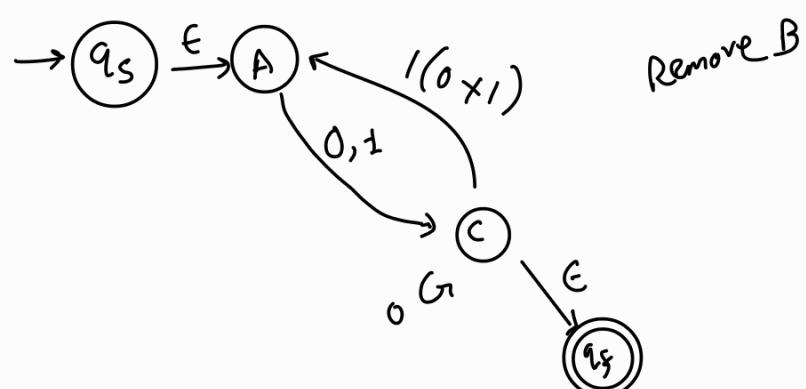
②



③

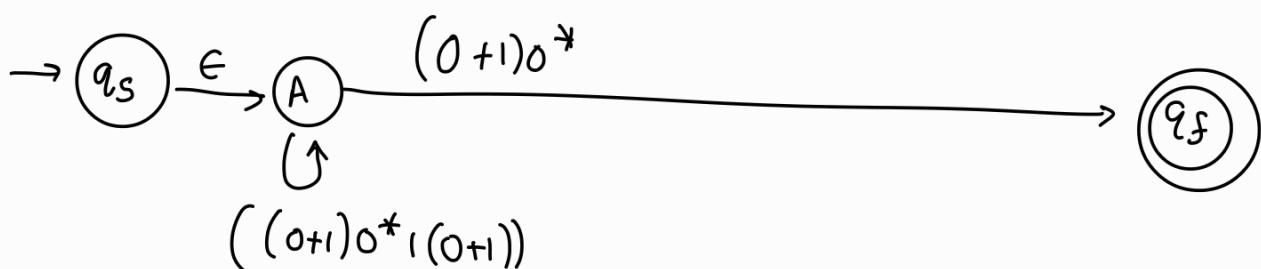
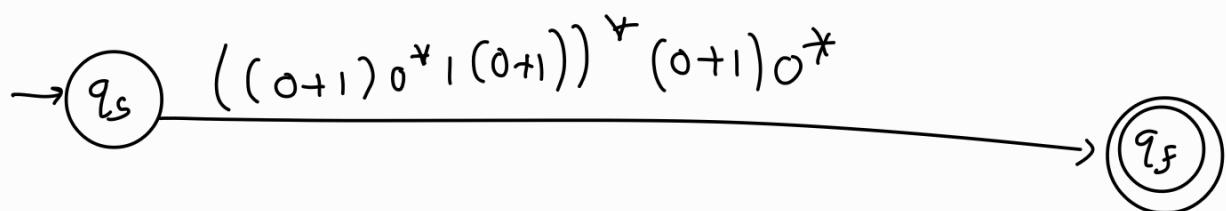


