PS04-03

January 23, 2018

Consider grammar G:

$$\begin{split} S &\to ABS|AB \\ A &\to aA|a \\ B &\to bA. \end{split}$$

- a. Are the following strings in L(G)?
 - i. $aabaab \notin L(G)$. This is because the only terminal in G is a.
 - ii. $aaaaba\:S\to AB\to aAB\to aaAB\to aaaAB\to aaaaB\to aaaabA\to aaaaba.$
 - iii. $aabbaa \notin L(G)$. This is because a b is always followed by an a (rule S). If there are two bs in a string in this language, there are always at least 2 as in between.
 - iv. $abaaba \ s \to ABS \to aBS \to abAS \to abaS \to abaAB \to abaabA \to abaaba$.