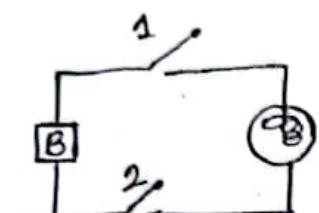


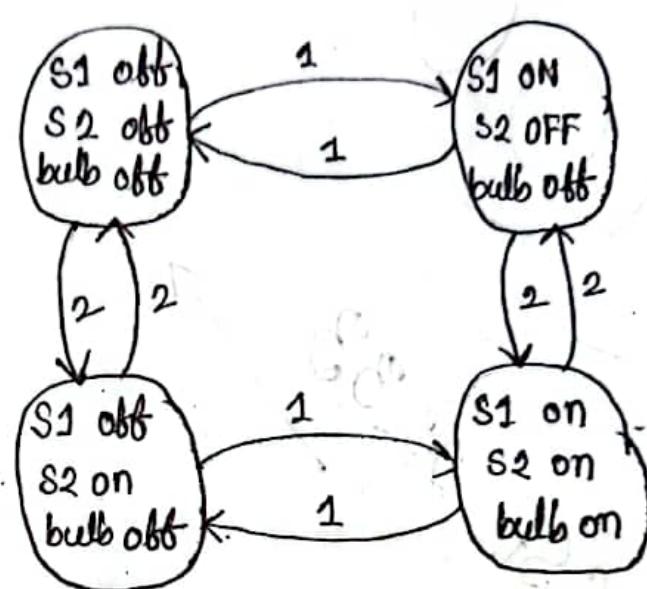
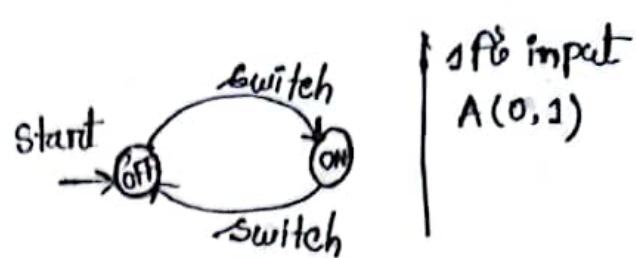
[THEORY OF COMPUTATION]

① Automata Theory:

computational
device



2st input
 $(00, 01, 10, 11)$



* Finite automata:

(finite amount of memory)

→ DFA (Deterministic Finite Automata)

→ NFA (Non-Deterministic Finite Automata)

the ability of a device to make arbitrary choices.

= Problems will have yes/no as an answer.

= Alphabet [A finite set of symbols]

$\Sigma = \{ \dots \}$ → symbol set for all possible combinations.

= The finite sequence of the symbols in alphabet (Σ) is a string (w)

* Lexical analyzer is to recognize expressions/variables in programming languages.

(*) Σ^K = set of strings of length K.

Kleene
star* Σ^* = set of all possible strings over alphabet Σ .

star+ Σ^+ = set of all possible strings over alphabet Σ
 $\Sigma^0 = \{\epsilon\}$ [epsilon] string of length 0.

(*) $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$; \Rightarrow alphabet that contains only 0 & 1.

$$\Sigma^1 = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\Sigma^2 = \{00, 01, 10, 11\}$$

$$\Sigma^3 = \{000, 001, 010, 011, \dots\}$$

set of strings
using the alphabets
and the (power) determines
the length of the strings.
any bit एवं रेत,

$$(*) \Sigma^+ = \Sigma^1 \cup \Sigma^2 \cup \Sigma^3 \cup \dots$$

$$\Sigma^* = \Sigma^0 \cup \Sigma^1 \cup \Sigma^2 \cup \dots$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\Sigma^* = \Sigma^+ \cup \{\epsilon\}}$$

$$(*) x = 01101, y = 110$$

$$\therefore xy = 01101110$$

$$yx = 11001101$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1, \#\}$$

$$w\#w \rightarrow \text{[String format]}$$

$$\text{language } 0\#0$$

$$1\#1$$

$$00\#00$$

$$\text{00\#11} X$$

मर्ट लैज़ साना लोगावा।

w# w^R

reverse

$$01\#10$$

$$110\#011$$

(*) Language: meaning full strings
[त्रिभिकर्ण, प्राजनक्यान]

* \emptyset = empty language

* $\emptyset \neq \{\epsilon\}$

Θ (DFA) \Rightarrow Deterministic Finite Automata
 → recognize language, one step at a time.

\Rightarrow States, $Q = \{q_1, q_2, q_3, \dots\}$

\Rightarrow alphabets, $\Sigma = \{0, 1, \dots\}$

\Rightarrow start state = $q_1 \rightarrow \Theta$ [arrow sign find start রচ্ছ বাস্তব]

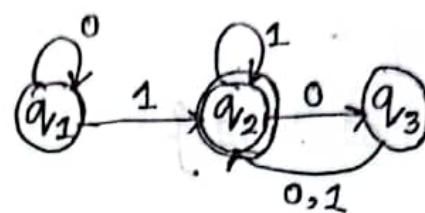
\Rightarrow Final/Accept state = $\{q_2\} \rightarrow \Theta$

\Rightarrow Transition function:

State	Input	0	1
q_1	q_1	q_2	
q_2	q_3	q_2	
q_3	q_2	q_2	

Start state

Final state



* example :

1. states, $Q = \{q_1, q_2\}$

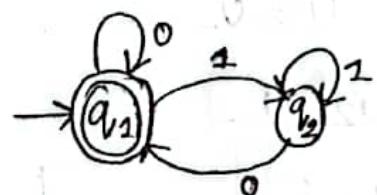
2. Starting state = q_1

3. Final state = $\{q_1\}$

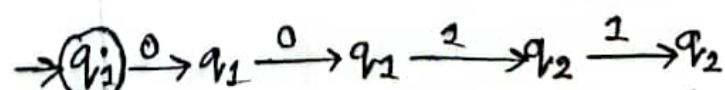
4. Accepted inputs/alphabets = $\{0, 1\}$

5. Transition Function:

state	input	0	1
q_1	0	q_1	q_2
q_2	0	q_1	q_2



input = 00 110



Accept the input.

6. language :

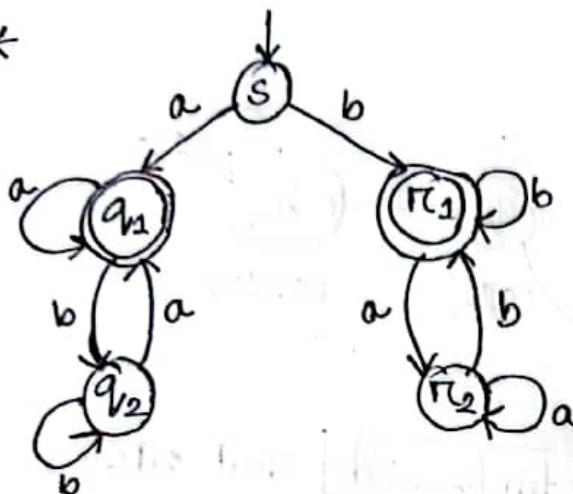
set of all strings that ends with 0. [Accepted strings]

{ পর্যবেক্ষণ করে আপনি এই ধরণের সিদ্ধান্ত কোথা থেকে পেতে পারেন? }

① Deterministic ইউনার ভাৰ্তা:

- (1) একটি state এবং অবশ্যে input alphabet এবং transition function
যাৰে।
- (2) একটি state এবং কোথাৱেই input দেওয়া জন্য মুক্তিমান এফি
state এবং transition ইউনাৰ।

*

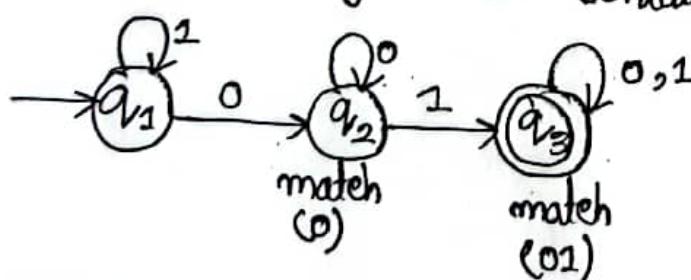


State	Input	a	b
$\rightarrow s$		q_1	r_1
* q_1		q_1	q_2
q_2		q_1	q_2
* r_1		r_2	r_1
r_2		r_2	r_1

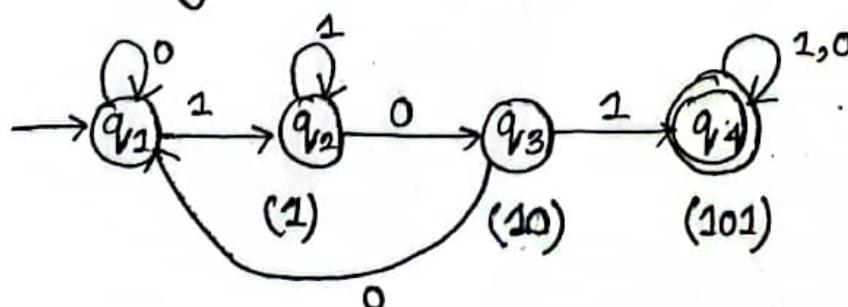
language : Set of all strings that starts and ends with the same symbol.

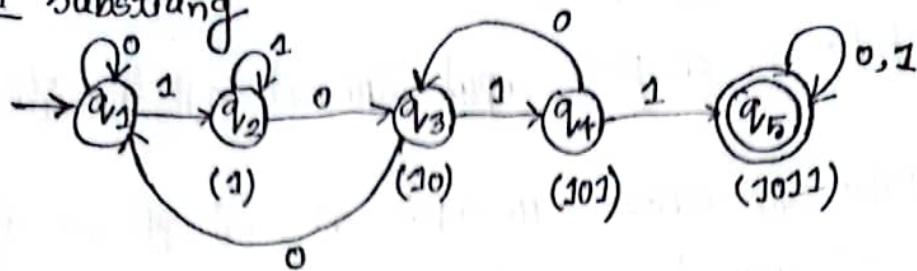
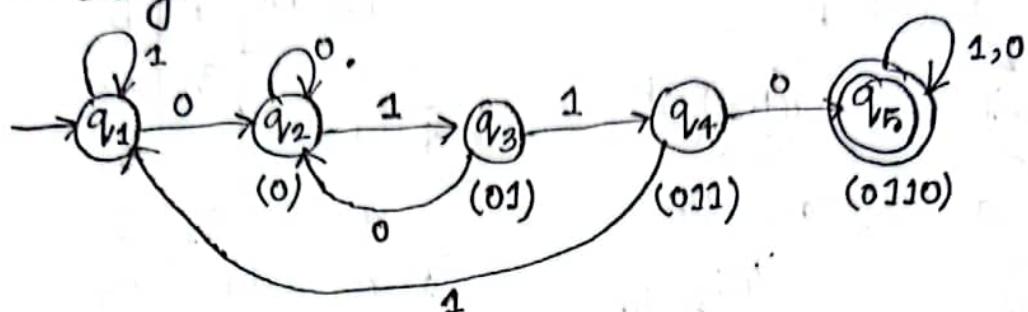
Language দেখা যাবলম্বে draw কৰা :

Set of all strings that contains 01 as a substring.

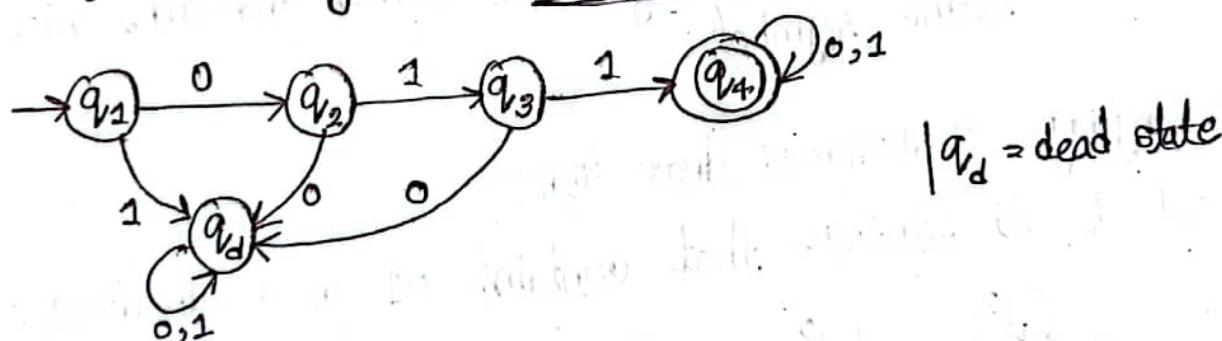


101 substring

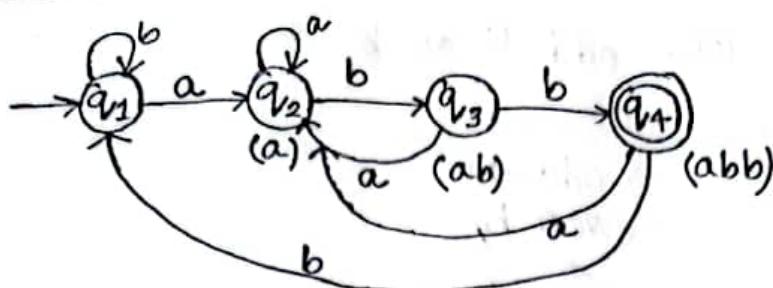


1011 substring0110 substring

Q एक contain'substrings वा यहे [starts with] बला थाकेः
 set of all substrings that starts with 011

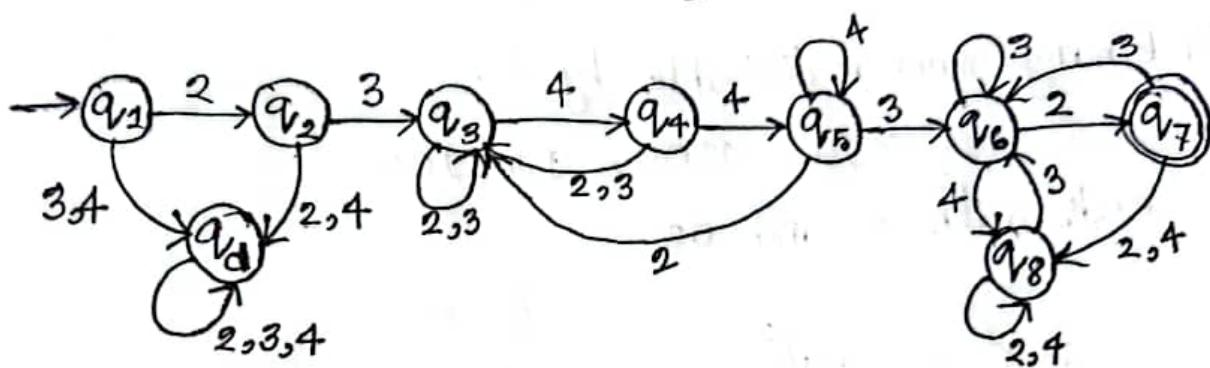


Q) ends with abb :

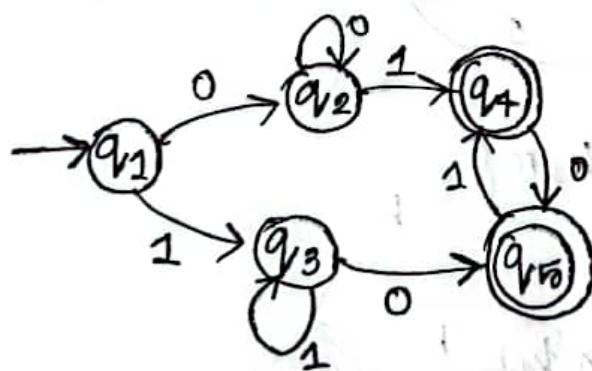


substring ১৩৪
টিমেনেই হ্যাঁ।
ends with) এ
complete করা
পাওয়া !