↓

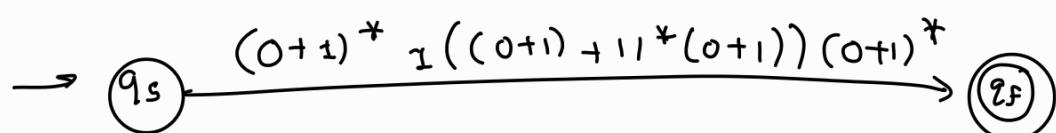
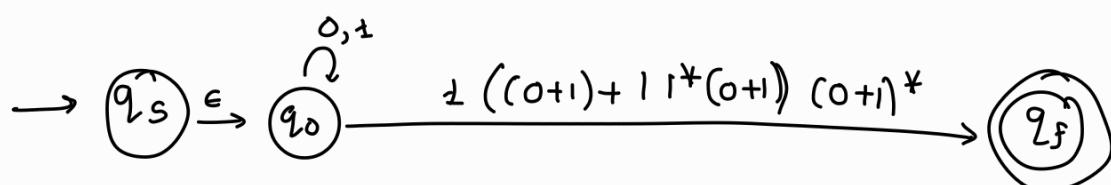
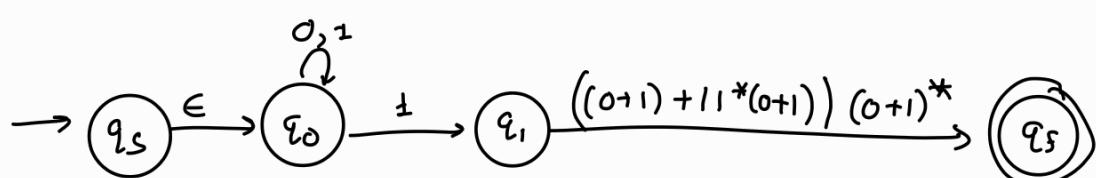
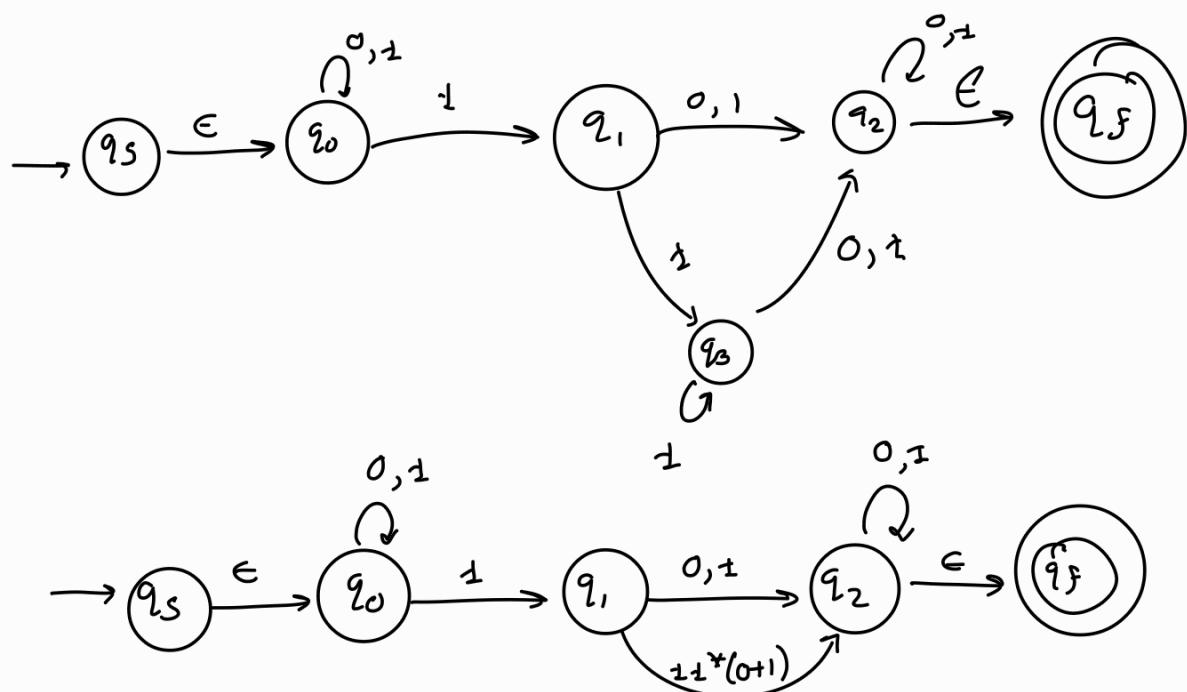
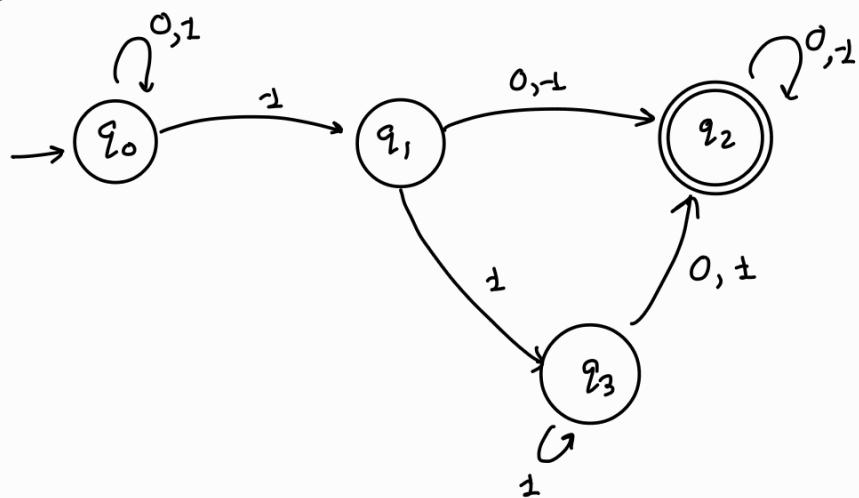


