

Q4 Construct the grammar that generates the grammar of all strings of a's & b's

- (a) including ' ϵ ' (b) Excluding ' ϵ '



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

(a) $L = \Sigma^* = (a+b)^*$

$$S \rightarrow XS | \epsilon$$

$$X \rightarrow a | b$$

•

(or)

$$S \rightarrow aS | bS | \epsilon$$

(b) $L = \Sigma^+ = (a+b)^+$

$$S \rightarrow aS | bS | a | b$$

X

Q.5 Construct the grammar that generates the grammar of a's & b's where every string

- 1) Starts with a 3) ends with b
- 2) Starts with ab 4) ends with ba
- 5) contained the substring ab.

$$\rightarrow \Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

① $w = ax$
 $a \overbrace{~~~}^{\wedge} b$
 $s \rightarrow ax$
 $x \rightarrow a | bx | \epsilon$

② $w = abx$
 $a \overbrace{~~~}^{\wedge} b$
 $s \rightarrow abx$
 $x \rightarrow ax | bx | \epsilon$

③ $w = xba$
 $a \overbrace{~~~}^{\wedge} b$
 $s \rightarrow xba$
 $x \rightarrow ax | bx | \epsilon$

(04)
 $s \rightarrow ya$
 $y \rightarrow xb$
 $x \rightarrow ax | bx | \epsilon$

④ $w = xb$
 $s \rightarrow xb$
 $x \rightarrow ax | bx | \epsilon$

⑤ $w = \frac{x}{A} \frac{ab}{B} \frac{x}{}$

$s \rightarrow AB$
 $A \rightarrow xa$
 $B \rightarrow bx$
 $x \rightarrow ax | bx | \epsilon$

Q.6 Construct the grammar that generates all the strings of a's & b's where every string -

① Starts & ends with a

② starts & ends with same symbol

③ starts & ends with diff' symbol.

$$\rightarrow \Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

① $w = axa, | a$
 $\begin{array}{c} a \\ \diagup \\ a \\ \diagdown \\ b \end{array}$

$$S \rightarrow axa | a$$

$$x \rightarrow ax | bx | \epsilon$$

$$\begin{aligned} w &= aab^a \\ S &\rightarrow axa \\ &\rightarrow aaxa \\ &\rightarrow aabxa \\ &\rightarrow aaba \end{aligned}$$

② $w = axa, a ; bx b, b$
 $\begin{array}{c} a \\ \diagup \\ a \\ \diagdown \\ b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} b \\ \diagup \\ b \\ \diagdown \\ a \end{array}$

$$S \rightarrow axa | a | bx b | b$$

$$x \rightarrow ax | bx | \epsilon$$

③ $w = axb, bx a$

$$S \rightarrow axb | bx a$$

$$x \rightarrow ax | bx | \epsilon$$

$$w = abab$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow axb \\ &\rightarrow abxb \\ &\rightarrow abaxb \\ &\rightarrow abab \end{aligned}$$

Q.7 Construct the grammar that generates all the strings of a's & b's where -

- ① 3rd symbol from left end is 'a'
 - ② 4th symbol from right end is 'b'
- $\rightarrow \Sigma = \{a, b\}$

① $W = \underline{XX} \underline{a \dots \dots} \quad \frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}}$

$\begin{array}{c} XXa \dots \dots \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ a \quad b \quad a \quad b \end{array}$

$$\frac{(a+b)^2}{A} a \frac{(a+b)^*}{B}$$

~~S →~~

$$S \rightarrow AaB$$

$$A \rightarrow XX$$

$$S \rightarrow AaB$$

$$X \rightarrow a \mid b$$

$$\rightarrow XXaB$$

$$B \rightarrow aB \mid bB \mid \epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow aaacB$$

$$\rightarrow ocaaB$$

$$\rightarrow accaab$$

② $W = \dots \dots \underline{b} \underline{XXX} \quad \frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}}$

$$\frac{(a+b)^*b}{A} \frac{(a+b)^3}{B}$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid bA \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$B \rightarrow XXX$$

$$\rightarrow aA B$$

$$X \rightarrow a \mid b$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow abAB \\ &\rightarrow abB \\ &\rightarrow abXXX \\ &\rightarrow abbbb \end{aligned}$$