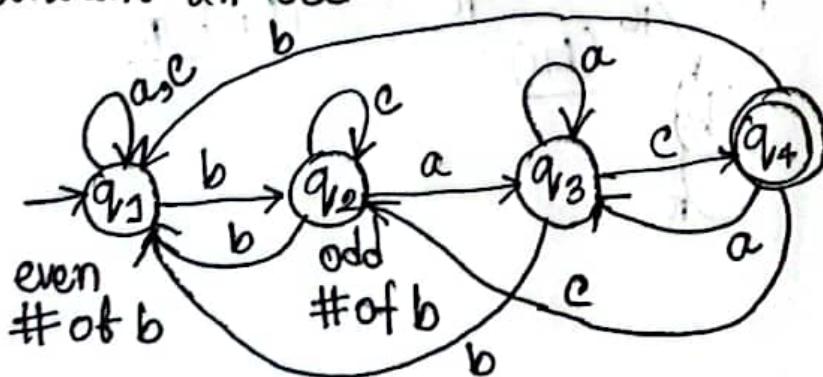
Q) starts with 23, contains 443 as a substring and ends with 32 ; where $\Sigma = \{2, 3, 4\}$



Q) ends with either 01 or 10 ; $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

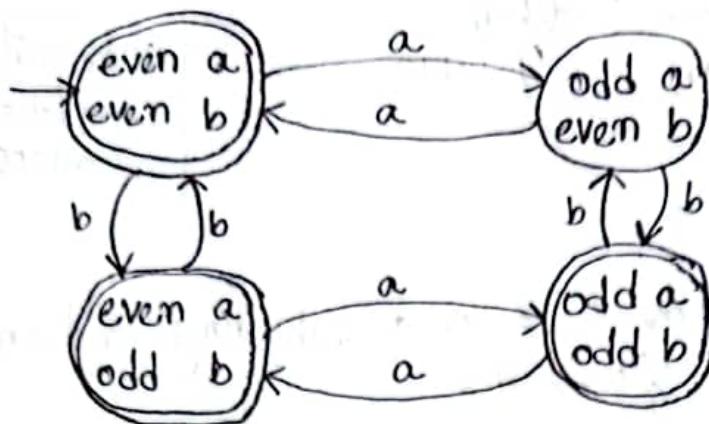


Q) contains an odd number of b's, and ends with ac.



Fall - 23

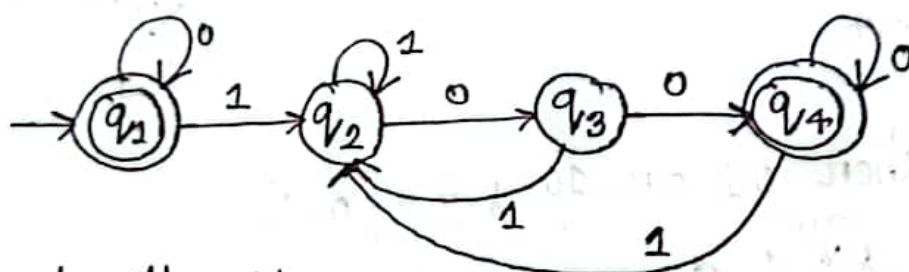
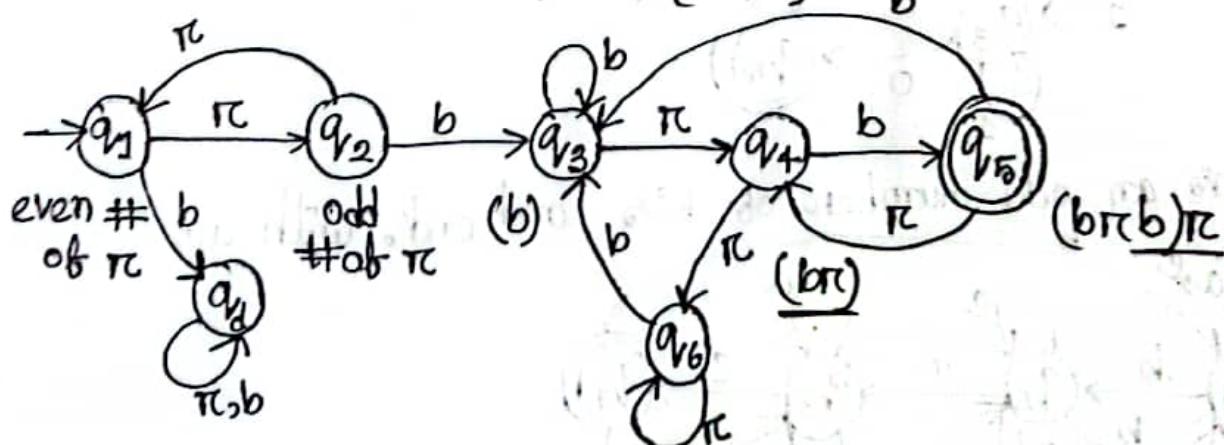
1. (a) even # of a (or) odd # of b



Binary number divisible by 4.

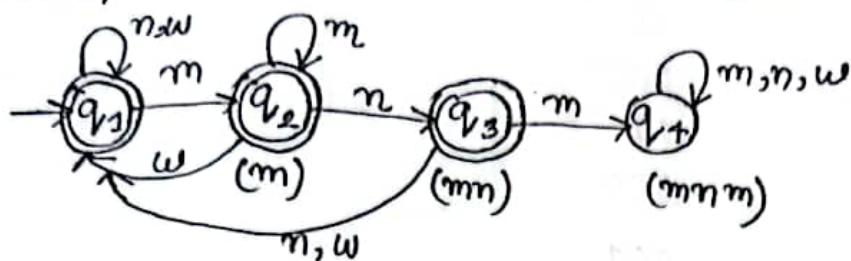
0, 100, 1000, 1100, 101100

= ends with 0 and 00.

(b) Start with odd # of π
and ends with $b\pi b$; $\Sigma = \{b, \pi\}$ 

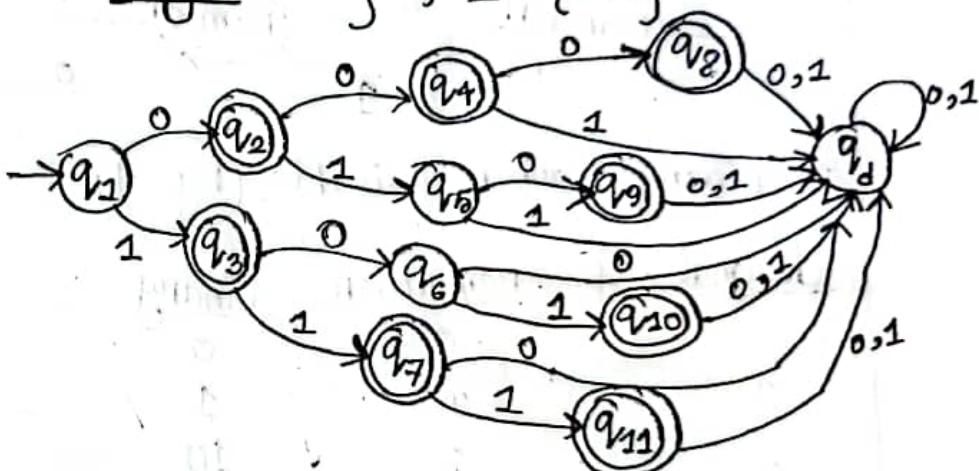
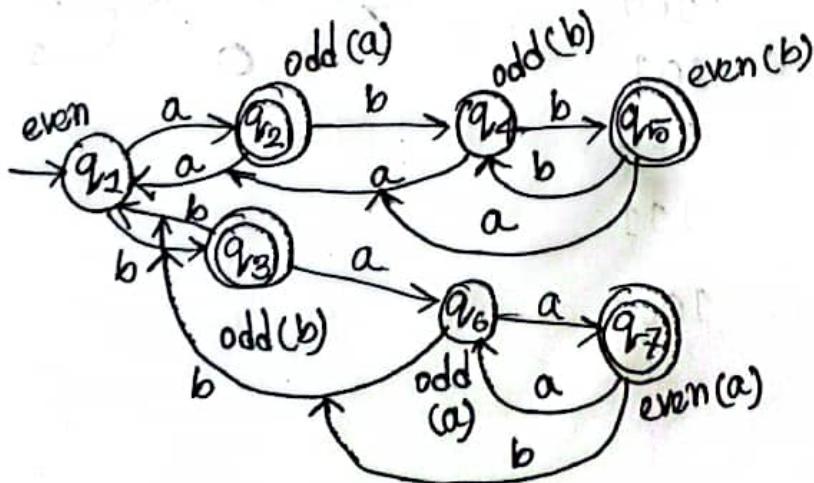
Spring 231. (b) Does not contain mmm ; $\Sigma = \{m, n, w\}$

⇒ यह ना करना ताकि वाक्यमें final state पर्ना चाहे।

palindrome

0] length 1

00] length 2

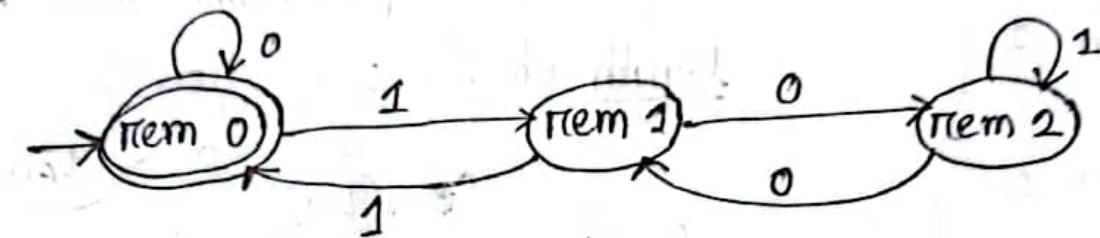
000
010
101
111] length 3* $L = \{w | w \text{ is a palindrome with a max length of } 3\}$; $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ * $L = \{a^i b^j \mid i \geq 0, j \geq 0, i+j \text{ is an odd number}\} \mid \Sigma = \{a, b\}$ 

X

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^0 b^0 = a \\ a^1 b^1 = b \\ a^2 b^2 = abb \\ a^3 b^2 = aaabb \end{array} \right.$$

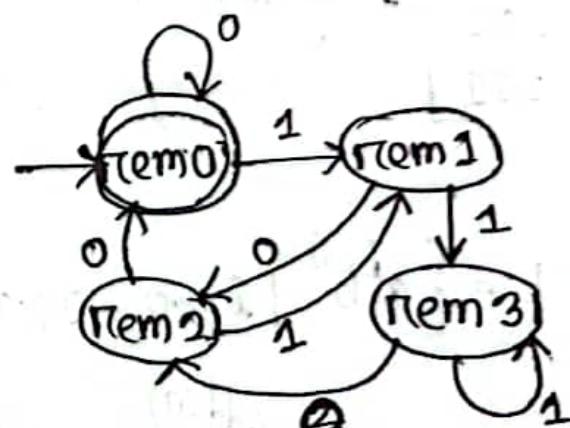
* DFA : binary numbers divisible by 3 [2^{m-1} वर्गमूल]
आठवा लाठी

<u>decimal</u>	<u>% 3</u>	<u>remainder</u>	<u>binary</u>
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	10
3	0	0	11
4	1	1	100
5	2	2	101
6	0	0	110



* binary numbers divisible by 4

<u>decimal</u>	<u>% 4</u>	<u>remainder</u>	<u>binary</u>
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	10
3	3	3	11
4	0	0	100
5	1	1	101
6	2	2	110
7	3	3	111
8	0	0	1000



Ø Extended transition function :

transition
func.

$\delta(q_0, 0) = q_2 \xrightarrow{\text{state}} q_0$ state থেকে [] input এর জন্য q_2 state এ আসে।

$\delta(q_0, 1) = q_1$

$\delta(q_0, 11010) = q_1$

input প্রিমাতে string আকান্তে অন্তে extended transition function.

*	0	1
q_0	q_2	q_1
q_1	q_3	q_0
q_2	q_0	q_3

[Table / box একে]

} table দেওয়া আবশ্য।

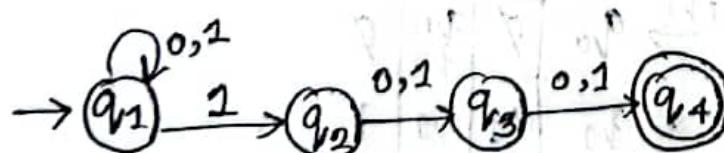
$q_0 \xrightarrow{1} q_1 \xrightarrow{1} q_0 \xrightarrow{0} q_2 \xrightarrow{1} q_3 \xrightarrow{0} (q_1)$

■ NFA :

(1) Same input এর জন্য multiple state এ আসে, অস্তি।

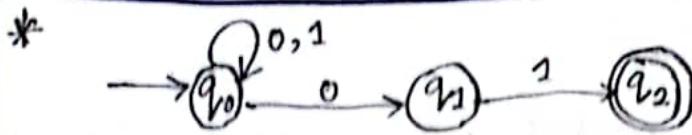
(2) multiple state এ transition [input এর জন্য] এ স্থানেও হচ্ছে।

অবশ্যে এটি empty state \emptyset .



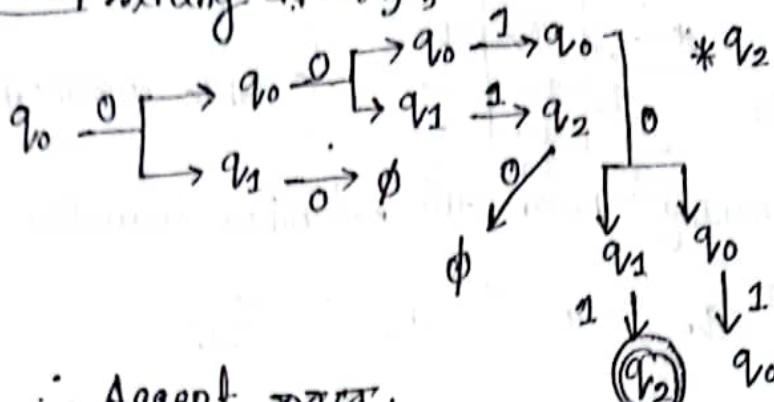
contains (1) in the 3rd position from the end.

	0	1
q_1	q_1	q_1, q_2
q_2	q_3	q_3
q_3	q_4	q_4
* q_4	\emptyset	\emptyset

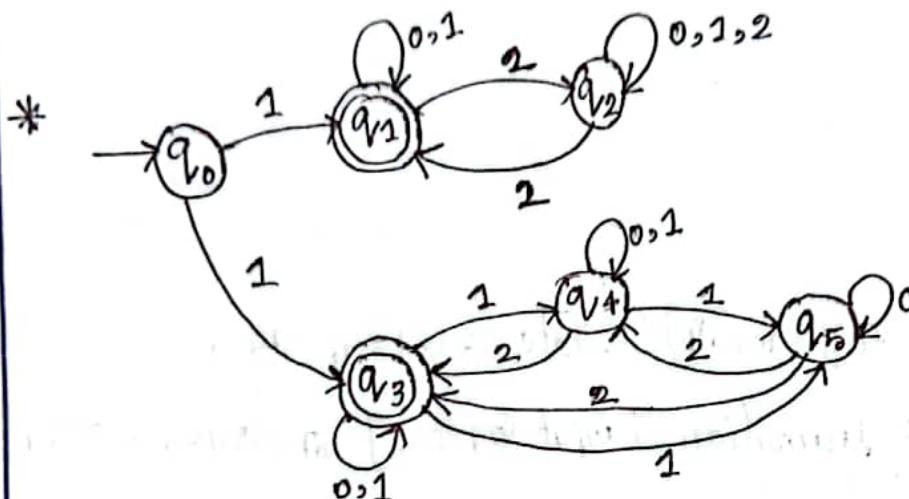


	0	1
0	q_0, q_1	q_0
1	\emptyset	q_2
*	q_2	\emptyset

[00101] string accepted;

