

## Exercise 10 – Properties of Context-Free Languages

Consider the following context-free grammar (CFG)  $G$ :

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow AX \\ A &\rightarrow aAa \mid bAb \mid c \\ X &\rightarrow aX \mid Xc \mid A \mid \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Obtain the CNF (Chomsky Normal Form) equivalent of  $G$ . Show each step of the conversion process.