

Unit production elimination

Null Production elimination

- Refer to Questions in Previous Page

2. $S \rightarrow AaB | aaB$

$$A \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$B \rightarrow bbA | \lambda$$

$$S \rightarrow AaB | aaB | aB | Aa | a | aa$$

$$A \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$B \rightarrow bbA | bb$$

$$S \rightarrow aB | aaB | a | aa$$

$$B \rightarrow bb$$

(Ans)

3.

$$S \rightarrow Aa | B$$

$$B \rightarrow A | bb$$

$$A \rightarrow a | bc | B$$

$$S \rightarrow Aa | A | bb$$

$$B \rightarrow a | bc | B | bb$$

$$A \rightarrow a | bc | bb$$

$$S \rightarrow Aa | a | bc | bb$$

$$B \rightarrow a | bc | bb$$

$$A \rightarrow a | bc | bb$$

• Here B is a ~~useless~~ useless symbol.

\therefore it can be removed.

$$S \rightarrow Aa | a | bc | bb$$

$$A \rightarrow a | bc | bb$$

(Ans)

$$4. \begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aA \\ A &\rightarrow BB \\ B &\rightarrow aBb \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aA \mid a \\ A &\rightarrow BB \mid B \\ B &\rightarrow aBb \mid ab \end{aligned}$$

} Aster Removal
of ϵ

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aA \mid a \\ A &\rightarrow BB \mid aBb \mid ab \quad (\text{Ans}) \\ B &\rightarrow aBb \mid ab \end{aligned}$$

Chomsky Normal Form (CNF)

$$A \rightarrow XY \mid a$$

$$A \in V$$

$$X, Y \in V$$

$$a \in \Sigma$$

- A grammar is in CNF if every production is of the form of $A \rightarrow XY \mid a$.

Example:

$$1. \begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aB \mid aAB \mid a \mid aa \\ B &\rightarrow bb \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aB \mid aAB \mid a \mid aa \\ B &\rightarrow bb \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{Not in CNF}$$

$$S \rightarrow XB$$

$$X \rightarrow a$$

$$S \rightarrow XXB$$

$$S \rightarrow XY$$

$$Y \rightarrow XB$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$S \rightarrow aXX$$

$$\{S \rightarrow XB | XY | a | XX; X \rightarrow a; Y \rightarrow XB; B \rightarrow ZZ; Z \rightarrow b\}$$

(Ans)

2. $S \rightarrow aA | a$
 $A \rightarrow BB | aBb | ab$
 $B \rightarrow aBb | ab$

$$\begin{array}{llll} S \rightarrow XA & S \rightarrow a & A \rightarrow BB & A \rightarrow XY \\ X \rightarrow a & & A \rightarrow aBb & X \rightarrow Z \\ & & Y \rightarrow b & \\ & & Z \rightarrow BY & \end{array}$$

$$B \rightarrow XZ \quad B \rightarrow XY$$

$$\{S \rightarrow XA | a; A \rightarrow BB | XZ | XY; X \rightarrow a; Y \rightarrow b; Z \rightarrow BY; B \rightarrow XZ | XY\}$$

aab

1. Find the languages from the following CFG —

i) $S \rightarrow aSbb | \lambda \rightarrow L = \{a^n b^{2n} | n > 0\}$ (Ans)

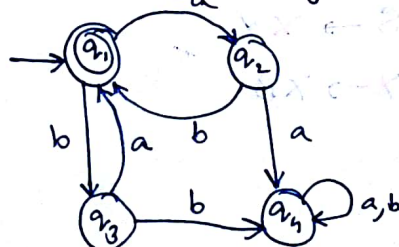
ii) $S \rightarrow aSb | a \rightarrow L = \{a^{n+1} b^n | n > 0\}$ (Ans)

asb
asb

2. Derive grammar for language $L = \{a^i b^j c^k | i, j, k > 0\}$.

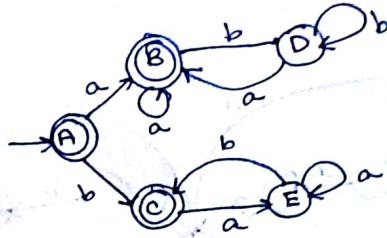
3. Draw NFA for $(aa|b)^*(bb|a)^*$

4. Derive RES for the following

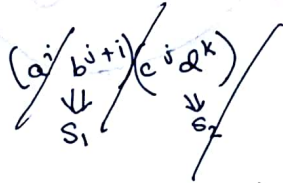


(Done Before)

5.