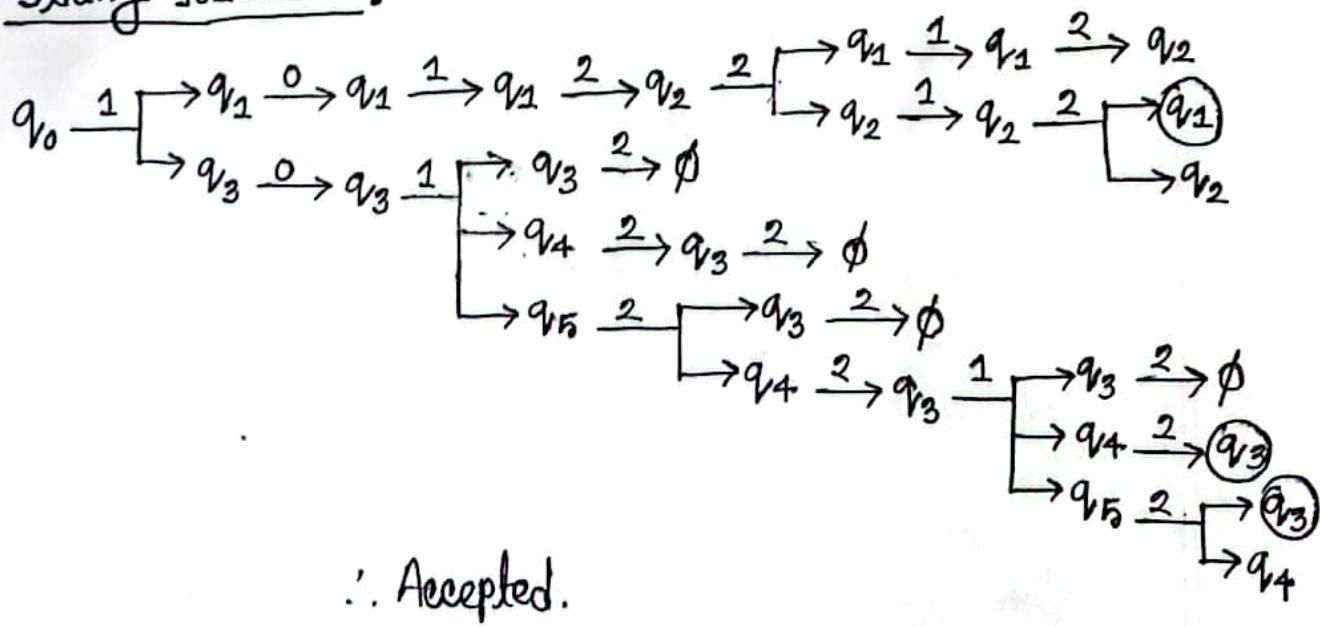


∴ Accepted ক্ষয়ান্তে।



	0	1	2
0	\emptyset	q_1, q_3	\emptyset
1	q_1	q_1	q_2
2	q_2	q_2	q_1, q_2
*	q_3	q_3, q_4, q_5	\emptyset
q_4	q_4	q_4, q_5	q_3
q_5	q_5	\emptyset	q_3, q_4

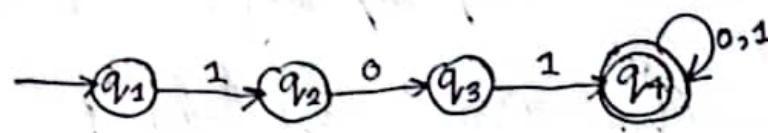
String 1012212 :



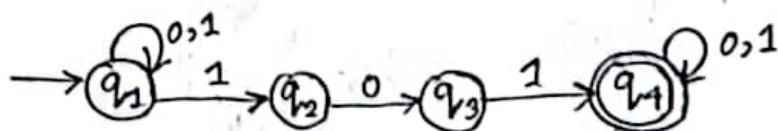
∴ Accepted.

By NFA designing:

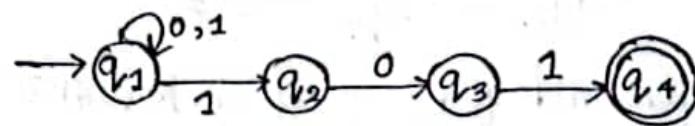
begins with 101:



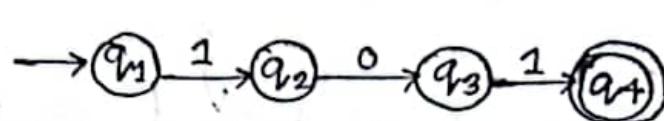
contains 101:



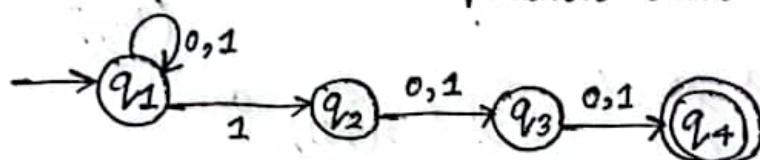
ends with 101:



exactly 101:



contains 1 in the 3rd position from the end:

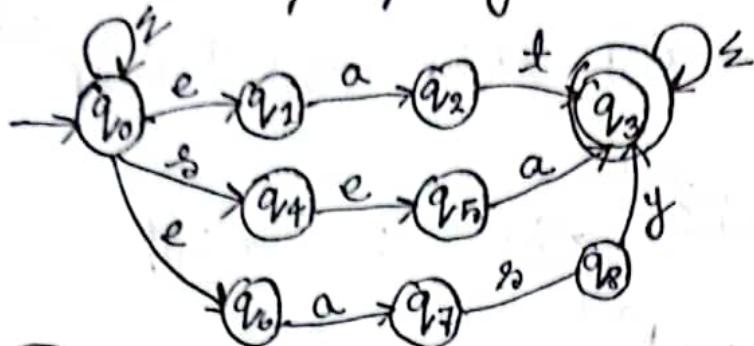


What all other strings belongs to this language?

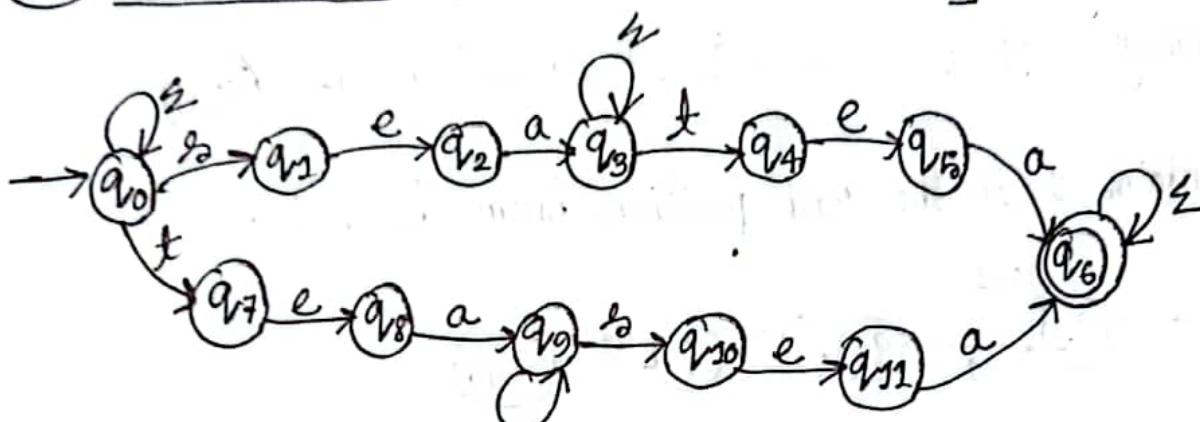
(3) exactly

(4) 101

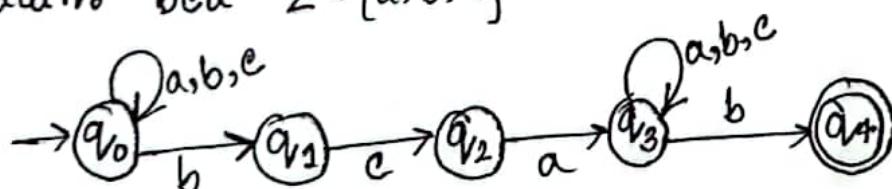
* contains eat/tea easily : $[L = \{a, b, c, \dots, z\}]$



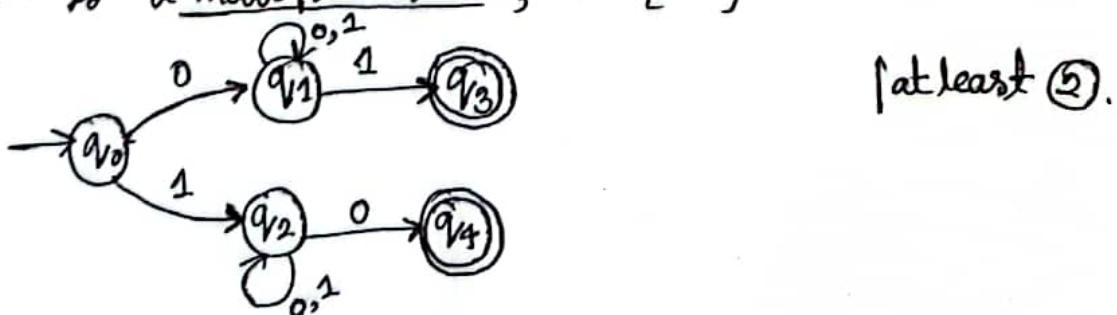
* both sea and tea : $[L = \{sea, tea\}]$



* ends with b
contains bca $L = \{a, b, c\}$

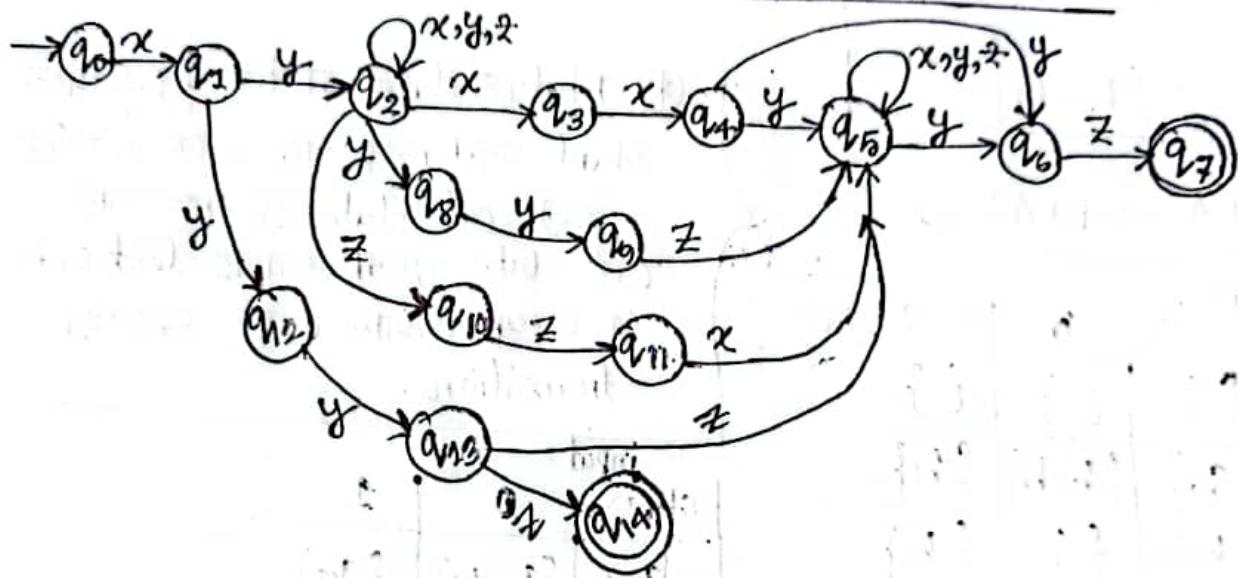
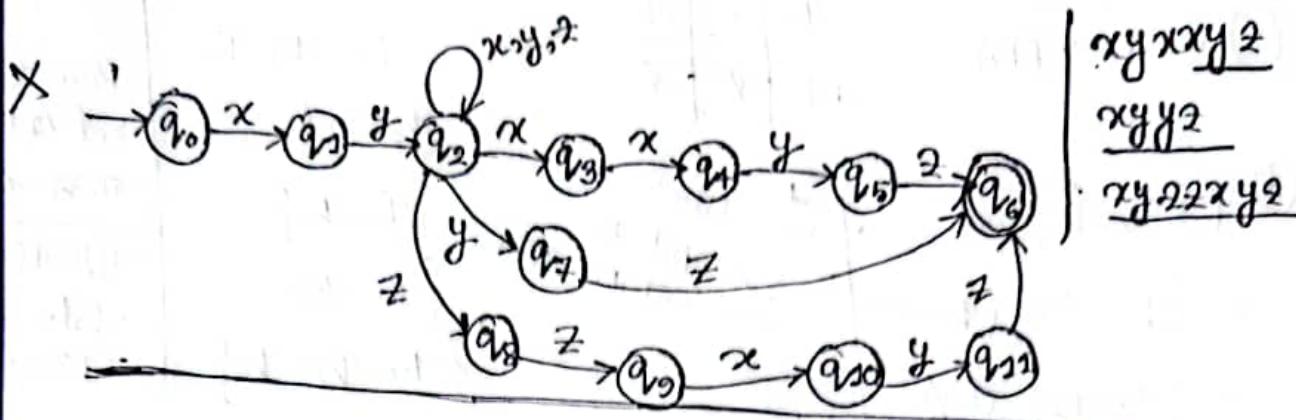


* Starts and ends with different symbols when the total length is a multiple of 2 ; $L = \{0, 1\}$.



at least ②.

* starts with xy , contains $xx\bar{y}$ or $\bar{y}y\bar{z}$ or $\bar{z}\bar{z}x$ and ends with $\bar{y}z$. $\Sigma = \{x, y, z\}$



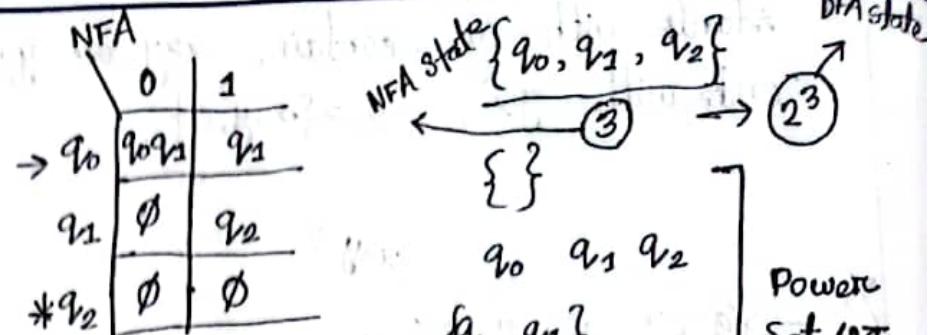
Q) conversion:

NFA \rightarrow DFA

ϵ -NFA \rightarrow NFA

ϵ -NFA \rightarrow DFA

epsilon



Q) $(\{q_0, q_1\}, 0)$

$$= (q_0, 0) \cup (q_1, 0)$$

$$= \{q_0, q_1\} \cup \emptyset$$

$$= \{q_0, q_1\}$$

NFA \rightarrow DFA \Rightarrow

DFA

	0	1
$\{\}$	$\{\}$	$\{\}$
$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_1\}$
$\{q_1\}$	$\{\}$	$\{q_2\}$
$\{q_2\}$	$\{\}$	$\{\}$
$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_1, q_2\}$
$\{q_0, q_2\}$	$\{q_0, q_2\}$	$\{q_1\}$
$\{q_1, q_2\}$	$\{\}$	$\{q_2\}$
$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$	$\{q_1, q_2\}$

q_2 अंतिम
final state
परिणामी
परिणामी
 q_2 अंतिम
final state
परिणामी
 q_2 अंतिम
final state
परिणामी

एवं state (1)
(0) input एवं
आज्ञा दोनों थार्ड

$\{q_0, q_1\}$

$\{q_0, q_2\}$

$\{q_1, q_2\}$

$\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

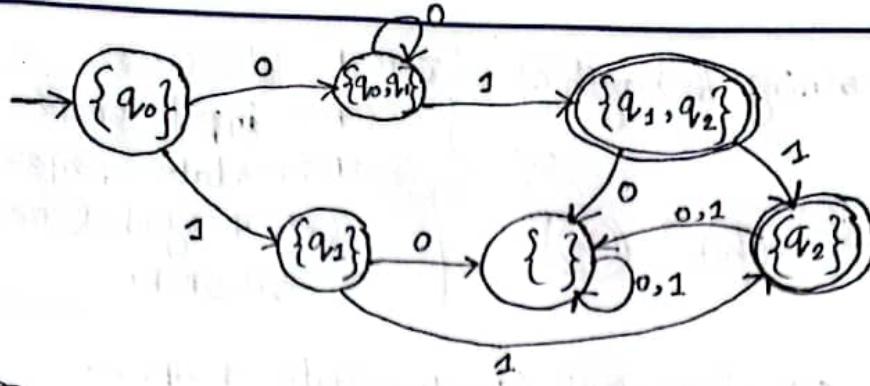
Power
Set एवं
मात्रन करणे
एकुणोके
state
रचना.

