

$\epsilon$

Regular Grammar

Regular Lang

Finite Automata

Linear Grammar

$|A| = |B| = 1$

$\alpha \rightarrow \beta$   
 $\alpha \rightarrow V_n$   
 $L \rightarrow \epsilon^* V_n$   
 $\rightarrow V_n \epsilon^*$   
 $\beta \rightarrow \epsilon^* / V_n$

$(\epsilon^0)$

$L = \phi$

Empty

Finite

Always Regular

Non-Empty

Finite

RL

Non-Finite

check

1. Order

2. Settings

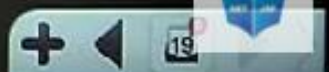
✓ RL  
✗ RL

$$L = \{ a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 0 \}$$

✓ Infinite →  $\begin{matrix} m & n \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 0-\infty & 0-\infty \end{matrix}$   ~~$m=n$~~

Regular

$\{ \emptyset, ab, aabb, abb, a, b, aab \}$



$$L = a^m b^n \mid \begin{array}{l} m \geq 1, n \\ m, n \geq 0 \end{array}$$

~~RL~~

Infinite

$m, n$
0, 1
1, 2
2, 3
...
...

$$a^m \mid b^n$$

$m \geq 1, n$

Order

$\emptyset, a, \underline{aab}, \underline{aabb}$

Comp

~~FA~~

b-memize





\* Ratna nhi hai  $\frac{0}{1}$  ki Patna Shift Krungi.

→ Application

Comparison

→ strings Bna kar dekho.

→ Try to make a string  
which contradicts the given  
lang

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \{a^n b^n \mid 1 \leq n \leq 10\} \checkmark_{RL} \quad \text{Finite}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \{a^n b^n \mid 1 \leq n \leq 2^{31^{\text{st}} \text{ Prime}}\} \checkmark_{RL}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \{a^n b^n \mid 1 \leq n \leq 2^{16 \text{ATE}}\} \checkmark_{RL}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\} \quad \text{Comp}^{\text{rand}} \rightarrow \times_{RL}$$

$a = b$

NC-7  
948

Ex

$$a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 0, m > n \quad \times \text{RL}$$

$$L = a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 0, m \neq n \rightarrow \times \text{RL}$$

214 रखना पड़ेगा

की  $m/n$  दोनों

अपस जा हो जाए।

$$[a^m b^n \mid m+n = \text{even}] \quad \text{Finite} \rightarrow \text{Regular} \checkmark$$