2.



$$S_1 \rightarrow \lambda / a / b$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow \lambda / a / b$$

$$L = \{ \underbrace{a^i b^j}_{L_1} \underbrace{b^j c^k}_{L_2} \underbrace{c^k}_{L_3} \mid i, j, k \geq 0 \}$$

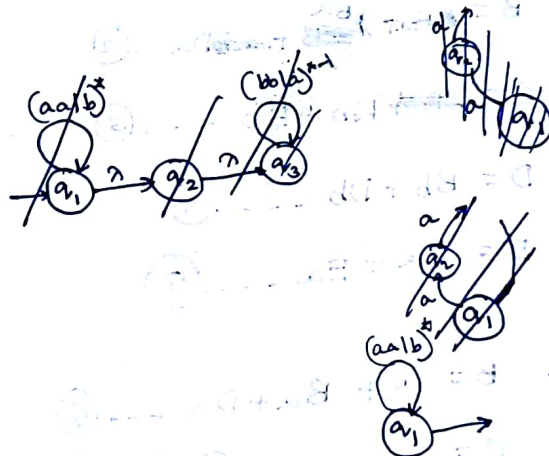
$$S \rightarrow ABC$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb / ab$$

$$B \rightarrow bBc / bc$$

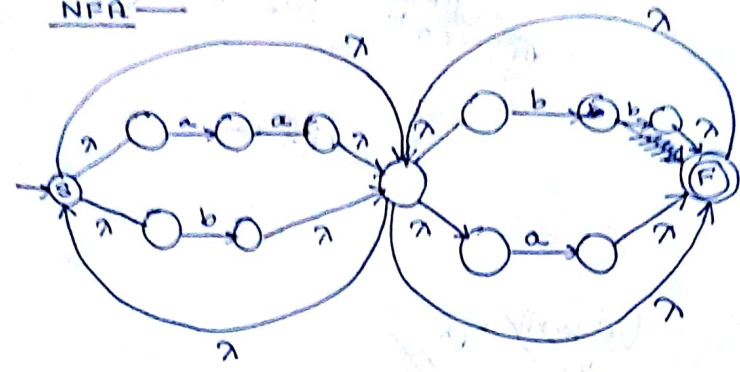
$$C \rightarrow cC / c$$

7.

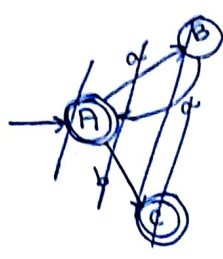


3.

NFA



DFA



Suppose $(ab)^n$ and $b^n(ab)^n$ are the type of strings which are not acceptable.
 \therefore Then draw L which contains these.
 Then find L'.

5.

$A = \lambda \dots \textcircled{1}$

Result = A + B + C

$B = Aa + Ba + Da \dots \textcircled{2}$

$C = Ab + Eb \dots \textcircled{3}$

$D = Bb + Db \dots \textcircled{4}$

$E = Ca + Ea \dots \textcircled{5}$

$\therefore B = a + Ba + Da \dots \textcircled{6}$

$C = b + Eb \dots \textcircled{7}$

From (4),

$$D = Bb + Db$$

~~$$D = Bb + Bb + \dots + Bb + Bb$$~~

$$= Bbb^*$$

From (5),

$$E = Caa^*$$

$$C = Ab + \underline{C}aa^*b$$

$$\Rightarrow C = Ab(aa^*b)^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C = b(aa^*b)^*}$$

$$B = \cancel{a} + \cancel{Da} + Ba$$

$$\Rightarrow B = a + Bbb^*a + Ba$$

$$\Rightarrow B = a + B(bb^*a + a)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{B = a + (bb^*a + a)^*}$$

$$\therefore RE = A + \cancel{B}C + B$$

$$= \cancel{a} + b(aa^*b)^* + a + (bb^*a + a)^* \quad (\text{Ans})$$

~~1~~

$$R = \emptyset + R^*$$

$$R = \emptyset \cup R^*$$