Remove B

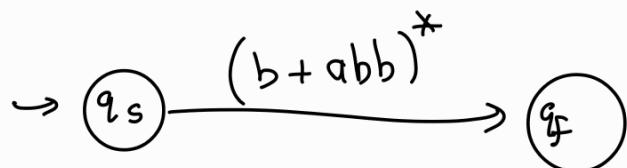
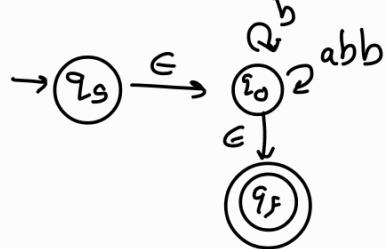
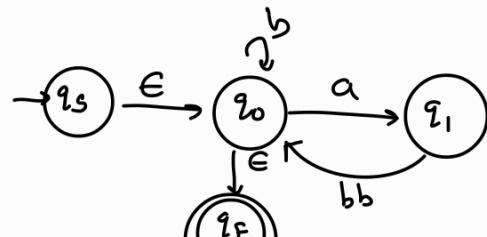
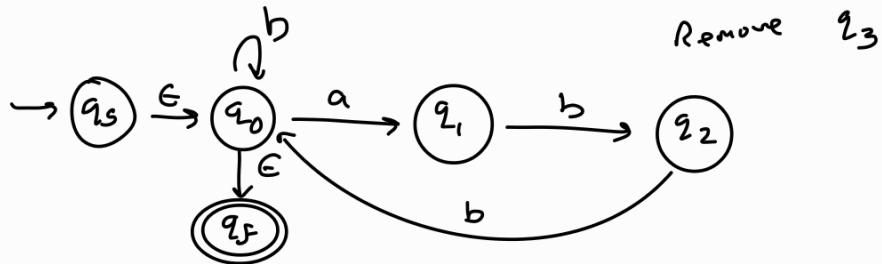
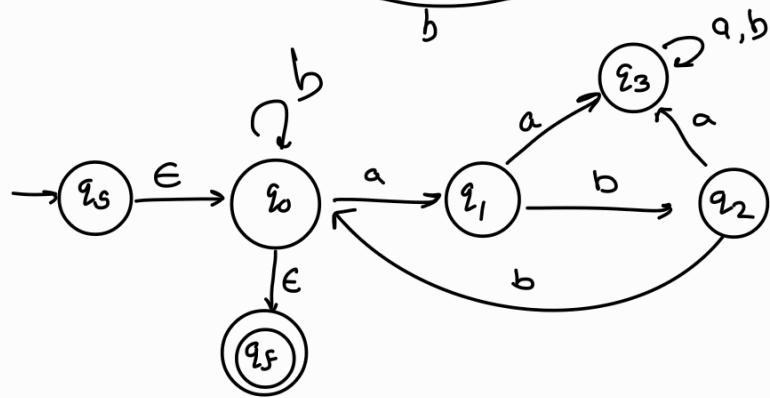
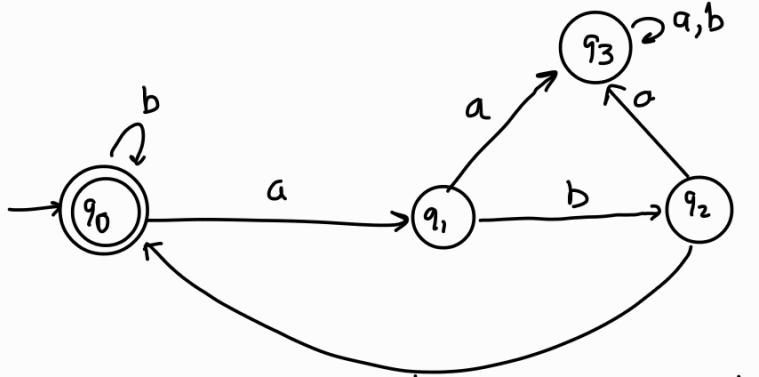
Remove C