Q.8 Construct grammar where no. of a's in string is —

- ① Exactly two ② atmost 2 ③ atleast two
- ④ even ⑤ odd ⑥ divisible by 3

$$\rightarrow \Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$① |w|_a = 2$$

$$w = \underline{x} a \underline{x} a \underline{x}$$

$$\quad | \quad | \quad |$$

$$\quad b^* \quad b^* \quad b^*$$

$$S \rightarrow X a x a x$$

$$X \rightarrow b x | \epsilon$$

$$③ |w|_a \geq 2$$

$$|w|_a = 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

$$w = \underline{\overline{a+b}}^* a \underline{\overline{a+b}}^* a \underline{\overline{a+b}}^*$$

$$S \rightarrow A a A a A$$

$$A \rightarrow a A | b A | \epsilon$$

(8) \Rightarrow

$$S \rightarrow A a A a A$$

$$\rightarrow a A a b A a . \epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow a a b a$$

$$② |w|_a \leq 2$$

$$|w|_a = 0, 1, 2$$

$$w = \underline{x} \underline{\overline{(a+\epsilon)}} \underline{x} \underline{\overline{(a+\epsilon)}} \underline{x}$$

$$S \rightarrow X A X \underline{A} X$$

$$A \rightarrow a | \epsilon$$

$$X \rightarrow b x | \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow X A X A X$$

$$\rightarrow b x a b x a b x$$

$$\rightarrow b a b a b$$

$$S \rightarrow X Y X$$

$$X \rightarrow b x | \epsilon$$

$$Y \rightarrow a y | a$$

$$S \rightarrow X Y X$$

$$\rightarrow b x y x$$

$$\rightarrow b a y b x$$

$$\rightarrow b a a b$$

④ $|w|_a = \text{even}$

$\oplus(\text{mod } 2) = 0, 2, 4, \dots$

$$(b^* a b^* a b^*)^* \cdot \overbrace{b^*}^{\frac{B}{B}}$$

X

$$\left(\text{Or} \right) \begin{cases} S \rightarrow XAX \\ A \rightarrow bX|\epsilon \\ X \rightarrow aa|\epsilon \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow S \rightarrow XAX$$

$$\rightarrow aabXaa$$

$$\rightarrow aabaa$$

$$S \rightarrow XB$$

$$X \rightarrow AX|\epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow BaBaB$$

$$B \rightarrow bB|\epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow XB$$

$$\rightarrow AXB$$

$$\rightarrow BaBaB \cancel{XB}$$

$$\rightarrow BaBaB \cdot bB$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon.a.\epsilon.a\epsilon.b\epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow aab$$

⑤ $|w|_a = \text{odd}$

$\oplus(\text{mod } 2) = 1, 3, 5, \dots$

$$\overbrace{b^* a b^*}^X \cdot \overbrace{(b^* a b^* a b^*)^*}^{\frac{Y}{A}} \overbrace{A}^B$$

$$S \rightarrow XY$$

$$X \rightarrow BaB$$

$$B \rightarrow bB|\epsilon$$

$$Y \rightarrow Ay|\epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow BaBaB$$

$$S \rightarrow XY$$

$$\rightarrow BaBY$$

$$\rightarrow bBaBY$$

$$\rightarrow baAY$$

$$\rightarrow baBaBaB$$

$$\rightarrow baaa$$

$$\begin{array}{c} S \rightarrow XY \\ X \rightarrow BaB \\ Y \rightarrow BaBaB \cancel{aB} (\text{Or}) \\ \downarrow \\ B - S \rightarrow xay \end{array}$$

$$X \rightarrow bX|\epsilon$$

$$Y \rightarrow aay|\epsilon$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad |w|_a = \underbrace{o(n \log^3 n)}_{\frac{(b^* a b^* a b^* a b^*)}{B} \cdot \frac{b^*}{B}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow X B \\ X &\rightarrow A X | \epsilon \\ A &\rightarrow B a B a B a B \\ B &\rightarrow b B | \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow X B \\ &\rightarrow A X B \\ &\rightarrow B a B a B a B \times B \\ &\rightarrow a a a b B \\ &\rightarrow a a a b \end{aligned}$$

(or)

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow X A X \\ X &\rightarrow b X | \epsilon \\ A &\rightarrow a B a | a \\ A &\rightarrow a B | a \\ B &\rightarrow a a B | \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow X A X \\ &\rightarrow b X a B b X \\ &\rightarrow b X a a a B b X \\ &\rightarrow b a a a b \end{aligned}$$