

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

Ⓐ including ' ϵ ' Ⓑ Excluding ' ϵ '

→ $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

Ⓐ $L = \Sigma^* = (a+b)^*$

$$S \rightarrow XS | \epsilon$$

$$X \rightarrow a | b$$

(or)

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

Ⓑ $L = \Sigma^+ = (a+b)^+$

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

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.

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

$$\textcircled{1} \quad w = aX$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 $a \quad b$

$$S \rightarrow aX$$

$$X \rightarrow a | bX | \epsilon$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad w = abX$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 $a \quad b$

$$S \rightarrow abX$$

$$X \rightarrow aX | bX | \epsilon$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad w = Xba$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 $a \quad b$

$$S \rightarrow Xba$$

$$X \rightarrow aX | bX | \epsilon$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad w = Xb$$

$$S \rightarrow Xb$$

$$X \rightarrow aX | bX | \epsilon$$

$$\textcircled{09} \quad S \rightarrow Ya$$

$$Y \rightarrow Xb$$

$$X \rightarrow aX | bX | \epsilon$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad w = \underbrace{Xa}_A \underbrace{bX}_B$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow Xa$$

$$B \rightarrow bX$$

$$X \rightarrow aX | bX | \epsilon$$

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 diffⁿ symbol.

→ $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

① $w = axa, | a$

$\swarrow \searrow$
 $a \quad b$

$$S \rightarrow axa | a$$

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

$$w = aabaa$$

$$S \rightarrow axa$$

$$\rightarrow aaxa$$

$$\rightarrow aabxa$$

$$\rightarrow aabaa$$

② $w = axa, a ; bx b, b$

$\swarrow \searrow$
 $a \quad b$

$\swarrow \searrow$
 $a \quad b$

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

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

③ $w = axb, bxa$

$$S \rightarrow axb | bxa$$

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

$$w = abab$$

$$S \rightarrow axb$$

$$\rightarrow abxb$$

$$\rightarrow abaxb$$

$$\rightarrow abab$$

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'

→ $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

① $w = \underbrace{xx}_A a \dots \underbrace{\dots}_B$

$$\begin{array}{c} x x a \dots \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ a \quad b \quad a \quad b \end{array}$$

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

$S \rightarrow AaB$

$A \rightarrow xx$

$x \rightarrow a|b$

$B \rightarrow aB|bB|\epsilon$

$S \rightarrow AaB$

→ $xxaB$

→ $aaaaB$

→ $aaaaBB$

→ $aaaaab$

② $w = \dots \underbrace{\dots}_A b \underbrace{xxx}_B$

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

$S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow aA|bA|\epsilon$

$B \rightarrow xxx$

$x \rightarrow a|b$

$S \rightarrow AB$

→ aAB

→ $abAB$

→ abB

→ $abxxx$

→ $abbbb$

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 $|w|_a = 2$

$$w = \underset{\substack{| \\ b^*}}{x} a \underset{\substack{| \\ b^*}}{x} a \underset{\substack{| \\ b^*}}{x}$$

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

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

③ $|w|_a \geq 2$

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

$$w = \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_A a \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_A a \underbrace{(a+b)^*}_A$$

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

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

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

(Q) \Rightarrow

② $|w|_a \leq 2$

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

$$w = x \underbrace{(a+\epsilon)}_A x \underbrace{(a+\epsilon)}_A x$$

$$S \rightarrow x A x A x$$

$$A \rightarrow a | \epsilon$$

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

$$S \rightarrow x A x A x$$

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

$$\rightarrow b a b a b$$

$$S \rightarrow x y x$$

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

$$y \rightarrow a y | a$$

$$S \rightarrow x y x$$

$$\rightarrow b x y x$$

$$\rightarrow b a y b x$$

$$\rightarrow b a a b$$

④ $|w|_a = \text{even}$

$$0 \pmod{2} = 0, 2, 4, \dots$$

$$\underbrace{(b^* a b^* a b^*)^*}_{A = \{B a B a B\}} \cdot \underbrace{b^*}_B$$

x

$$(\phi) \begin{cases} S \rightarrow xAx \\ A \rightarrow bx \mid \epsilon \\ x \rightarrow aa \mid \epsilon \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow S &\rightarrow xAx \\ &\rightarrow aabxaa \\ &\rightarrow aabaa \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow xB \\ x &\rightarrow Ax \mid \epsilon \\ A &\rightarrow BaBaB \\ B &\rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow xB \\ &\rightarrow Ax B \\ &\rightarrow BaBaB \notin B \\ &\rightarrow BaBaB \cdot bB \\ &\rightarrow \epsilon \cdot a \cdot \epsilon \cdot a \cdot \epsilon \cdot b \epsilon \\ &\rightarrow aab \end{aligned}$$

⑤ $|w|_a = \text{odd}$

$$1 \pmod{2} = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

$$\underbrace{b^* a b^*}_x \underbrace{(b^* a b^* a b^*)^*}_{\substack{y \\ B}} \underbrace{\quad}_{A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow xy \\ x &\rightarrow BaB \\ B &\rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon \\ y &\rightarrow Ay \mid \epsilon \\ A &\rightarrow BaBaB \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow xy \\ x &\rightarrow BaB \\ y &\rightarrow BaBaB \quad (\phi) \\ B &- \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow xay \\ x &\rightarrow bx \mid \epsilon \\ y &\rightarrow aay \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow xy \\ &\rightarrow BaBy \\ &\rightarrow bBaBy \\ &\rightarrow baAy \\ &\rightarrow baBaBaB \\ &\rightarrow baaaa \end{aligned}$$

$$⑥ \quad |w|_a = 0 \pmod{3}$$

$$\underbrace{\epsilon}_{A} \{ \underbrace{(b^* a b^* a b^* a b^*)}_X \} \underbrace{b^*}_B$$

$$S \rightarrow XB$$

$$X \rightarrow AX \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow BaBaBaB$$

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

$$S \rightarrow XB$$

$$\rightarrow AXB$$

$$\rightarrow BaBaBaBXB$$

$$\rightarrow a a a b B$$

$$\rightarrow a a a b$$

(or)

$$S \rightarrow XAX$$

$$X \rightarrow bX \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow aBaBa$$

$$A \rightarrow aB \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow a a B \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow XAX$$

$$\rightarrow bXaBaBbX$$

$$\rightarrow bXa a a B bX$$

$$\rightarrow b a a a b$$