



CS116-Automata Theory and Formal Languages
Problem Set on Context-Free Grammars
1st semester 2025-2026

I. Give simple English language descriptions for the following grammars (In all CFGs, S is the start variable):

1. $G1 : S \rightarrow aS \mid a$
2. $G2 : S \rightarrow aSa \mid aa \mid a$
3. $G3 : S \rightarrow SaS \mid a$
4. $G4 : S \rightarrow aSa \mid aTb \mid bTa \mid bTb$
 $T \rightarrow aT \mid bT \mid \lambda$

II. Is the following grammar G ambiguous? Justify your answer.

$$G : S \rightarrow SaS \mid a \mid b$$

III. The following grammar generates postfix expressions with operands x and y and binary operators $+$, $-$, $*$ and $/$:

$$G : E \rightarrow EE + \mid EE - \mid EE * \mid EE / \mid x \mid y$$

For the string $xyxyx - * + /$, give a parse tree, a leftmost derivation and a rightmost derivation.

IV. Design a CFG for each of the following languages. Make sure you specify the grammar 4-tuple description (i.e., $G = (V, T, P, S)$) in addition to providing the productions.

1. $L1 = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid (i \neq j), \text{ where } i, j, k \geq 0\}$
2. $L2 = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid (i \neq k), \text{ where } i, j, k \geq 0\}$
3. $L3 = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid (i \neq j \text{ or } i \neq k), \text{ where } i, j, k \geq 0\}$
4. The set of all strings over alphabet $\{a, b\}$ such that the number of a 's is at least as many as the number of b 's.
5. The set of all strings over alphabet $\{a, b\}$ that are of odd length.

V. Simplify and convert the following CFGs into Chomsky Normal Form and Greinbach Normal Form.

1. $G2 : S \rightarrow aSa \mid aa \mid a$
2. $G4 : S \rightarrow aSa \mid aTb \mid bTa \mid bTb$
 $T \rightarrow aT \mid bT \mid \lambda$