Finite

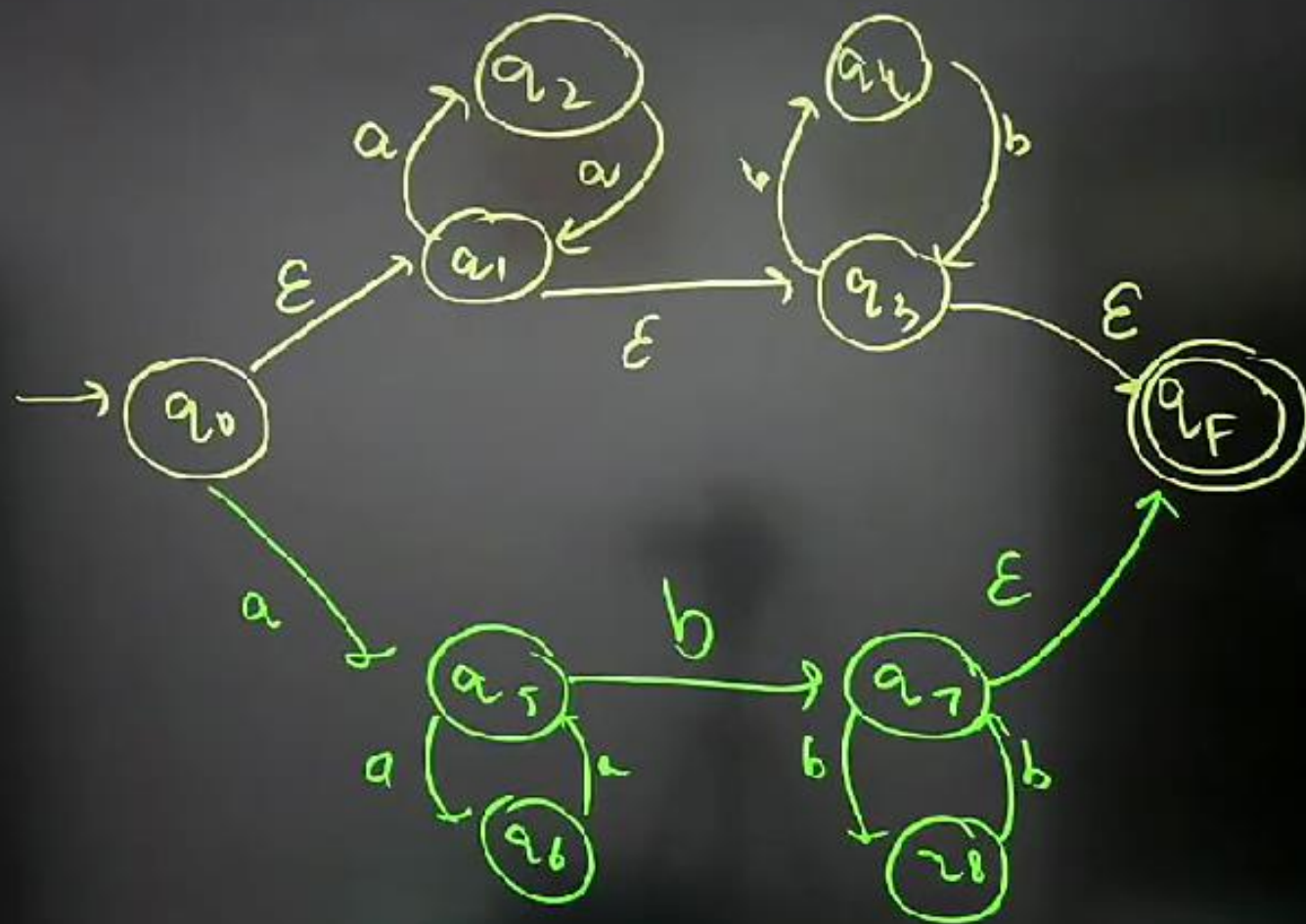
$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Even} + \text{even} = \text{even} \checkmark \\ &\text{odd} + \text{odd} = \text{even} \checkmark \\ &\text{Finite} \times \text{even} + \text{odd} = \text{odd} \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &\quad \times \end{aligned}$$

