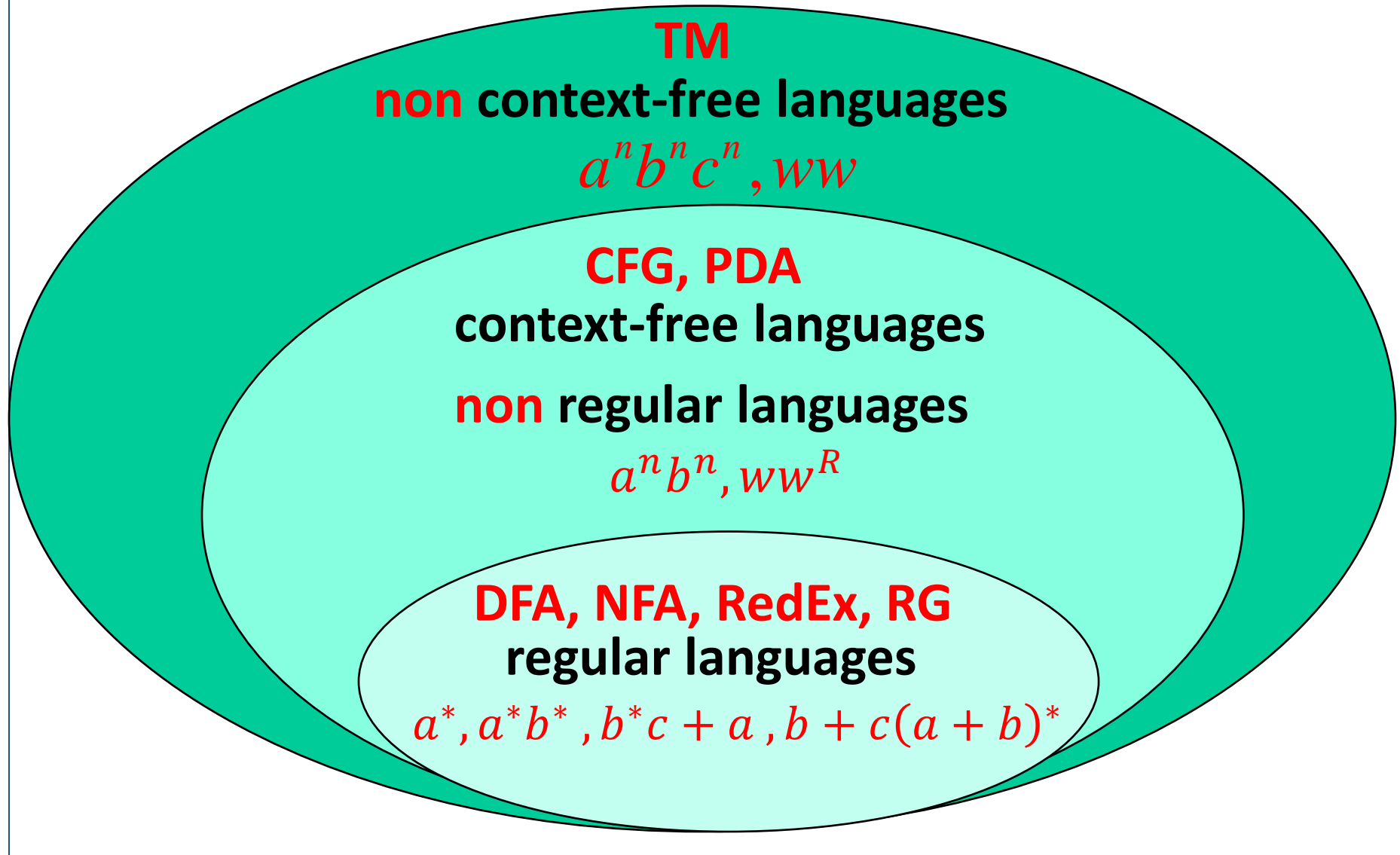


Context-Free grammars (CFG) Examples

The Language Hierarchy



The Language Hierarchy

FA = Limited memory

PDA = FA + Stack

TM = FA + Tape

Examples: CFG

**Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:**

1. $L = \{a^n b^n\}$

2. $L = \{a^n b^n c^m\}$

3. $L = \{a^n b^m c^m\}$

4. $L = \{a^n b^m c^n\}$

5. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \leq m\}$

6. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n < m\}$

7. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n > m\}$

8. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq m\}$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

9. $L = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid n \leq m\}$

10. $L = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid n \leq k\}$

11. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \neq m\}$ (meaning, $n < m$ or $n > m$)

12. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid m = n + 2\}$

13. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid m \geq n + 2\}$

14. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \neq m - 1\}$ (meaning, $m \leq n$ or $m > n + 2$)

Examples: CFG

**Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:**

1. $L = \{a^n b^n\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

**Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:**

2. $L = \{a^n b^n c^m\}$

$$S \rightarrow S_1 C \mid \lambda$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow a S_1 b \mid \lambda$$

$$C \rightarrow c C \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

3. $L = \{a^n b^m c^m\}$

$$S \rightarrow AS_1 \mid \lambda$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow bS_1c \mid \lambda$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

4. $L = \{a^n b^m c^n\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSc \mid B$$

$$B \rightarrow bB \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

5. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \leq m\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid S_1$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow S_1 b \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

6. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n < m\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid S_1 b$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow S_1 b \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

**Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:**

7. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n > m\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid aS_1$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1 \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

8. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq m\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid S_1$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1 \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

9. $L = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid n \leq m\}$

$$S \rightarrow S_1 C$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow a S_1 b \mid S_2$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow S_2 b \mid \lambda$$

$$C \rightarrow c C \mid \lambda$$

$$S \rightarrow a S b \mid S_1$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow S_1 b \mid S_2$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow c S_2 \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

10. $L = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid n \leq k\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSc \mid S_1$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow S_1 c \mid S_2$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow bS_2 \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

11. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \neq m\}$ (meaning, $n < m$ or $n > m$)

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid aS_1 \mid S_2b$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1 \mid \lambda$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow S_2b \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

12. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid m = n + 2\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid S_1 bb$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

13. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid m \geq n + 2\}$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid S_1 bb$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow S_1 b \mid \lambda$$

Examples: CFG

Construct CFG machines that accept the following languages,
where $n, m, k, l \geq 0$:

14. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \neq m - 1\}$ (meaning, $m \leq n$ or $m > n + 2$)

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid S_1 \mid S_2bb$$

$$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1 \mid \lambda$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow S_2b \mid \lambda$$

$$n \neq m - 1$$

$$6 \neq 7 - 1$$

$$m \neq n + 1$$

Hence

$$m \leq n$$

or

$$m > n + 2$$