

CFG

$L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* : w \text{ starts and ends with different symbol.}\}$

$$S \rightarrow 0A1 \mid 1A0$$

$$A \rightarrow 0A \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$$

Another Approach:

Since the language is regular, we can first write the Regular Expression and then convert it to CFG.

$$\underbrace{0 \overbrace{(0+1)^x}^x 1}_A + \underbrace{1 \overbrace{(0+1)^x}^x 1}_B$$

$$S \rightarrow A \mid B$$

$$A \rightarrow 0X1$$

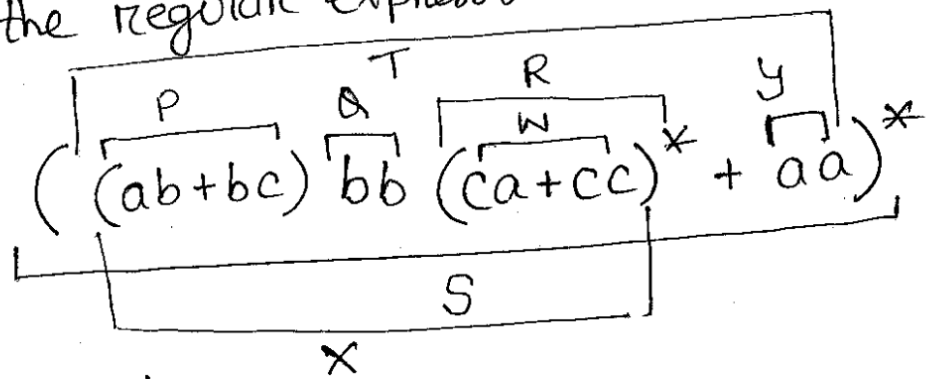
$$X \rightarrow 0X \mid 1X \mid \epsilon \longrightarrow \text{Another way of writing this}$$

$$B \rightarrow 1X0$$

$$X \rightarrow MX \mid \epsilon$$

$$M \rightarrow 0 \mid 1$$

convert the regular expression into CFG



$$S \rightarrow TS | \epsilon$$

$$T \rightarrow X | Y$$

$$X \rightarrow PQR$$

$$P \rightarrow ab | bc$$

$$Q \rightarrow bb$$

$$R \rightarrow WR | \epsilon$$

$$W \rightarrow ca | cc$$

$$Y \rightarrow aa$$

(3)
 $L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* : w \text{ contains even number of 0s and 1s}\}$

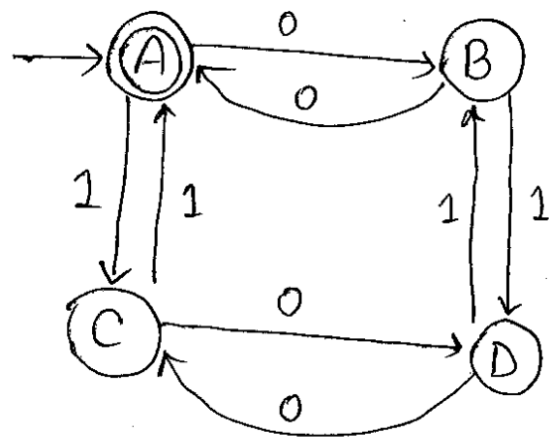
Since A is accepting state

$A \rightarrow 0B | 1C | \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 0A | 1D$

$C \rightarrow 1A | 0D$

$D \rightarrow 0C | 1B$



So as we can see, it is also possible to make the CFG from its DFA design if the language is Regular.

Practice:

$L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* : w \text{ contains equal numbers of } 0\text{s and } 1\text{s}\}$