[Yes] RL

$$[a^m b^n \mid m+n = \text{odd}]$$

\* H.W

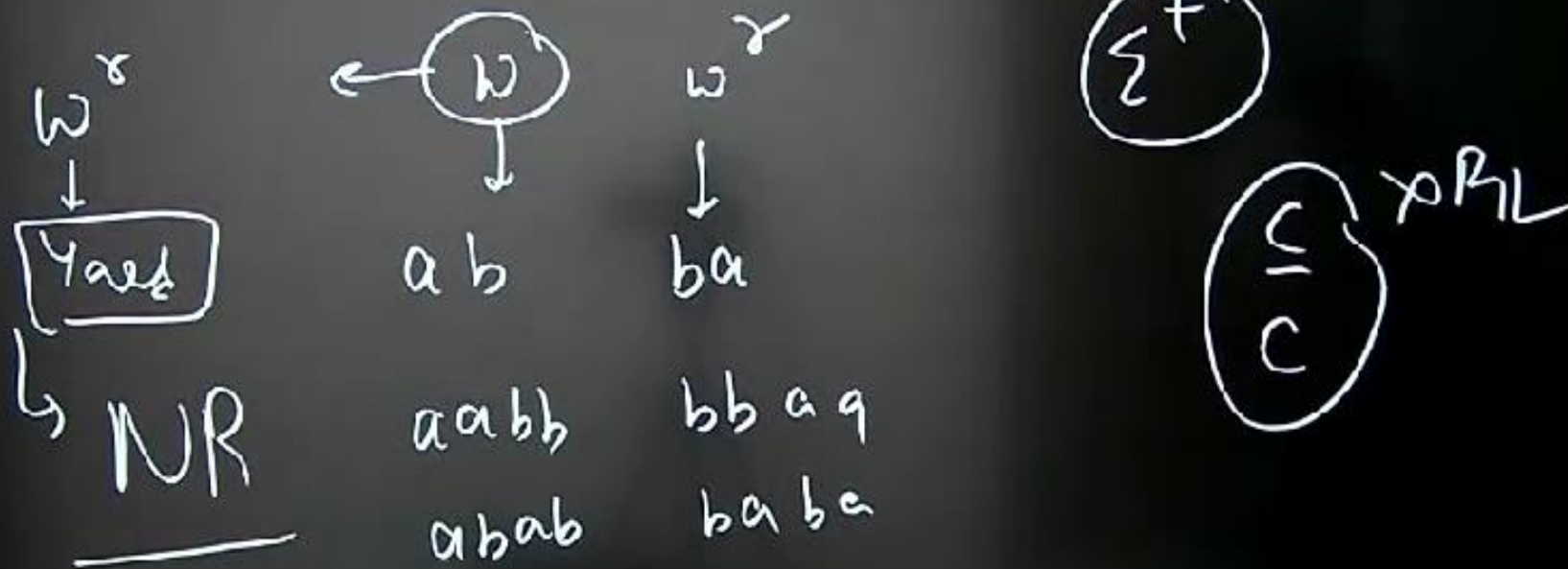






$$L = \{w \mid w \in w^n \mid w \in \Sigma^+\}$$

$\Sigma = (a, b)$



$$w \subset w^r$$

$$\frac{w}{\boxed{aaba}} \subset \frac{w^r}{\textcircled{abaa}}$$

↪ 2.

$$\Sigma^+$$

↗ \*



$$w \in w^r \mid \underline{c}, \underline{w} \in \Sigma^*$$

ab	<u>aba</u>	ba
w	c	w <sup>r</sup>
↓	↓	↓
Σ		Σ

aba RL

✓ c is a symbol



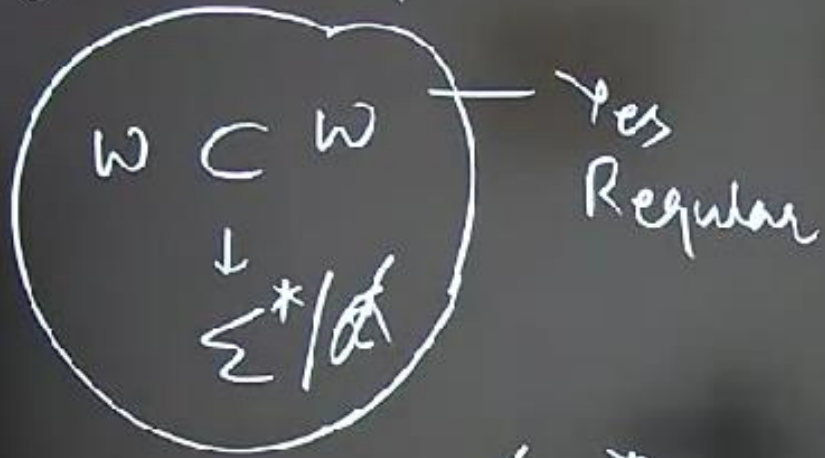
Starting  
with 1 symbol  
& ending with  
different

 $C w w^a \mid \Sigma^*$ 
 $w w^a C \mid \Sigma^*$ 


Regular

 $w c w^a \in \Sigma^+$ 
 $C w w^a \in \Sigma^+ \quad X$   
 $w w^a C \in \Sigma^+ \quad X$ 
 $w \neq \epsilon \quad X$

WCW / W C / C W  $\rightarrow \Sigma^*$



Starting &  
ending  
with same  
symbol