Q) Total 8 state ना दिले $\{q_0\}$ दिलें
start वया, q_0 प्रथम असेहे 0, 1 एवं
इतर अंतरी state आणोला आहे
अंतरी state दूला आवाह लेब साईड
एवं तराप्रधान असेहे 0, 1 एवं
transition.

state	0	1
$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_1\}$
$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_1, q_2\}$
$\{q_1\}$	$\{\}$	$\{q_2\}$
$\{q_1, q_2\}$	$\{\}$	$\{q_2\}$
$\{q_2\}$	$\{\}$	$\{q_2\}$
$\{\}$	$\{\}$	$\{\}$

✓

\Rightarrow Then Q2 table दोण दर्शवा.

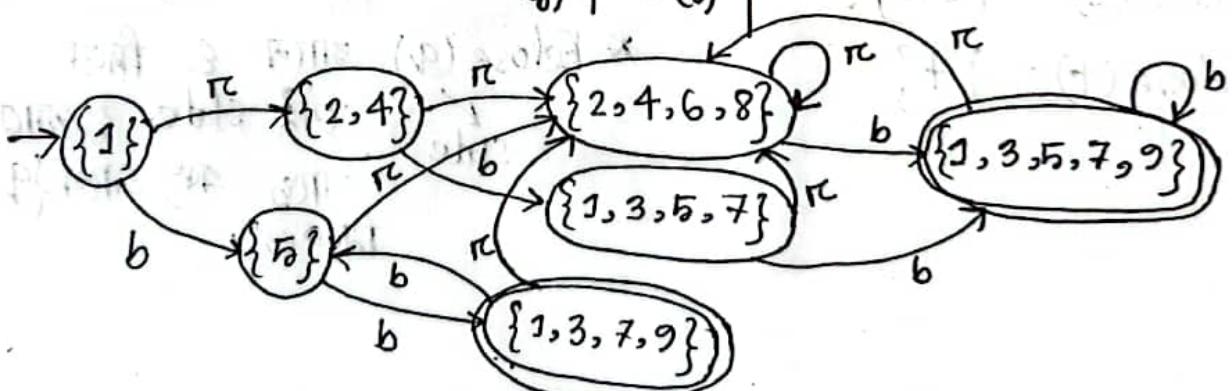


* NFA

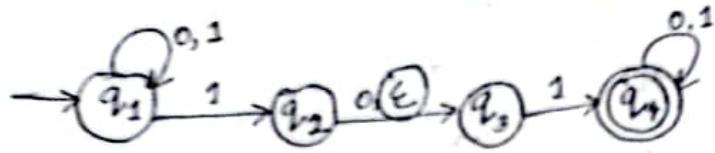
	π	b
1	2, 4	5
2	4, 6	1, 3, 5
3	2, 6	5
4	2, 8	1, 5, 7
5	2, 4, 6, 8	1, 3, 7, 9
6	2, 8	3, 5, 9
7	4, 8	5
8	4, 6	5, 7, 9
*9	6, 8	5

DFA	π	b
$\rightarrow \{1\} A$	$\{2, 4\} B$	$\{5\} C$
$\{2, 4\} B$	$\{2, 4, 6, 8\} [D]$	$\{1, 3, 5, 7\} (E)$
$\{5\} C$	$\{2, 4, 6, 8\} [D]$	$\{1, 3, 7, 9\} (F)$
$\{2, 4, 6, 8\} [D]$	$\{2, 4, 6, 8\} [D]$	$\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\} (g)$
$\{1, 3, 5, 7\} (E)$	$\{2, 4, 6, 8\} [D]$	$\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\} (g)$
$\{1, 3, 7, 9\} (F)$	$\{2, 4, 6, 8\} [D]$	$\{5\} (C)$
$\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\} (g)$	$\{2, 4, 6, 8\} [D]$	$\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\} (g)$

* state द्वारा
त्रिकोण बड़े यहाँ
A, B, C, D ---
वित्त लाभ
गिर्गा G
एक लाभ दिया
diagram.



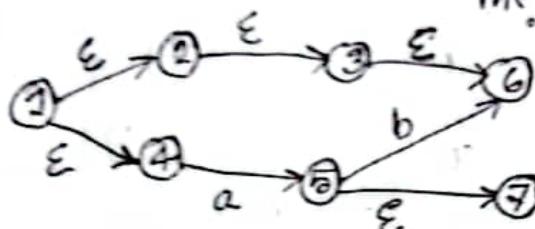
$\Theta \text{-NFA} : [\epsilon \rightarrow \text{string of length } 0]$



लगाना state रहते
लगाना input पढ़ाते
पर्यावरण state ए भावना
कोरना symbol read
करता पढ़ता।

$q_1 \xrightarrow{1} q_1$ > 1 input परें जल्द (q_1, q_2) state ए भावना

$q_1 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} q_2$ > q_2 प्रोक्ट (१) फिर q_3 तो भावना बदल आने
लगाना cost तरीके कोरना input पढ़ाते हुए
उसे q_1 से जल्द q_3 तो भावना [१] पाएं
फिर अब अवधि।



$$\text{Eclose}(1) = \{1, 2, 4, 3, 6\}$$

$$\text{Eclose}(2) = \{2, 3, 6\}$$

$$\text{Eclose}(3) = \{3, 6\}$$

$$\text{Eclose}(4) = \{4\}$$

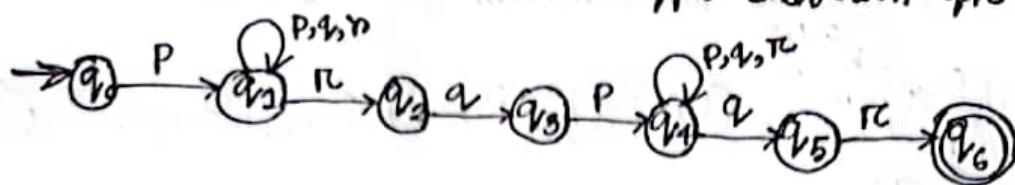
$$\text{Eclose}(5) = \{5, 7\}$$

$$\text{Eclose}(6) = \{6\}$$

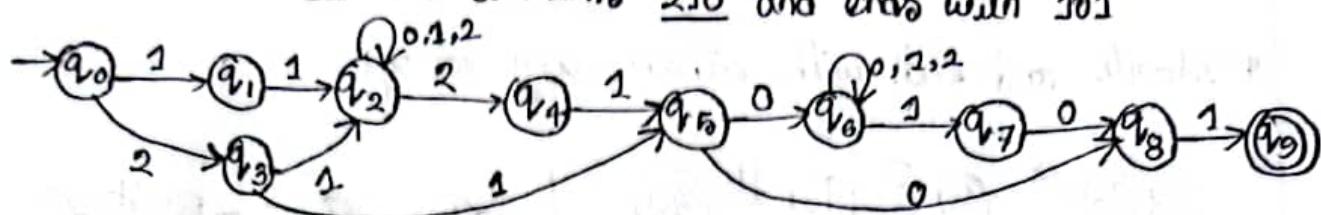
$$\text{Eclose}(7) = \{7\}$$

* $\text{Eclose}(q)$ जाने ϵ फिर
state यहाँ state छुलाते
थाकुर एवं जाप्त $\{q\}$ की
निष्ठा।

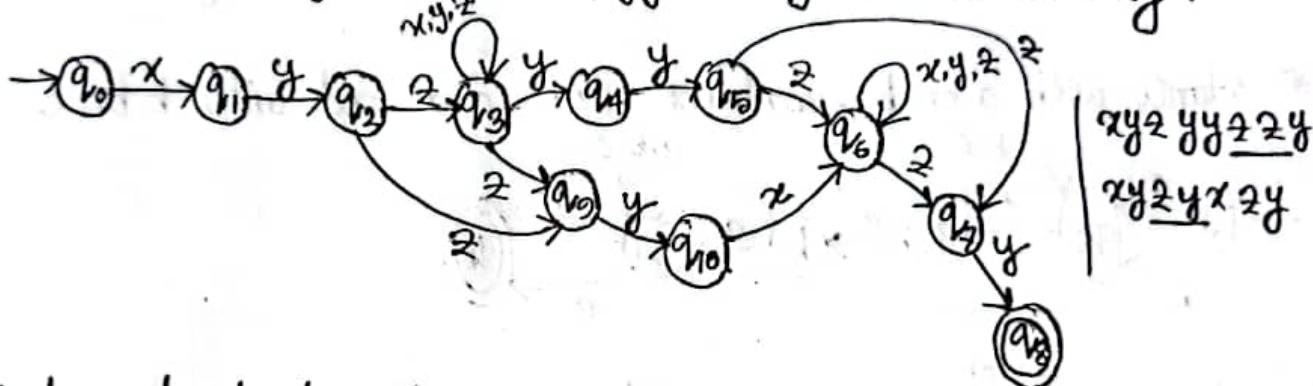
(NFA) Starts with P, contains rqp, ends with qrc.



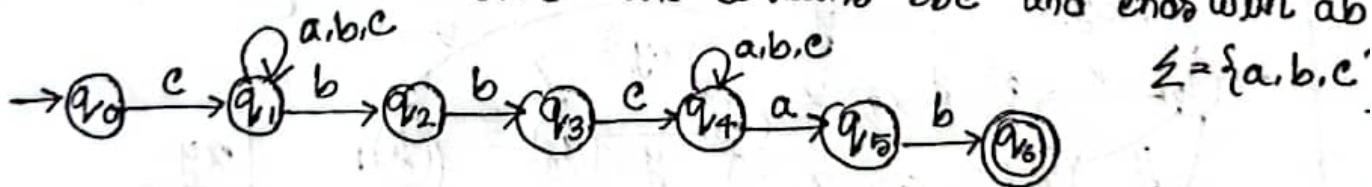
* Starts 11 or 21 and contains 210 and ends with 101



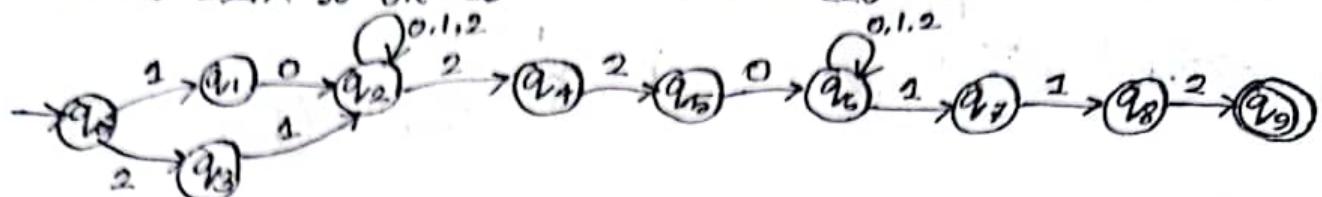
* starts with xyz, contains yyz or zyx , ends with zy .



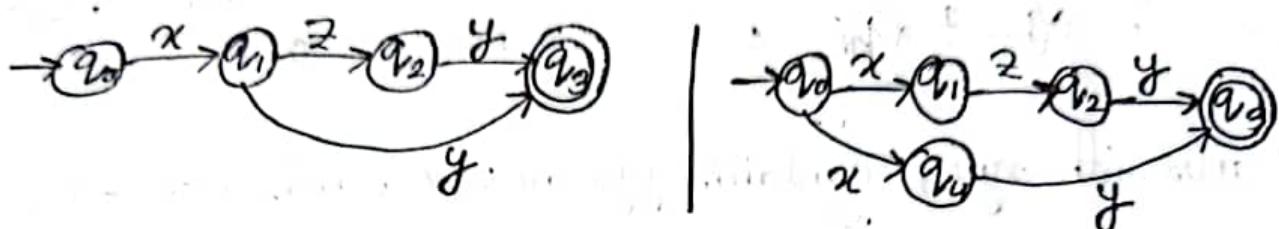
* doesn't start with a or b and contains bba and ends with ab



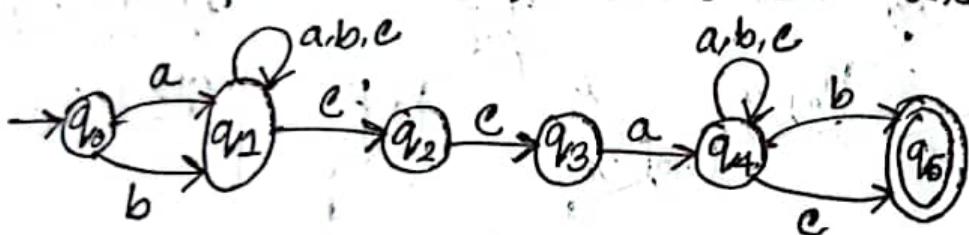
* Starts with 10 or 21 and contains 220 and ends with 112.



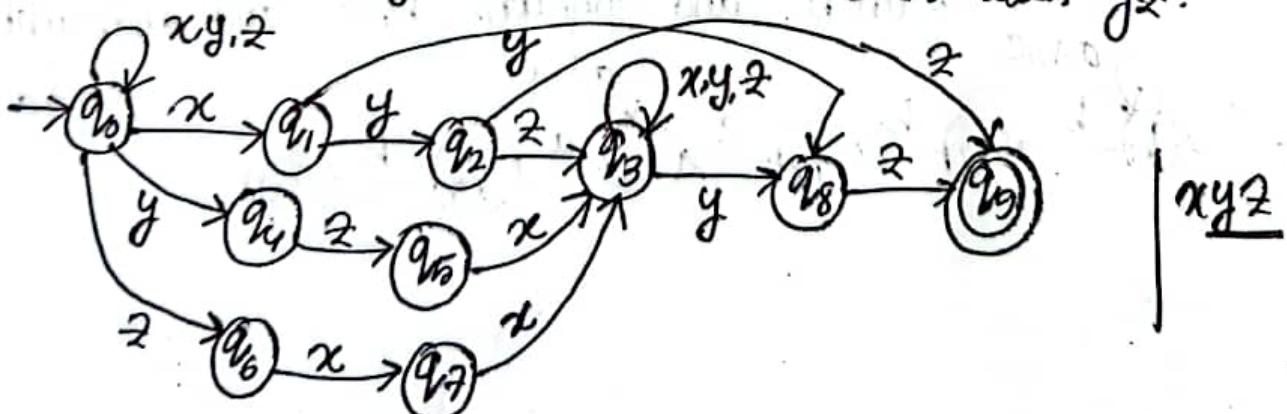
* starts and ends with either xy or yx.



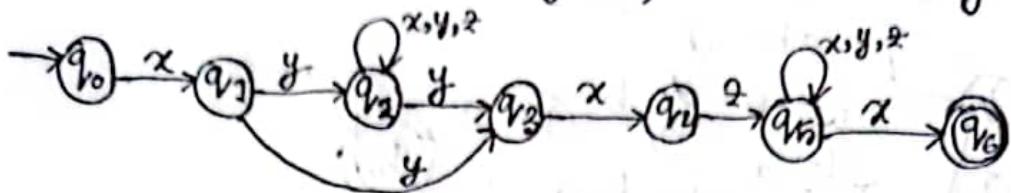
* starts with a or b, contains cca and ends with b or c.



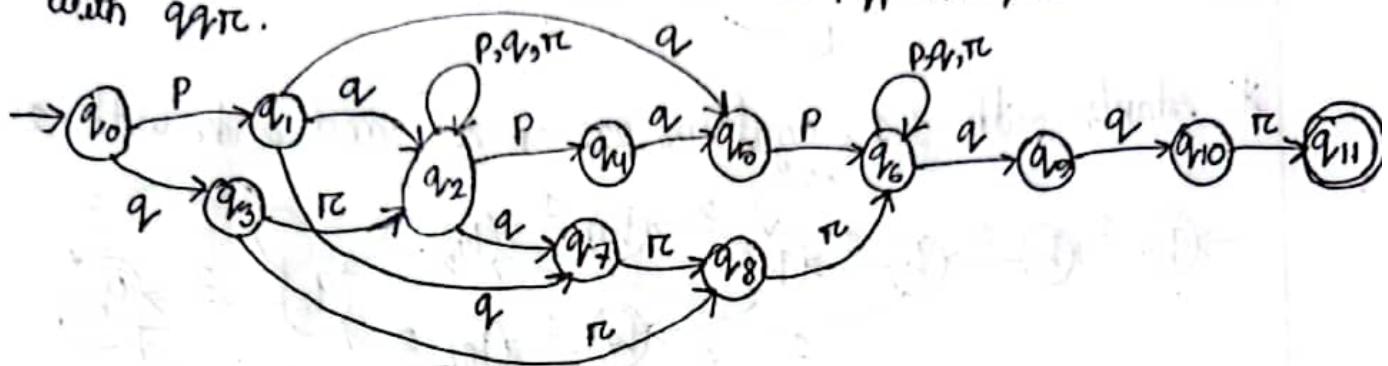
* contains xy_2 , y_2x or zxz and ends with y_2 .



