Identify the language generated by the grammar

S->XY

X->aX/a

Y->bY/b

- a) an bm | nm>0
- b) an bm | nm>=0
- c) a n b m | m>=n
- d) bnam | nm>0

For the given language L- 01x0,y=1, choose the grammar for the language.

- a) S->XY | ϵ ,X->0X | ϵ , Y->1 Y | 1
- b) S->XY, X->0X | 0, Y->1 Y | ε
- c) S->XY, X->OX | ε, Y-> 1 Y I 1
- d) None of above mentioned

Which of the following statement is true about regular grammar?

- a) Regular grammar and context free grammar are the same entity
- b) All context free grammar are regular grammar but not vice versa
- c) All Regular grammar are context free but not vice versa
- d) All of above mentioned

Which of the following statement is wrong?

- a) Chomsky hierarchy originally define only two grammars
- b) Type 0 grammar is called unrestricted grammar
- c) Type 0 is recognized by turing machine
- d) All of these

Construct a CFG for the language L= a²^nb^n where n>=1

- a) S->aSbb | abb
- b) S->aaSbb | aabb



- c) S->aaSb | aab
- d) S->asbb | ε

Which of the following satisfies the given language $L= a^x$ $b^y c^z \mid y>x+z$

- a) abbbbcccc
- b) abbbbccc
- c) abbbccc
- d) none of above mentioned

What does the given CFG defines as: S->aSbs | bSaS | ε

- a) WWr
- b) WSW
- c) na(w)=nb (w)
- d) None of above mentioned

It the partial derivation tree contains the root as the starting variable, the form is known as:

- a) Chomsky hierarchy
- b) Sentential Form
- c) Root Form
- d) Non of above mentioned

Choose the right set of terminals from the given production rules of grammar as

S-> (S) aA | epsilon

A-> A+B | a

B-> B*C | b

 $C \rightarrow c$

- a) T = (a,b,),+,*
- b) T = (a,b,),+,*,c



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c) T = a,b,c
```

d) None of the above mentioned

Consider the Grammar, G. with the production rule: S-> aS | bs | ϵ Which of the following is generated by G?

```
a) {a n b m | m,n >=0}
b) {w ε {a, b}*, w has equal number of a's and b's}
c) {a, b}*
d) {an | n>=0} U {bn | n >= 0} U {anbn | n>=0}
```

Which of the following relates to Chomsky hierarchy? (options are in decreasing order)

- a) CSL Unrestricted CFL Regular
- b) CFL CSL Unrestricted Regular
- c) Regular CFL CSL Unrestricted
- d) None of the mentioned

A regular expression over a, b having the second last symbol is b

```
a) (b+a) * (ba+bb)
b) (b+a) * (ba.)
c) b*a*+ba.bb
d) (b+a) * (aa+bb)
```

If P is any regular expression then which option is false from the following?

```
a) PP*+ε =P*b) (P*)*=P*c) P,ε=Pd) (P*).*=P+
```

A CFG G is given with the following productions where S is the start symbol, A is a non-terminal and a an are terminals.



S-> aS | A A-> aAb|bAa|ε

- a) aabbaba
- b) aabaaba
- c) abababb
- d) aabbaab

Find the right choice of a CFG for the regular expression (0+1)*001 (0+1)*

- a) S-> X001X, X-> ϵ | 0X | 1X
- b) S-> S001S | ε
- c) S-> SS | S001 | ε
- d) none of above

