ASSIGNMENT - 2

1.	If $G = (\{S\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S \to 0S1, S \to \Lambda\})$. S), find $L(G)$.
2.	If $G = (\{S\}, \{a\}, \{S \rightarrow SS\}, S)$, find the land	iguage generated by G .

- 3. Let $G = (\{S, C\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$, where P consists of $S \to aCa$, $C \to aCa \mid b$. Find L(G).
- 4. If G is $S \to aS \mid bS \mid a \mid b$, find L(G).
- 5. Let L be the set of all palindromes over $\{a, b\}$. Construct a grammar G generating L.
- 6. Construct a grammar generating $L = \{wcw^T | w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$.

Solution

Let $G = (\{S\}, \{a, b, c\}, P, S)$, where P is defined as $S \to aSa \mid bSb \mid c$. It is easy to see the idea behind the construction. Any string in L is generated by recursion as follows: (i) $c \in L$: (ii) if $x \in L$, then $wxw^T \in L$. So, as in the earlier example, we have the productions $S \to aSa \mid bSb \mid c$.

- 7. Let $G = (\{S, A_1\}, \{0, 1, 2\}, P, S)$, where P consists of $S \to 0SA_12$, $S \to 012$, $2A_1 \to A_12$, $1A_1 \to 11$. Show that $L(G) = \{0^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \ge 1\}$
- 8. Construct a grammar G generating $\{a^nb^nc^n \mid n \ge 1\}$.
- 9. Let $G = (\{S, A_1, A_2\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$, where P consists of $S \to aA_1A_2a$, $A_1 \to baA_1A_2b$, $A_2 \to A_1ab$, $aA_1 \to baa$, $bA_2b \to abab$ Test whether w = baabbabaaabbaba is in L(G).
- Consider the grammar G given by $S \to 0SA_12$, $S \to 012$, $2A_1 \to A_12$, $1A_1 \to 11$. Test whether (a) $00112 \in L(G)$ and (b) $001122 \in L(G)$.
- 11 Write a note on Chomsky Hierarchy.
- 12 Define Grammar

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Find the highest type number which can be applied to the following
    productions:
         (a) S \to Aa, A \to c \mid Ba, B \to abc
         (b) S \to ASB \mid d, A \to aA
         (c) S \rightarrow aS \mid ab
    Consider the grammar G given by S \rightarrow 0SA_12, S \rightarrow 012, 2A_1 \rightarrow A_12,
    1A_1 \to 11. Test whether (a) 00112 \in L(G) and (b) 001122 \in L(G).
15 Construct a context-free grammar generating
         (a) L_1 = \{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \ge 1\}
         (b) L_2 = \{a^m b^n \mid m > n, m, n \ge 1\}
         (c) L_3 = \{a^m b^n \mid m < n, m, n, \ge 1\}
         (d) L_4 = \{a^m b^n \mid m, n \ge 0, m \ne n\}
<sup>16</sup> Construct a grammar accepting
         L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \text{the number of } a\text{'s in } w \text{ is divisible by 3}\}.
Construct a grammar G such that
            L(G) = \{w \in \{a, b\} \mid w \text{ has an equal number of } a\text{'s and } b\text{'s}\}.
Construct a grammar G accepting the set L of all strings over \{a, b\} having
    more a's than b's.
    Construct a grammar G accepting all strings over \{a, b\} containing an unequal
    number of a's and b's.
    Show that the set of all non-palindromes over \{a, b\} is a context-free
    language.
21.
       4.1 Find the language generated by the following grammars:
            (a) S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid 0A1, A \rightarrow 1A \mid 1
           (b) S \to 0.051 |0.04| 0 | |1.04| 1, A \to 0.04 |0, B \to 1.04| 1
           (c) S \rightarrow 0SBA \mid 01A, AB \rightarrow BA, 1B \rightarrow 11, 1A \rightarrow 10, 0A \rightarrow 00
           (d) S \to 0S1 | 0A1, A \to 1A0 | 10
           (e) S \to 0A | 1S | 0 | 1, A \to 1A | 1S | 1
Let G = (\{A, B, S\}, \{0, 1\}, P, S), where P consists of S \rightarrow 0AB,
    A_0 \rightarrow SOB, A_1 \rightarrow SB1, B \rightarrow SA, B \rightarrow O1. Show that L(G) = \emptyset.
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Find the language generated by the grammar $S \to AB$, $A \to A1 \mid 0$, $B \to 2B \mid 3$. Can the above language be generated by a grammar of higher type?