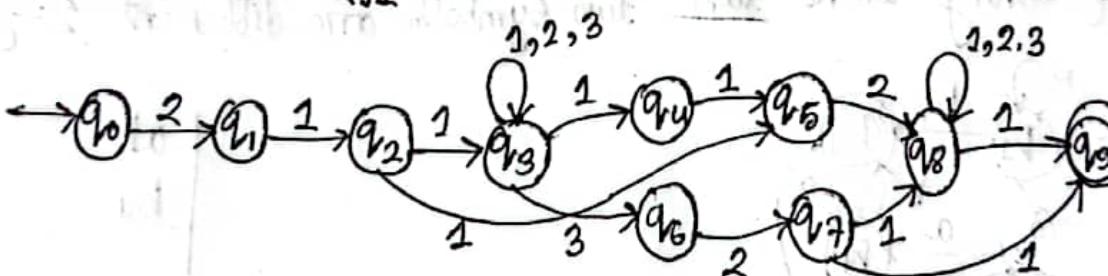
* ends with x , contains yxz , starts with xy .



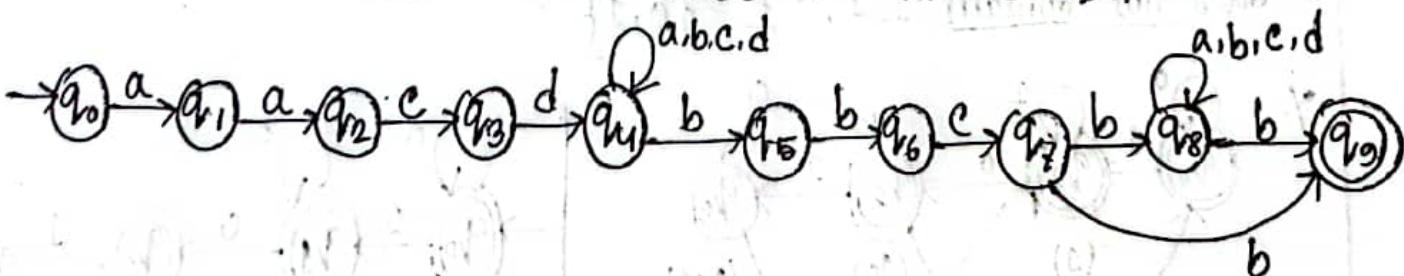
* starts with Pq or $q\pi$ and contains Pqp or $q\pi\pi$ and ends with $q\pi\pi$.



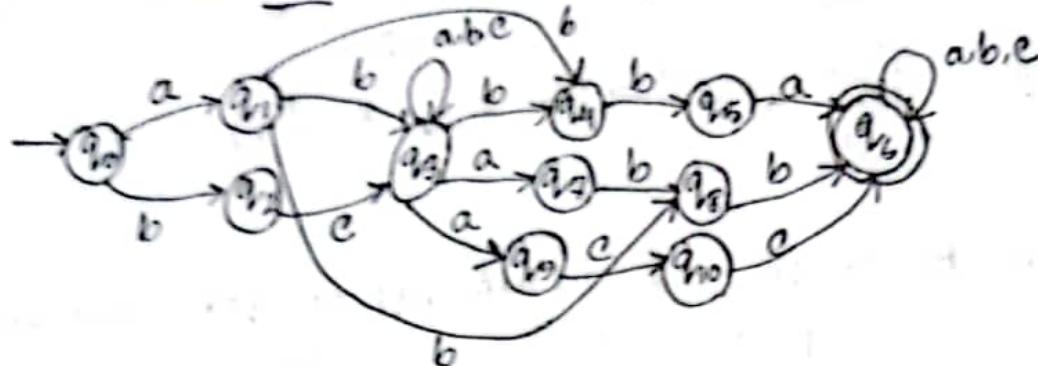
* starts with 211 and contains 112 or π , 321 and ends with 1 .



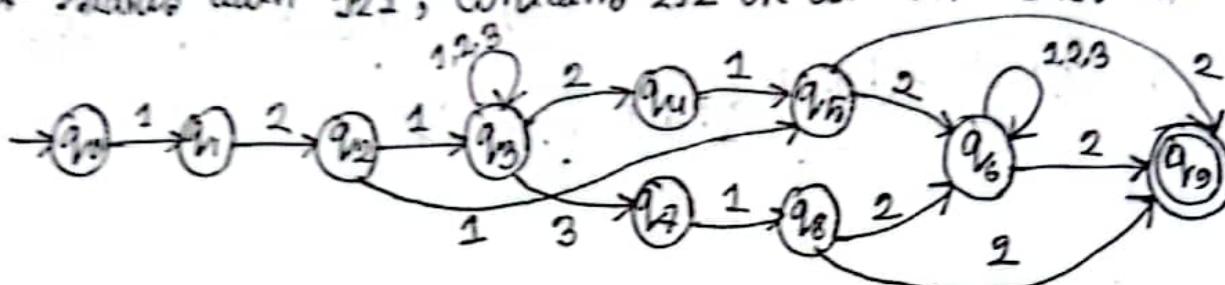
* ends with b and contains $bbcb$ and starts with $aacd$.



* contains bba on abb or acc and starts with ab on bc.



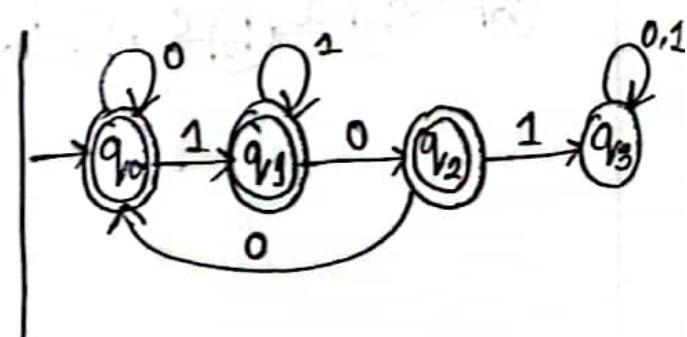
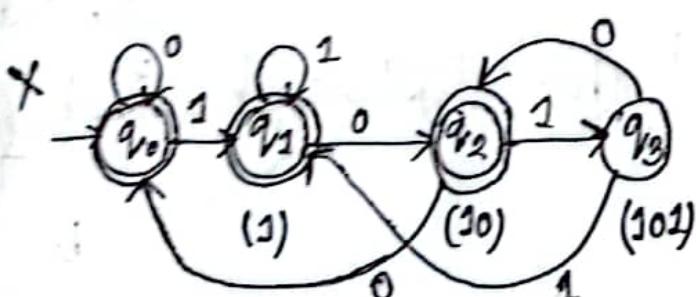
* starts with 211, contains 212 or 332 and ends with 2.



DFA any string where last two symbols are different $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

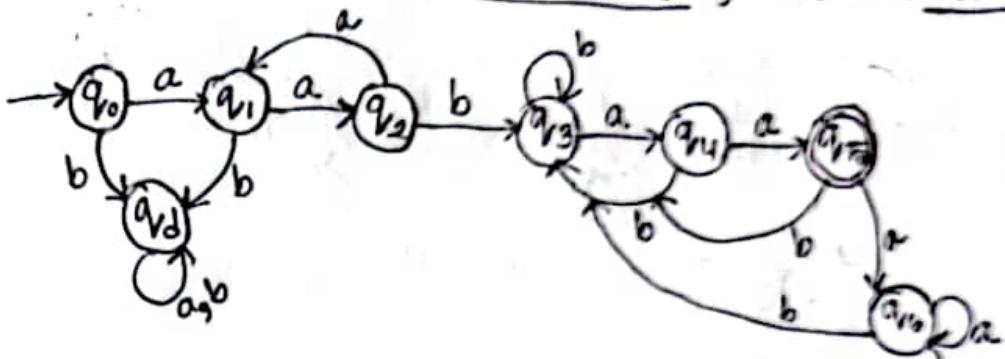


* does not contain 101. $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

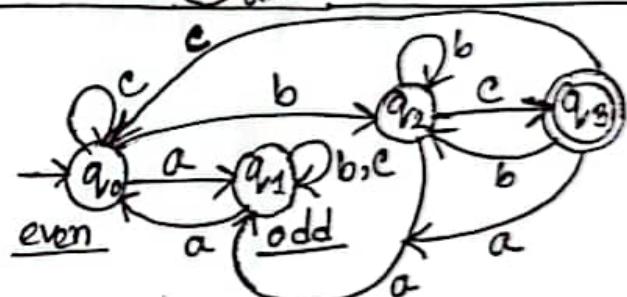
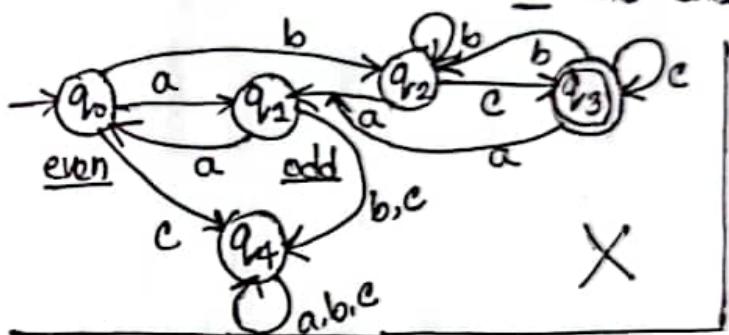


end এ
যাইলে
কষ্ট হবেতা
নিলাম
পারবেনা।

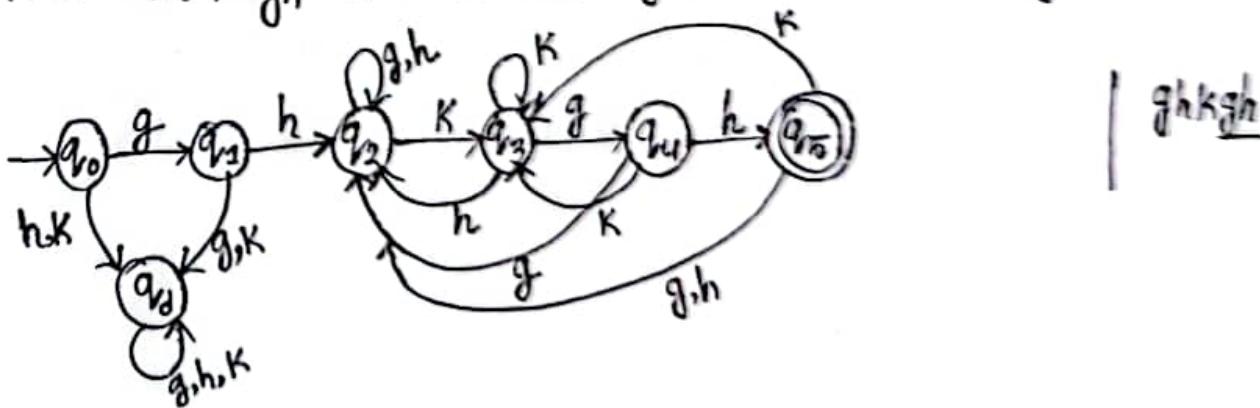
* starts with even number of a, contains ba, ends with baa.



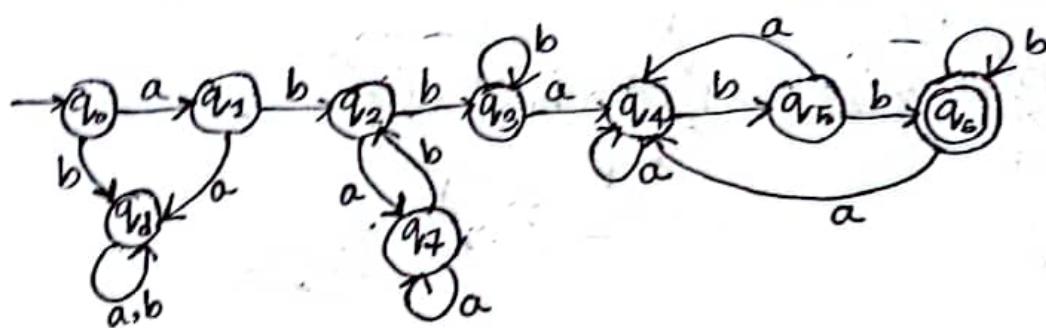
* contain even numbers of a and ends with bc. $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$



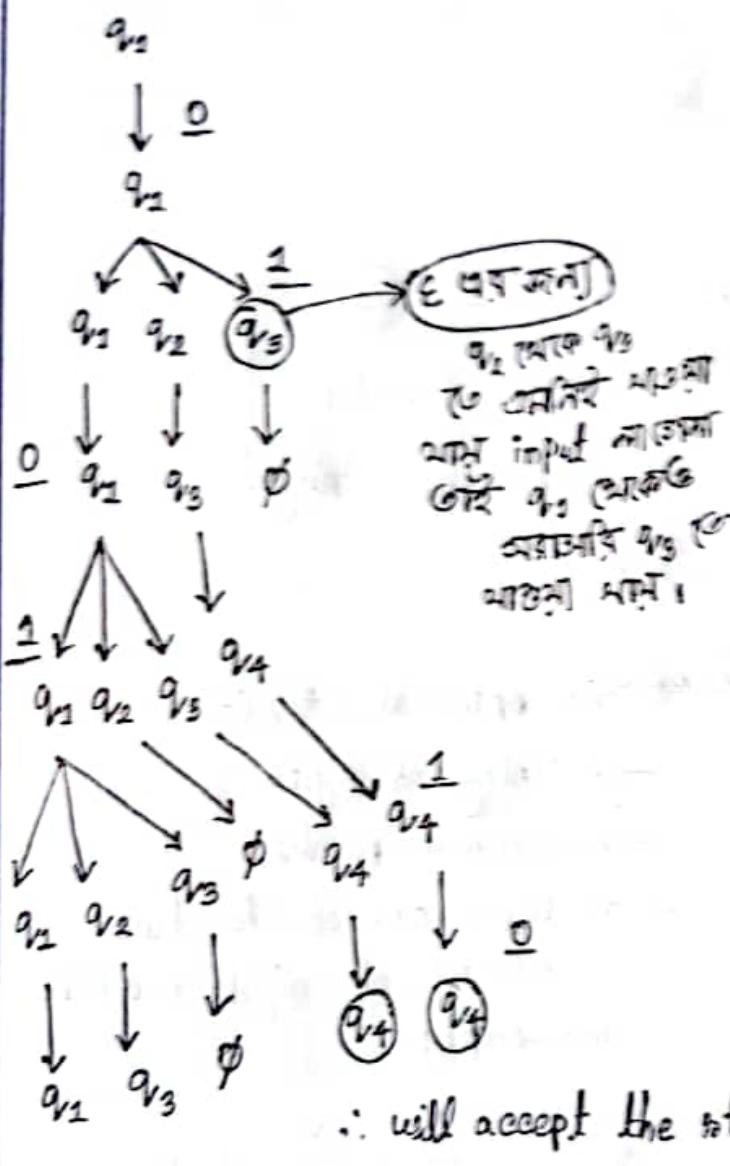
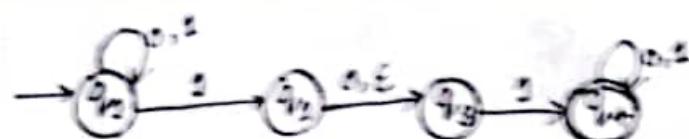
* starts with gh and contains kgh and ends with gh.



* starts with ab, contains bba, ends with bb.