 $((0+1)0^* | (0+1))$  $((0+1)0^* | (0+1))^+ (0+1)0^*$

4



4



$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 b + q_2 b$$

$$q_1 = q_0 a$$

$$q_2 = q_1 b$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0 b + q_1 b$$

$$= \epsilon + q_0 b + q_0 abb$$

$$q_0 = \epsilon + q_0(b+abb)$$

$$q_0 = (b+abb)^*$$

11.

i)  $S \rightarrow aS|AB$

$$A \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$D \rightarrow b$$

$$S \rightarrow aS|a$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow aS|a$$

$$X \rightarrow a$$

$P_2$ :

$$S_2 \rightarrow XS|a$$

$$X \rightarrow a$$

(ii)  $S \rightarrow XY|YX|XX|X|Y|Y$

$$X \rightarrow OX|O$$

$$Y \rightarrow 1Y|1$$

$$A \rightarrow O$$

$$B \rightarrow 1$$

$$S \rightarrow XY|YX|XX|OX|O|1Y|1$$

$$S \rightarrow XY|YX|XX|AX|O|BY|1$$

$$X \rightarrow AX|O$$

$$Y \rightarrow BY|1$$

$$A \rightarrow O$$

$$B \rightarrow 1$$

(iii)  $S \rightarrow a \mid Xb \mid aya$

$X \rightarrow Y \mid \epsilon$

$Y \rightarrow b \mid X$

$S \rightarrow a \mid Xb \mid b \mid aya \mid aa$

$X \xrightarrow{b}$   
 $C \xrightarrow{a}$

$S \rightarrow a \mid XX \mid b \mid RX \mid CC$

$R \rightarrow CX$

Remove Null productions

$S \rightarrow a \mid Yb \mid YbY$

$Y \rightarrow b$

$R \rightarrow b$

$S \rightarrow a \mid YR \mid YRY$

$Y \rightarrow b$

$R \rightarrow b$

$S \rightarrow a \mid YR \mid CY$

$Y \rightarrow b$

$R \rightarrow b$

$C \rightarrow YR$

$S \rightarrow aXbX$

$X \rightarrow aY \mid bY \mid \epsilon$

$Y \rightarrow X \mid C$

① Remove  $\epsilon$  productions

$S \rightarrow aXbX \mid aXb \mid abX \mid ab$

$X \rightarrow aY \mid bY \mid a \mid b$

$Y \rightarrow C$

$S \rightarrow aXbX \mid aXb \mid abX \mid ab$

$A \rightarrow a$

$B \rightarrow b$

$X \rightarrow AY \mid BY \mid a \mid b$

$Y \rightarrow C$

$$S \rightarrow A \times bX \mid AXB \mid ABX \mid AB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$X \rightarrow AY \mid BY \mid a \mid b$$

$$Y \rightarrow c$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow AX$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_1 B$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_2 X$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} R_4 \rightarrow AB \\ R_5 \rightarrow R_4 X \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S \rightarrow R_2 X \mid R_1 B \mid R_4 X \mid AB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$X \rightarrow AY \mid BY \mid a \mid b$$

$$Y \rightarrow c$$

$$\left\{ \varrho, \varepsilon, \delta, q_0, F \right\}$$

$\Gamma$        $z_0$

$$L = \{ 0^n 1^m 2^m 3^n \mid n \geq 1, m \geq 1 \}$$

