Submit one per group.

1. Construct a context-free grammar for the following language.

$$L = \{ a^{n}b^{m}c^{2n} : m \ge 0, n > 0 \} \cup \{ b^{n}a^{n} : n > 0 \}$$

$$S \rightarrow S1 \mid S2$$

$$S1 \rightarrow aBcc$$

$$B \rightarrow aBcc \mid C$$

$$C \rightarrow bC \mid b \mid \lambda$$

$$S2 \rightarrow bXa$$

$$X \rightarrow bXa \mid ba \mid \lambda$$

2. Consider the following grammar G = ({S, A}, {a, b}, S, P} where P is defined below

$$S \rightarrow SS \mid AAA \mid \lambda$$
  
 $A \rightarrow aA \mid Aa \mid b$ 

- a. Describe the language generated by this grammar.
  - a.  $L = \{ w \text{ in } \{a, b\}^* : N_b(w) \% 3 = 0 \}$
- b. Give a left-most derivation for the terminal string abbaba.
  - a.  $S \rightarrow AAA \rightarrow aAAA \rightarrow abAA \rightarrow abbA \rightarrow abbaA \rightarrow abbaAa \rightarrow abbaba$
- c. Show that the grammar is ambiguous by exhibiting two distinct derivation trees for some string  $w \in L(G)$ .
  - a. baabb
  - b.  $S \rightarrow AAA \rightarrow bAA \rightarrow baAA \rightarrow baaAA \rightarrow baabA \rightarrow baabb$
  - c.  $S \rightarrow AAA \rightarrow AaAA \rightarrow baAA \rightarrow baaAA \rightarrow baabA \rightarrow baabb$
- 3. Let L = {  $a^nb^n : n \ge 0$  }
  - a. Show that L<sup>2</sup> is a context-free language.

$$L^2 = \{ a^n b^n a^m b^m : n \ge 0, m \ge 0 \}$$
  
 $S \to XX$   
 $X \to aXb \mid \lambda$ 

Now that we have defined a context free grammar for  $L^2$ , we may say that it is a context free language.

b. Show that L\* is a context-free language.

L\* = { 
$$(a^nb^n : n \ge 0)$$
\* }  
S \rightarrow SS | X |  $\lambda$   
X \rightarrow aXb |  $\lambda$ 

EXTRA CREDIT: Prove that context-free languages are closed under union.

- Each context free language has an associated context free grammar.
- For two context free languages  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ , we defined context free grammars  $G_1(v_1, t_1, G_1, p_1)$ ,  $G_2(v_2, t_2, G_2, p_2)$ .
- To show that  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  are closed under union, we must generate  $G_{12}$  that is a context free grammar for  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ .
- We do this as follows:

$$S \rightarrow G1 \mid G2$$

• Therefore, we can assert that any two context free languages are closed under union, by creating a context free grammar that describes them both at once, creating thereby a context free language  $L_{12}$  that is the union of context free languages  $L_{1}$  and  $L_{2}$ .