String: 010110

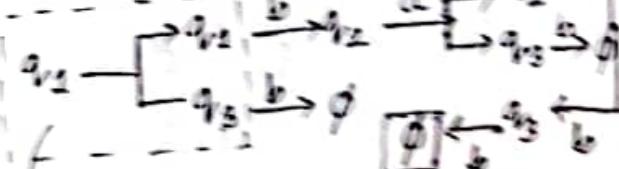
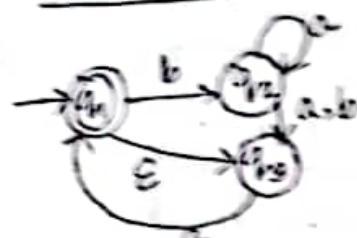


\therefore will accept the string.

* छान्ते final state आवश्यक
Empty string accept

क्योंकि

* babbba

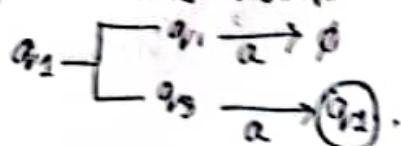


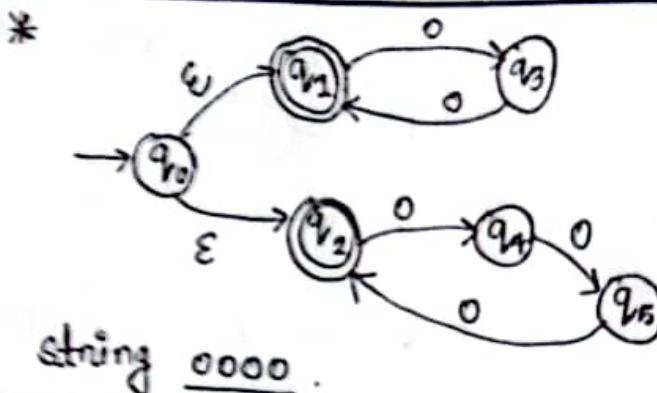
won't accept.

Start state की ओर
 ϵ शाक तरल दूँक्से
कहा निरुद्ध रस भोज,

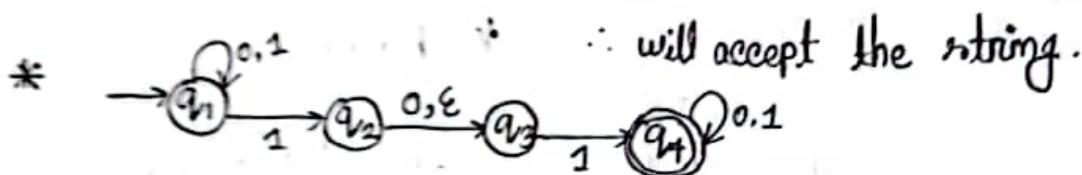
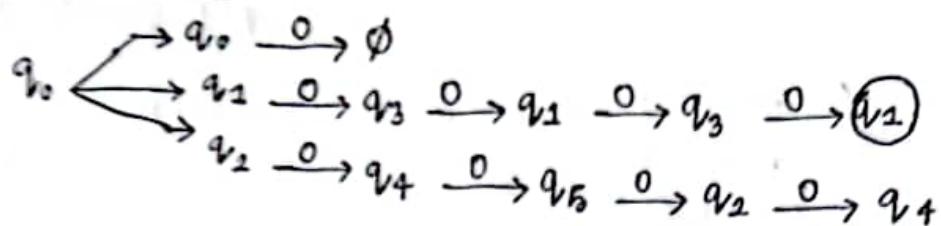
\therefore will accept (a).

and accept empty string.





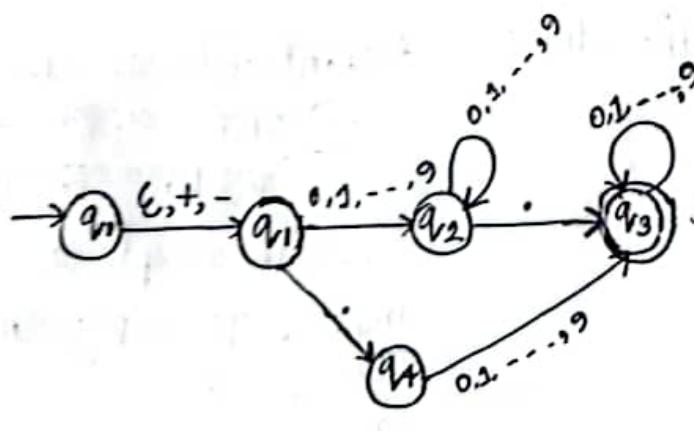
$\Sigma = \{0\}$; $L = 0^K$ | K is a multiple of 2 or 3.



	0	1	ϵ
$\rightarrow q_1$	q_1	q_1, q_2	\emptyset
q_1	q_3	\emptyset	q_3
q_3	\emptyset	q_4	\emptyset
$\nexists q_4$	q_4	q_4	\emptyset

table રાયુનું અન્ય [E] બાદ રહે.

- * → An optional (+) / (-)
- A string of digits
- A decimal point
- at least one of the two strings of digits must be non-empty.

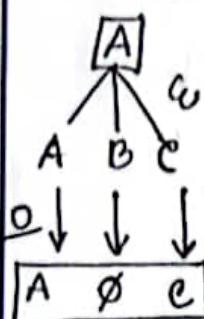


$\frac{\checkmark}{x}, \frac{\checkmark}{\checkmark}, \frac{\checkmark}{\checkmark}, \frac{\checkmark}{x}$ } this 3 case
will be accepted.

optional
 $(+ \frac{12.31}{-})$ → decimal points
 string of digits

E-NFA to NFA design:

<u>State</u>	<u>enclose</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>ε</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>enclose</u>	<u>0,1</u>	(E.NFA)
* → A	A,B,C	A,C	A,B,C	B,C	B,C	B,C	
* B	B,C	C	C	B,C	B,C	B,C	
* C	C	C	C	C	C	C	

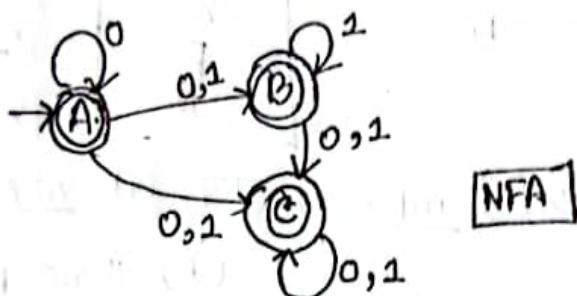


* एकान्त final state (C)

∴ enclose पे एकान्त (C) बोल्ड

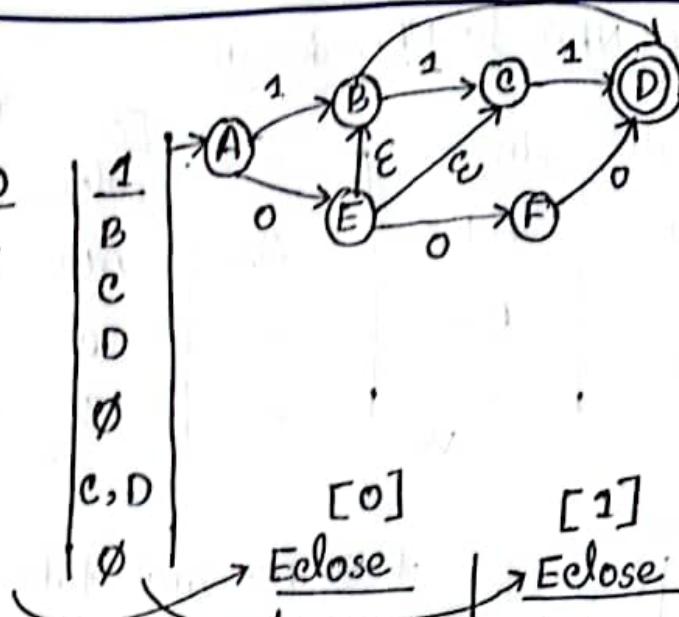
अजागूलाई final state
होते।

* { 0 & 1 लिया
अन्य लेना चाहा
enclose कर
new NFA बना
अब (0/1) input
दिलाऊ।



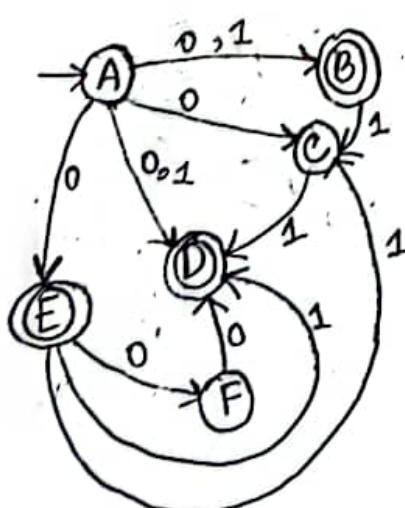
E-NFA to NFA :

<u>State</u>	<u>Eclose()</u>	0	1
$\rightarrow A$	A	E	B
* B	B, D	\emptyset	C
C	C	\emptyset	D
* D	D	\emptyset	\emptyset
* E	B, C, E, D	F	C, D
F	F	D	\emptyset



- (1) state एवं Eclose द्वारा क्रमा।
- (2) Eclose तथा 0/1 एवं transition.
- (3) [0/1] ए द्वारा state पांचे चारे Eclose.
- (4) 0/1 एवं Eclose के (0) (1) input द्वारा NFA ग्रन्त्य।
- (5) 1 no. point G

[0]	[1]
B, C, E, D	B, D
\emptyset	C
\emptyset	D
\emptyset	\emptyset
F	C, D
D	\emptyset

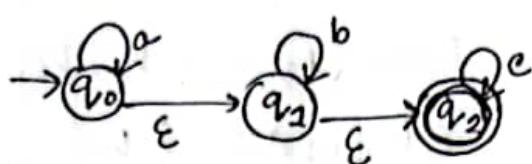


याथ यार Eclose
एवं मर्गी Final state
याकडे मर्गी main
final state रहा।

ε-NFA to DFA:

(1) ϵ -NFA \rightarrow NFA \rightarrow DFA.

*another
format*

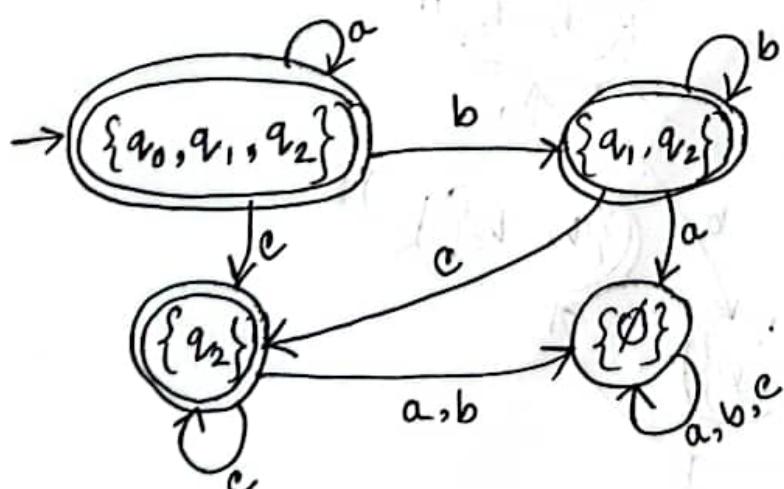


$$\text{Eclose } (q_0) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\text{Eclose } (q_1) = \{q_1, q_2\}$$

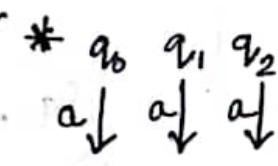
$$\text{Eclose } (q_2) = \{q_2\}$$

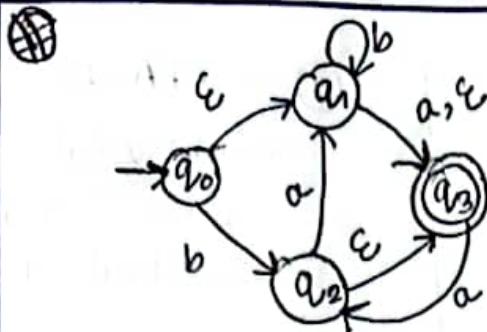
state	a	b	c	input এর জন্য এই state এ থাক ক্ষমতা এclose.
* {q0, q1, q2}	{q0, q1, q2}	{q1, q2}	{q2}	
* {q1, q2}	{∅}	{q1, q2}	{q2}	
* {q2}	{∅}	{∅}	{q2}	
{∅}	{∅}	{∅}	{∅}	



① ϵ -NFA এর
start state এর
Eclose হবে DFA
এর start state.

② ফার্ম state G
final state আকরে
জোড়সো main
final state হবে।





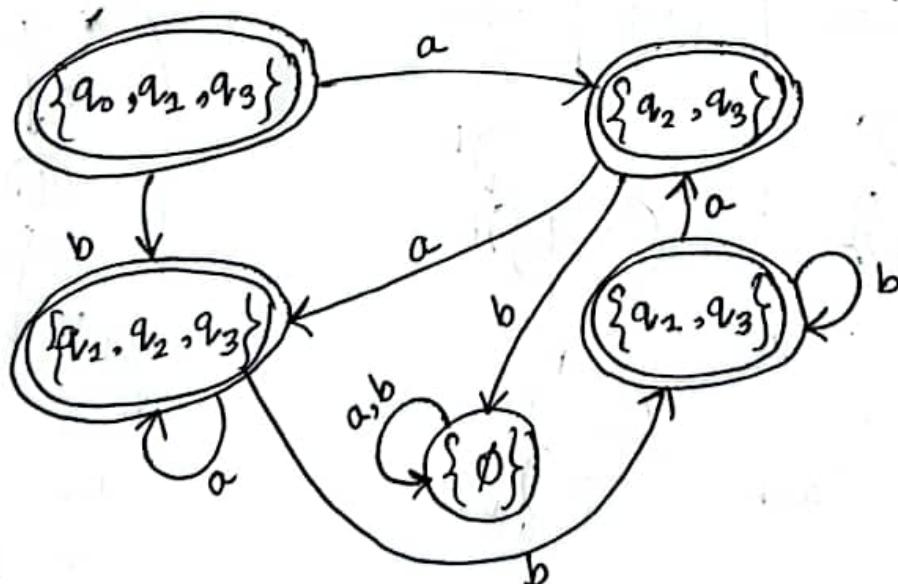
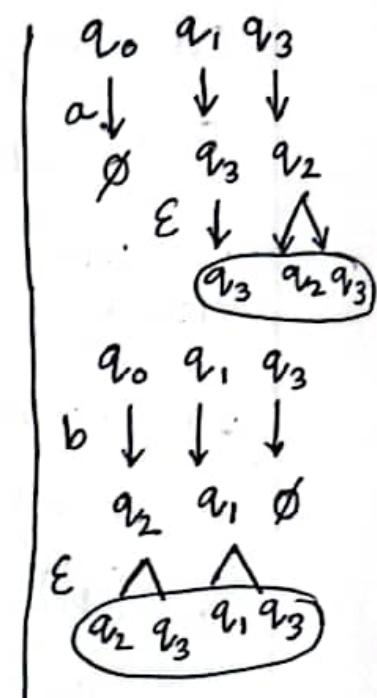
$$Edlose(q_0) = \{q_0, q_1, q_3\}$$

$$Edlose(q_1) = \{q_1, q_3\}$$

$$Edlose(q_2) = \{q_2, q_3\}$$

$$Edlose(q_3) = \{q_3\}$$

	a	b	
*	$\{q_0, q_1, q_3\}$	$\{q_2, q_3\}$	$\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$
*	$\{q_2, q_3\}$	$\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$	$\{\emptyset\}$
*	$\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$	$\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$	$\{q_1, q_3\}$
*	$\{\emptyset\}$	$\{\emptyset\}$	$\{\emptyset\}$
*	$\{q_1, q_3\}$	$\{q_2, q_3\}$	$\{q_3, q_3\}$



Language ଥିକେ string ଟାପନାଳା,

* → zero or more times
+ → one or more times

Examples

4. Can't contain two consecutive zero's./ every 0 must be followed by at least one 1.
 $= 1^* (01^+)^*$

$$5. \text{ Even length} = (\varepsilon\varepsilon)^* \quad \text{odd length} = (\varepsilon\varepsilon)^* \varepsilon$$

8. Starts and ends with same symbol = $0 \in^* 0 \mid 1 \in^* 1 \mid 0 \mid 1$

→ String over $\{0,1\}$ that ends in 3 consecutive 1's.

