

Scanned with CamScanner

```
n= 2+ (m % 3)
        L= {anbm
              5 -- aq A
                        aabb Abbb
      G= { (5, A), { 9, 63, P, 5 }
 1
        S-> PA | QB | TC
      =) PSP => PQBP => PQSQP =>
                                  Paraf
   is or c => r
  VIII S - PA = PSP - PSP
      5 -> 98 -> 959 -> 989
       LG = { WYWT : where W & (P, 9)*
   50,
     s \rightarrow AB
bet iv s > 1 -1 1
     5 -> AB => aBB => aBbB => abbB
           = a668b = a66bb
 11 5 - AB = aBB = a66
     5 + AD ) 9BB + aBbB + abbB + abbb
     [(G)= \ 1 \ ab": where n = 23
```

	Com Comment
	Ongs No.
<u> </u>	S -> a5/65 S5 A
Oct	$i, s \rightarrow as \Rightarrow a$
	1 5 -> 65 => 6
	$\uparrow 5 \rightarrow \land \Rightarrow \land$
11	1) 5 -> 95 -> 965 => 96
	) s -> bs = bas = ba
	: L= & (a,b)* }
(4)	s -> as   bs   sss   1
	from previous question, with the help of $s \rightarrow as  bs  \wedge$ , we can generate $(a,b)^*$ .
	$s \rightarrow as  bs  \Lambda$ , we can generate $(a,b)^{T}$ .
	(a,b) x already included all the
po	ssible strings of a 46 so s -> sss will give no addutable
	contribution.
	50 L = (9,6)*
	20 [2,0]
(3)	$s \rightarrow as[65 56 5a 55$
	5-7 43 (0) 100 12-11-
and the second	
	from previous question =
	L= Ea, 6)*
Maria de la companya	