$\{0|1\}^* 111$ or, $(0|1)^* 111$ or, $(0+1)^* 111$.

$\rightarrow \text{at most one } 1 = 0^* | 0^* 1 0^*$

(1) ना आएगा अदि ताकि

प्रधान (0) ना हो इसके बाहर,

समाप्ति: 001 010 100

\rightarrow contains 3 y's / = $\epsilon^* \underline{y} \epsilon^* \underline{y} \epsilon^* \underline{y} \epsilon^*$ [যোগে সবে অক্ষোন
contain at least
3 y's.]
পার্নি বিশ্ব বিজ্ঞান
কলা

\emptyset contains two consecutive 0's : $\emptyset^* 00 \emptyset^*$

all except two consecutive 0's: $1^*(01^+)^*$

with an even number of 0's: ~~* (00) *~~

$(1^* 0 1^* 0 1^*)^*$ [0 এবনাপেন
শাকলও হবে
even রক্ত
হবে]

Θ containing at least one a and at least one b over $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$

$$= \Sigma^* a \Sigma^* b \Sigma^* / \Sigma^* b \Sigma^* a \Sigma^* \quad | a, b \text{ আজো পরে জোন্টি } \\ \text{বরে যলা নাই}$$

Set of all strings of 0's and 1's whose tenth symbol from the right end is 1.

$$= \Sigma^* 1 \Sigma^*$$

Θ not more than one occurrence of the substring aa.

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

aa \leftarrow আবশ্যিক,

\rightarrow aa অবশ্যিক

পুঁজি ও

আকতে পারে।

Θ does not end with ab.

$$= \Sigma^* (aa \mid ba \mid bb)$$

Θ starts with b and ends with b.

$$b^* \Sigma^* b^* \mid b$$

Q

Q) regular grammar:

Variable → Variable / terminal
 [Capital Letter] [small/digit/other symbol]

* grammar for the strings having a substring 010.

$S \rightarrow A$
 start $A \rightarrow 1A \mid 0A \mid 010B$ [A/B একদম left or right
 $B \rightarrow 1B \mid 0B \mid \epsilon$ এ থাই but in CFG, variable
 can be anywhere.]

Q) context-free grammar:

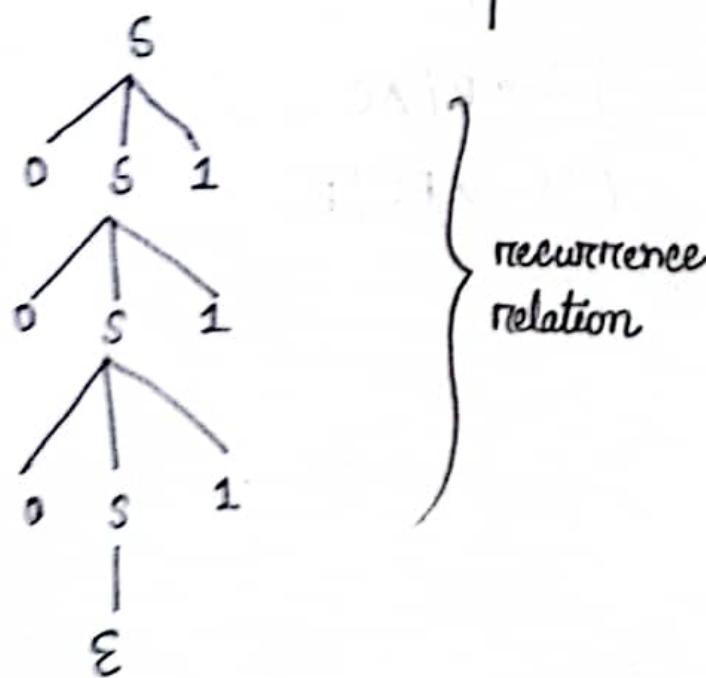
$L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\} \Rightarrow \text{finite}$ ফর্সে solve করা যাবাতো,

$$0^0 1^0 = \epsilon$$

$$0^2 1^2 = 0011 \rightarrow \text{প্রথম } 0 \text{ এবং } 1 \text{ জন্য } \\ \text{corresponding } 1.$$

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid \epsilon$$

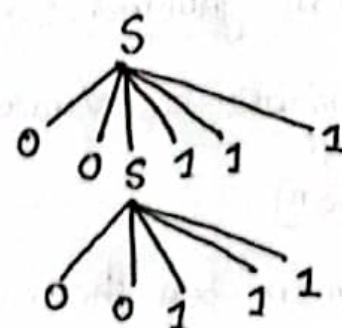
| Left most terminal (থাকে read করা)



$\Theta \quad L = \{0^{2n}1^{3n} \mid n \geq 1\}$

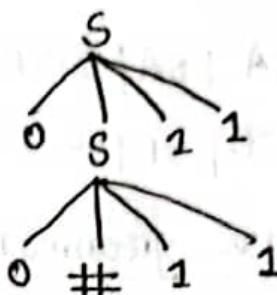
$$0^{2 \times 1} 1^{3 \times 1} = 0^2 1^3 = 00111$$

$$S \rightarrow 00S111 \mid 00111$$



$\Theta \quad 0^n \# 1^{2n} \mid n \geq 1$

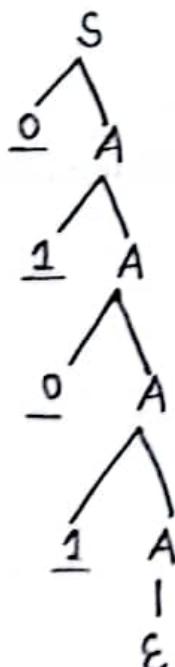
$$S \rightarrow 0S11 \mid 0\#11$$



$\Theta \quad S \rightarrow 0A$

$$A \rightarrow 0A \mid 1A \mid \epsilon \quad \} \text{ condition}$$

0101 → string



Θ Numbers without leading zero's;
109 / 0. But not 019.

$$A \rightarrow 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9$$

$$B \rightarrow A/0$$

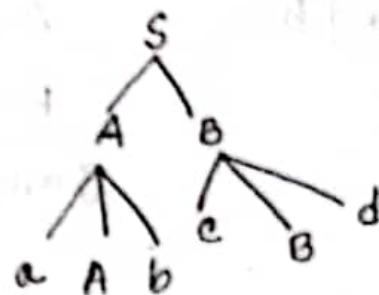
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow B/A/C \\ C \rightarrow BC/B \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad L = \left\{ \frac{a^n b^n c^m d^m}{A \quad B} \mid n \geq 0, m \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow cBd \mid \epsilon$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad L = \left\{ a^n b^m c^m d^n \mid n \geq 0, m \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$S \rightarrow a S d \mid B$$

$$B \rightarrow b B e \mid \epsilon$$

$$m \geq 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$S \rightarrow a S d \mid a B d$$

$$B \rightarrow b B e \mid \epsilon$$

Parse tree:

$$E \rightarrow E+E \mid E-E \mid (E) \mid V \quad \left\{ \text{left most derivation: } E \Rightarrow E+E \right.$$

$$V \rightarrow x \mid y \mid z$$

$$x + (y - z)$$

E

$$\Rightarrow V+E$$

$$\Rightarrow x+E$$

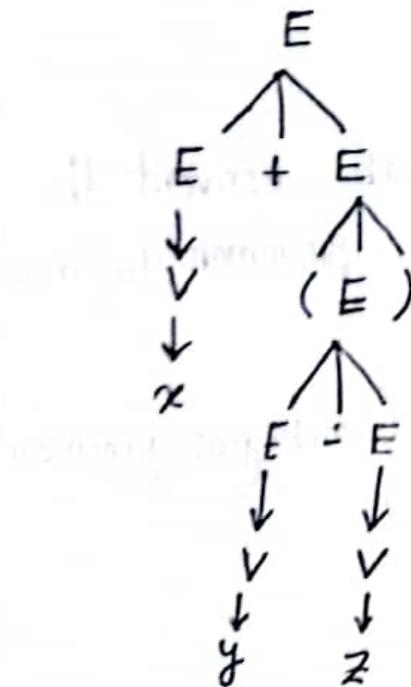
$$\Rightarrow x+(E-E)$$

$$\Rightarrow x+(V-E)$$

$$\Rightarrow x+(y-E)$$

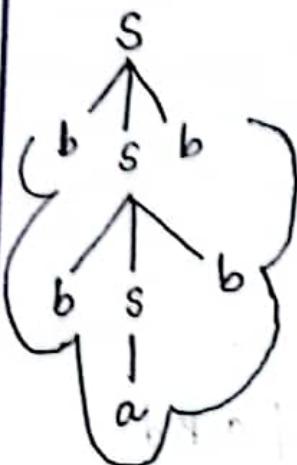
$$\Rightarrow x+(y-V)$$

$$\Rightarrow x+(y-z)$$



④ generate bbabb

$$s \rightarrow b s b \mid a \mid b$$



$$\Theta \rightarrow aB / bA$$

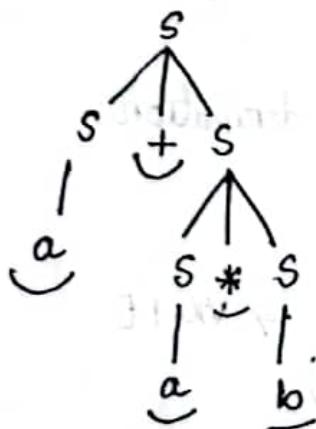
$$A \rightarrow a \mid as \mid bAA$$

$$B \rightarrow b / bs / \alpha BB$$

generate aa bb abba

$\Theta s \Rightarrow s * s / s + s / a / b$

$$a+a*b$$



```

graph TD
    S --> a
    S --> B
    a --> a1
    a --> B1
    B --> B1
    B --> B2
    B1 --> A1
    B1 --> S1
    S1 --> b1
    S1 --> A2
    A1 --> b2
    A1 --> I1
    I1 --> a1
  
```

Θ $S \rightarrow AB$ $|aabB$ \rightarrow Derive the string aab . convert the
 $A \rightarrow$ a $B \rightarrow ab$

$$A \rightarrow a | \overline{Aa}$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Grammar to unar

```

graph TD
    S1[S] --> A1[A]
    S1 --> B1[B]
    A1 --> A2[A]
    A1 --> I1[I]
    A2 --> a1[a]
    I1 --> b1[b]
    A2 --> a2[a]
    I1 --> b2[b]
    A2 --> a3[a]
    I1 --> b3[b]
    A2 --> a4[a]
    I1 --> b4[b]
    S2[S] --> a1[a]
    S2 --> a2[a]
    S2 --> B2[B]
    B2 --> b2[b]
  
```

} ambiguous grammar

$\Theta x^i y^j z^{k+1} \mid k=2j, i \geq 0, j > 0$

$= x^i y^j z^{2j+1}$ $S \rightarrow ABC$

$= \overline{A} \frac{x^i y^j}{B} z^{2j} \cdot \overline{C}$ $A \rightarrow xA | \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow yBz^2 | \underline{y22}$

$C \rightarrow z$

$\Theta a^m b^n c^u d^v \mid m=n/2, v=u/4$

$= \overline{A} \frac{a^m b^{2m}}{B} \frac{c^4}{d} d^v$ $n=2m, u=4v$

$S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow aAbb | abb$

$B \rightarrow cccc Bd | ccccc$

$\Theta L = \{ a^{m+n} c^{3n} d^{2m} \} \mid n, m \geq 2 \}$

$a^m \overbrace{a^n c^{3n}} d^{2m}$

$S \rightarrow aSdd \mid aaA dddd$

$A \rightarrow aAccc \mid aa.cccccc$

$\Theta L = \{ wwR \mid w \in \{a, b\}^+ \}$ $w = 001$
 $wR = 100$

$\overbrace{abb}^w \overbrace{bb}^R a$

$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid \underline{aa} \mid \underline{bb}$

Q) $L = \{ \text{odd length starts and ends with some symbol} \}$

$$S \rightarrow 0 A 0 | 1 A 1 | 0 | 1$$

$$A \rightarrow 0 A 0 | \underline{0 A 1} | \underline{1 A 0} | \underline{1 A 1} | \underbrace{0 | 1}_{\text{odd length}}$$

CNF

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad S &\rightarrow DBC | Ba \\ B &\rightarrow 0B1 | 01 | \epsilon \\ C &\rightarrow acb | ac | Bb \\ D &\rightarrow bD | D \end{aligned}$$

Step: 1 $S' \rightarrow S$

$$\begin{aligned} X &\rightarrow S' \rightarrow S \rightarrow DBC | Ba \\ B &\rightarrow 0B1 | 01 | \epsilon \\ C &\rightarrow acb | ac | Bb \\ D &\rightarrow bD | D \end{aligned}$$

Step: 2 \rightarrow null removal

$[B \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$$\begin{aligned} S' &\rightarrow S \\ S &\rightarrow DBC | Ba | Dc | a \\ B &\rightarrow 0B1 | 01 | 01 \\ C &\rightarrow acb | ac | Bb | b \\ D &\rightarrow bD | D \end{aligned}$$

Step: 3 remove unit production

$$\begin{aligned} S' &\rightarrow \underline{DBC} | Ba | Dc | a \\ S &\rightarrow \underline{DBC} | Ba | Dc | a \end{aligned}$$

$$B \rightarrow \underline{0B1} | 01$$

$$C \rightarrow \underline{acb} | ac | Bb | b$$

$$D \rightarrow bD | D \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{left side can't start from} \\ \text{any symbol except } D \\ \text{as it's a unit production} \end{array} \right\}$$

Step: 4 length ≤ 2

$$S' \rightarrow DX | Ba | Dc | a$$

$$X \rightarrow BC$$

$$S \rightarrow DX | Ba | Dc | a$$

$$B \rightarrow 0Y | 01$$

$$Y \rightarrow B1$$

$$C \rightarrow az | ac | Bb | b$$

$$Z \rightarrow cb$$

$$D \rightarrow bD | D$$

$\Theta L = \{ \text{odd length starts and ends with same symbol} \}$

$S \rightarrow 0 A 0 | 1 A 1 | 0 | 1$

$A \rightarrow 0 A 0 | \underline{0 A 1} | \underline{1 A 0} | \underline{1 A 1} | \underline{0 | 1}$
odd length

CNF

(a) $S \rightarrow DBC | Ba$
 $B \rightarrow 0B1 | 01 | \epsilon$
 $C \rightarrow acb | ac | Bb$
 $D \rightarrow bD | D$

Step: 1 $S' \rightarrow S$

~~$S \rightarrow DBC | Ba$~~
 ~~$B \rightarrow 0B1 | 01 | \epsilon$~~
 ~~$C \rightarrow acb | ac | Bb$~~
 ~~$D \rightarrow bD | D$~~

Step: 2 → null removal

$[B \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$S' \rightarrow S$
 $S \rightarrow DBC | Ba | Dc | a$
 $B \rightarrow 0B1 | 01 | 01$
 $C \rightarrow acb | ac | Bb | b$
 $D \rightarrow bD | D$

Step: 3 remove unit production

$S' \rightarrow \underline{DBC} | Ba | Dc | a$
 $S \rightarrow \underline{DBC} | Ba | Dc | a$

$B \rightarrow \underline{0B1} | 01$

$C \rightarrow \underline{acb} | ac | Bb | b$

$D \rightarrow bD | D$ [left side ϵ & 01 removed
 ϵ & 01 removed]

Step: 4 length ≤ 2

$S' \rightarrow DX | Ba | Dc | a$

$X \rightarrow BC$

$S \rightarrow DX | Ba | Dc | a$

$B \rightarrow 0Y | 01$

$Y \rightarrow B1$

$C \rightarrow az | ac | Bb | b$

$Z \rightarrow cb$

$D \rightarrow bD | D$

Step: 5 terminal

$$S' \rightarrow DX | BP | DC | a$$

$$P \rightarrow a$$

$$X \rightarrow BC$$

$$S \rightarrow DX | BP | DC | a$$

$$B \rightarrow RY | RT$$

$$R \rightarrow 0$$

$$T \rightarrow 1$$

$$Y \rightarrow BT$$

$$C \rightarrow PZ | PC | BM | b$$

$$M \rightarrow b$$

$$Z \rightarrow CM$$

$$D \rightarrow MD | D$$

$$(b) S \rightarrow aX | bY | b | ZZc$$

$$X \rightarrow Yaa | abZ | \epsilon$$

$$Y \rightarrow bXXb | ab | CZ$$

$$Z \rightarrow a | b | XZ | \epsilon$$

Step 1: ~~(X)~~

Step 2: $[X \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$$S \rightarrow aX | bY | b | ZZc | a$$

$$X \rightarrow Yaa | abZ$$

$$Y \rightarrow bXXb | ab | CZ | bb$$

$$Z \rightarrow a | b | XZ | \epsilon | Z$$

And, $[Z \Rightarrow \epsilon]$ recurring after first attempt

$$S \rightarrow aX | bY | b | ZZc | a | 2c | 2c | c$$

$$X \rightarrow Yaa | abZ | ab$$

$$Y \rightarrow bXXb | ab | CZ | bb | c$$

$$Z \rightarrow a | b | XZ | \underline{Z} | \underline{X} \cancel{Z}$$

Step: 3

$$S \rightarrow aX | bY | b | ZZc | a | 2c | c$$

$$X \rightarrow Yaa | abZ | ab$$

$$Y \rightarrow bXXb | ab | CZ | bb | c$$

$$Z \rightarrow a | b | XZ | Yaa | abZ | ab$$

Step: 4

$$S \rightarrow aX | bY | b | ZZ | a | 2c | c$$

$$X \rightarrow Ra | aT | ab$$

$$R \rightarrow ya$$

$$T \rightarrow bZ$$

$$Y \rightarrow MN | ab | CZ | bb | c$$

$$M \rightarrow bX$$

$$N \rightarrow Xb$$

$$Z \rightarrow a | b | XZ | Ra | aT | ab$$

Step: 5

$$S \rightarrow AX | BY | b | 2P | a | 2D | c$$
 $A \rightarrow a$ $B \rightarrow b$ $D \rightarrow e$ $P \rightarrow 2D$
 $X \rightarrow RA | AT | AB$
 $R \rightarrow YA$ $T \rightarrow BZ$
 $Y \rightarrow MN | AB | DZ | BB | c$
 $M \rightarrow BX$ $N \rightarrow XB$
 $Z \rightarrow A | B | XZ | RA | AT | AB$

(C) $S \rightarrow a | aA | B$

 $A \rightarrow aBB | \epsilon$ $B \rightarrow Aa | b$ Step: 2 $(A \rightarrow \epsilon)$ $S \rightarrow a | aA | B | a$ $A \rightarrow aBB$ $B \rightarrow Aa | b | a$ Step: 3Step: 4 ~~$S \rightarrow a | aA | B | a$~~ $A \rightarrow RB$ $P \rightarrow ab$ $B \rightarrow Aa | b | a$ Step: 5 ~~$S \rightarrow a | aA | B | a$~~ ~~$S \rightarrow a | aA | Aa | b | a | a | a$~~ $A \rightarrow aBB$ $B \rightarrow Aa | b | a$ ~~Again,~~ $S \rightarrow a | AA | Aa | b$ $A \rightarrow aBB$ $B \rightarrow Aa | b | a$ Step: 4 $S \rightarrow a | aA | Aa | b$ $A \rightarrow aMB$ $P \rightarrow aB$ $B \rightarrow Aa | b | a$ Step: 5 ~~$S \rightarrow a | NA | AN | b$~~ $N \rightarrow a$ $A \rightarrow MB$ $M \rightarrow NB$ $B \rightarrow AN | b | a$

$\textcircled{d} \quad Q_0 \rightarrow 0Q_0 | 1Q_2$
 $Q_1 \rightarrow 0Q_3 | 1Q_0 | \epsilon$
 $Q_2 \rightarrow 0Q_1 | 1Q_3 | \epsilon$
 $Q_3 \rightarrow 0Q_4 | 1Q_1 | \epsilon$
 $Q_4 \rightarrow 0Q_2 | 1Q_4 | \epsilon$

Step - 1

$Q'_0 \rightarrow Q_0$
 $Q_0 \rightarrow 0Q_0 | 1Q_2$
 $Q_1 \rightarrow 0Q_3 | 1Q_0 | \epsilon$
 $Q_2 \rightarrow 0Q_1 | 1Q_3 | \epsilon$
 $Q_3 \rightarrow 0Q_4 | 1Q_1 | \epsilon$
 $Q_4 \rightarrow 0Q_2 | 1Q_4 | \epsilon$

Step - 2 $[Q_1 \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$Q'_0 \rightarrow Q_0$
 $Q_0 \rightarrow 0Q_0 | 1Q_2$
 $Q_1 \rightarrow 0Q_3 | 1Q_0$
 $Q_2 \rightarrow 0Q_1 | 1Q_3 | \epsilon | 0$
 $Q_3 \rightarrow 0Q_4 | 1Q_1 | \epsilon | 1$
 $Q_4 \rightarrow 0Q_2 | 1Q_4 | \epsilon$

 $[Q_2 \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$Q'_0 \rightarrow Q_0$
 $Q_0 \rightarrow 0Q_0 | 1Q_2 | 1$
 $Q_1 \rightarrow 0Q_3 | 1Q_0$

$Q_0 \rightarrow 0Q_1 | 1Q_3 | \epsilon | 0$
 $Q_3 \rightarrow 0Q_4 | 1Q_1 | \epsilon | 1$
 $Q_4 \rightarrow 0Q_2 | 1Q_4 | \epsilon | 0$
 $[Q_3 \rightarrow \epsilon]$
 $Q'_0 \rightarrow Q_0$
 $Q_0 \rightarrow 0Q_0 | 1Q_2 | 1$
 $Q_1 \rightarrow 0Q_3 | 1Q_0 | 0$
 $Q_2 \rightarrow 0Q_1 | 1Q_3 | 0 | 1$
 $Q_3 \rightarrow 0Q_4 | 1Q_1 | 1$
 $Q_4 \rightarrow 0Q_2 | 1Q_4 | \epsilon | 0$

 $[Q_4 \rightarrow \epsilon]$

$Q'_0 \rightarrow Q_0$
 $Q_0 \rightarrow 0Q_0 | 1Q_2 | 1$
 $Q_1 \rightarrow 0Q_3 | 1Q_0 | 0$
 $Q_2 \rightarrow 0Q_1 | 1Q_3 | 0 | 1$
 $Q_3 \rightarrow 0Q_4 | 1Q_1 | 1 | 0$
 $Q_4 \rightarrow 0Q_2 | 1Q_4 | 0 | 1$

Step - 3

$Q'_0 \rightarrow 0Q_0 | 1Q_2 | 1$
 ~~$Q_1 \rightarrow 0Q_3 | 1Q_0 | 0$~~
 $Q_2 \rightarrow 0Q_1 | 1Q_3 | 0 | 1$
 $Q_3 \rightarrow 0Q_4 | 1Q_1 | 1 | 0$
 $Q_4 \rightarrow 0Q_2 | 1Q_4 | 0 | 1$

Step: 4 (length ≤ 2)

Step - 5

$$\Phi_0 \rightarrow A\Phi_0 + B\Phi_2 |^2$$

$$A \rightarrow 0$$

$$B \rightarrow 1$$

$$\Phi_0 \rightarrow A\Phi_0 + B\Phi_2 |^2$$

$$\Phi_2 \rightarrow A\Phi_3 + B\Phi_0 |^0$$

$$\Phi_2 \rightarrow A\Phi_1 + B\Phi_3 |^0 |^1$$

$$\Phi_3 \rightarrow A\Phi_1 + B\Phi_2 |^1 |^0$$

$$\Phi_4 \rightarrow A\Phi_2 + B\Phi_4 |^0 |^1$$

(e) $S \rightarrow AU + BV + a + b + \epsilon$

$$T \rightarrow AU + BV + a + b$$

$$U \rightarrow TA$$

$$V \rightarrow TB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Step: 2

$$S \rightarrow AU + BV + a + b$$

$$T \rightarrow AU + BV + a + b$$

$$U \rightarrow TA$$

$$V \rightarrow TB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Q(a) $E \circ \rightarrow T | E + T$

$T \rightarrow F | T * F$

$F \rightarrow J | (E)$

$J \rightarrow a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1$

$\Rightarrow \text{Step } ①$

$E' \rightarrow E$

$E \rightarrow T | E + T$

$T \rightarrow F | T * F$

$F \rightarrow J | (E)$

$J \rightarrow a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1$

$\text{Step } ② = X$

$\text{Step } ③ = E' \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow T, T \rightarrow F, F \rightarrow I$

$E' \rightarrow a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1 | (E) | *F | E + T$

$E \rightarrow a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1 | (E) | T * F | E + T$

$T \rightarrow a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1 | (E) | T * F$

$F \rightarrow a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1 | (E)$

$I \rightarrow a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1$

Step ④

$E' \rightarrow a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1 | (M | TN | EL$

$M \rightarrow E)$

$N \rightarrow *F$

$L \rightarrow +T$

$E = a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1 | (M | TN | EL$

$T = a | b | Ja | Jb | Jo | J1 | (M | TN$

$F =$

$* =$

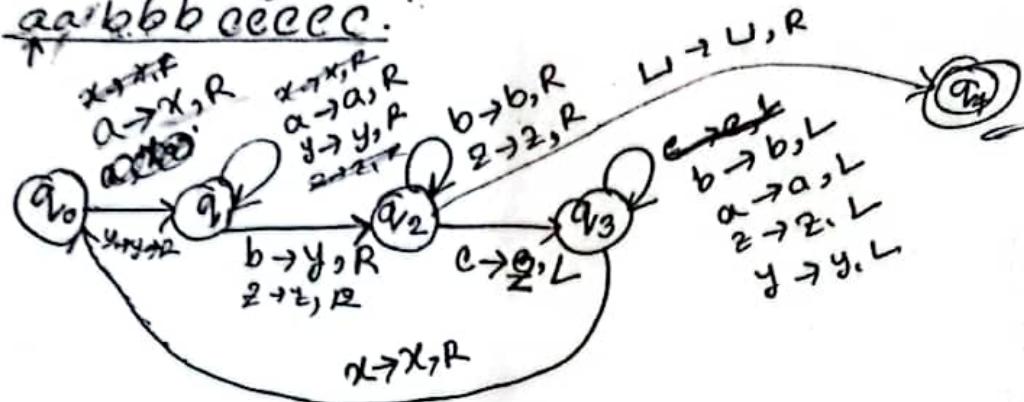
1

Step 5
$$E' = a | b | IX | IY | IC | ID | OM | TN | EL$$
$$X \rightarrow a$$
$$Y \rightarrow b$$
$$C \rightarrow 0$$
$$D \rightarrow 1$$
$$O \rightarrow ($$
$$M \rightarrow E)$$
$$N \rightarrow *F$$
$$L \rightarrow +T$$
$$E = a | b | IX | IY | IC | ID | OM | TN | EL$$
$$T =$$
$$F =$$
$$I =$$

(TM) Read → change, shift

$$L = \{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i < j < k, i >= 1 \}$$

xyz
aaabbccccc



(PDA)

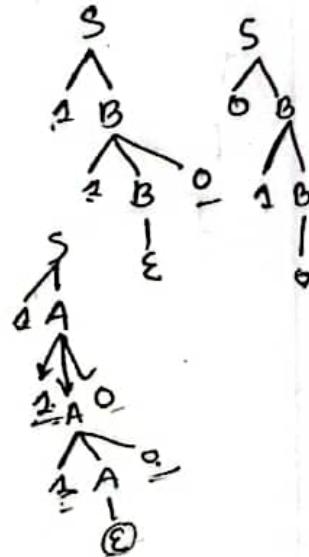
Read, pop → push

CFG: $\{1, 0\}^*$, contains 110, 010, 011.

a) $S \rightarrow 1B \mid 0B$

~~00000000~~

$B \rightarrow 1B0 \mid 0B1 \mid 1B \mid 0B \mid \epsilon$



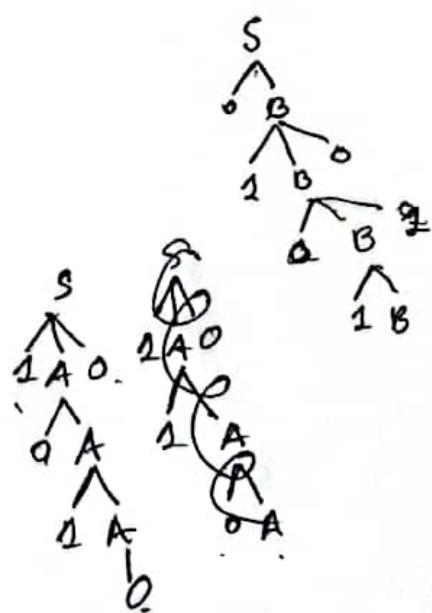
b) binary numbers divisible by 4:

$0 \downarrow 4, 8, 12, \dots$

$0 \downarrow 000 \quad 0 \downarrow 0000 \rightarrow \text{ends with } (0)$.

$S \rightarrow 1AO \mid 0AAO \mid 0$

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



Subject :

$$x^{mn} y^{mn} \underline{z^{mn}}$$

$$n=1, m=1 \quad \text{deg min} \cdot \frac{\min}{2}$$

Date : _____

$$\textcircled{C} \quad \left\{ \frac{x^{2n}}{A} \left(\frac{y^m}{B} \frac{z^m}{C} \right)^n \right\} \quad m, n \geq 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{(xx)(yy)^n}{xxxx yyzz} \\ \hline \end{array} \right.$$

0-100000

$$S \rightarrow XXSB | \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow Y_B Z | \epsilon$$

X A B

~~xxx yzyz~~

$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow A B \\ A \rightarrow x A x \quad A C \\ B \Rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{\underline{a^n b^m c^p}}{\cancel{a} \cancel{a} \cancel{b} \cancel{b} \cancel{c} \cancel{c}} \mid \frac{\cancel{a}^2 b^3 c^4}{\underline{a} \underline{a} \underline{b} \underline{b} \underline{b} \underline{c} \underline{c} \underline{c} \underline{c}} \mid \frac{\cancel{a}^3 \cancel{b}^2 c^4}{\underline{a} \underline{a} \underline{a} \underline{b} \underline{b} \underline{b} \underline{c} \underline{c} \underline{c}}$$

The diagram illustrates a cross between three parents (A, B, and C) with the following genotypes:

- A:** AaBbCc
- B:** AaBbCc
- C:** AaBbcc

The resulting offspring show the following combinations of traits:

- aaBBCC:** Represented by four 'a' symbols.
- aaBbCc:** Represented by two 'a' symbols and one 'C' symbol.
- aaBbcc:** Represented by two 'a' symbols and one 'c' symbol.
- AAbbCC:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and four 'B' symbols.
- AAbbCc:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and three 'B' symbols and one 'C' symbol.
- AAbbcc:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and three 'B' symbols and one 'c' symbol.
- AabbCC:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and two 'B' symbols and one 'C' symbol.
- AabbCc:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and two 'B' symbols and one 'C' symbol and one 'c' symbol.
- Aabbcc:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and two 'B' symbols and one 'c' symbol.
- AaBBcc:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and one 'B' symbol and one 'C' symbol.
- AaBbcc:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and one 'B' symbol and one 'c' symbol.
- AaBbCC:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and one 'B' symbol and one 'C' symbol.
- AaBbCc:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and one 'B' symbol and one 'C' symbol and one 'c' symbol.
- AaBbcc:** Represented by one 'A' symbol and one 'B' symbol and one 'c' symbol.

$$\begin{cases} S \rightarrow AB \\ A \rightarrow aaAbbb \\ B \rightarrow cB | cccc \end{cases}$$

A hand-drawn pedigree chart illustrating three generations of a family. The first generation consists of two individuals, S and B, at the top. They have four children in the second generation: S, B, yB, and z. The S and B individuals each have four children in the third generation. The yB and z individuals each have three children. A circle highlights the branch of the pedigree starting from the first child of S and B. On the left side of the pedigree, there are labels indicating genotypes: "aaAabb" above the first vertical line, "aabb" under the first vertical line, and "aaabb" under the second vertical line.