

## GLA University, Mathura

### Department of Computer Engineering & Applications

Course: B. Tech CSE    Year: 3<sup>rd</sup>    Section: A and B  
Faculty: Dr. Sandeep Rathor

#### Assignment questions for II-Module

**Note:**

1. You have to submit your assignment on university portal along with your class roll no and name in each page.
2. At the last of assignment some solved questions are given for practice purpose.

1. Explain why the given grammar is ambiguous.  $S \rightarrow 0A \mid 1B$   $A \rightarrow 0AA \mid 1S \mid 1B$   $B \rightarrow 1BB \mid 0S \mid 0$
2. Given the following ambiguous context free grammar  $S \rightarrow Ab \mid aaB$   $A \rightarrow a \mid Aa$   $B \rightarrow b$ 
  - (a) Find the strings generated by the grammar that has two leftmost derivations. Show the derivations.
  - (b) Show the two derivation trees for the strings.
3. State and prove pumping lemma for CFG. Prove that the given language is not context free:
  - i)  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k d^l / i, j \geq 0\}$
  - ii)  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k / i \geq 1\}$

4. Eliminate null productions

i)  $S \rightarrow aSb/aAb/ab/a$   
 $A \rightarrow \epsilon$

ii)  $S \rightarrow aXbX$   
 $X \rightarrow aY/bY/\epsilon$   
 $Y \rightarrow X/d$

5. Eliminate null productions

$S \rightarrow AB$   
 $A \rightarrow aAA/\epsilon$   
 $B \rightarrow bBB/\epsilon$

6. Prove that given grammar is ambiguous

$S \rightarrow 0s/1AA$

$A \rightarrow 0/1A/0B$

$B \rightarrow 1/0BB$  for string 0100110

7. For the grammar  $S \rightarrow aAS/a$ ,  $A \rightarrow SbA/SS/ba$ . To generate the string aabaaabbaaa find:
  - a. LMD

- b. RMD
- c. Parse tree
8. Reduce the given CFG into CNF  
 $S \rightarrow \sim S/[SX]/p/q$  (S being only variable)
9. Reduce the given CFG into CNF
  - i)  $S \rightarrow bA/aB$   
 $A \rightarrow bAA/aS/a$   
 $B \rightarrow aBB/bS/b$
  - ii)  $S \rightarrow ASA/bA$   
 $A \rightarrow B/S$   
 $B \rightarrow a$
10. Convert the grammar into GNF
  - i)  $S \rightarrow AB$   
 $A \rightarrow BS/a$   
 $B \rightarrow SA/b$
  - ii)  $S \rightarrow ABb/a$   
 $A \rightarrow aaA$   
 $B \rightarrow bAb$
11. Eliminate unit production from the given grammar and convert it into GNF.  
 $E \rightarrow E+T/T$   
 $T \rightarrow T * F/F$   
 $F \rightarrow (E)/a$
12. Eliminate unit production from the given grammar  
 $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow C/b, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow a$
13. Remove the useless symbol from the given context free grammar:  
 $S \rightarrow aB/bX$   
 $A \rightarrow BAd/bSX/a$   
 $B \rightarrow aSB/bBX$   
 $X \rightarrow SBD/aBx/ad$
14. Consider a context free grammar G with the following productions:  
 $S \rightarrow 1S1 / T$   
 $T \rightarrow 1X1 / X$   
 $X \rightarrow 0X0 / 1.$ 
  - i) Write four strings of  $L(G)$ .

- ii) Give an example of a string  $w \in \{0,1\}^+$  such that  $|w| > 7$  and  $w \notin L(G)$ .
15. Give a CFG for the language  $L = \{x \in \{a,b\}^* \mid x \text{ starts and ends with different symbols}\}$ .

### **Some solved questions for (for study / Practice purpose only)**

1. Give context-free grammars that generate the following languages.

(a)  $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains at least three 1s}\}$

Answer:  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$  with set of variables  $V = \{S, X\}$ , where  $S$  is the start variable;

set of terminals  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ ; and rules  $S \rightarrow X1X1X1X \rightarrow 0X \mid 1X \mid \epsilon$

(b)  $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w = w^R \text{ and } |w| \text{ is even}\}$

Answer:  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$  with set of variables  $V = \{S\}$ , where  $S$  is the start variable;

set of terminals  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ ; and rules  $S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 1S1 \mid \epsilon$

(c)  $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd and the middle symbol is } 0\}$

Answer:  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$  with set of variables  $V = \{S\}$ , where  $S$  is the start variable;

set of terminals  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ ; and rules  $S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 0S1 \mid 1S0 \mid 1S1 \mid 0$

(d)  $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0, \text{ and } i = j \text{ or } i = k\}$

Answer:  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$  with set of variables  $V = \{S, W, X, Y, Z\}$ , where  $S$  is the start variable;

set of terminals  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ ; and rules  $S \rightarrow XY \mid W, X \rightarrow aXb \mid \epsilon, Y \rightarrow cY \mid \epsilon, W \rightarrow aWc \mid Z, Z \rightarrow bZ \mid \epsilon$

(e)  $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0 \text{ and } i + j = k\}$

Answer:  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$  with set of variables  $V = \{S, X\}$ , where  $S$  is the start variable;

set of terminals  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ ; and rules  $S \rightarrow aSc \mid X, X \rightarrow bXc \mid \epsilon$

2. Eliminate null production ( $\lambda$ ) and find equivalent grammar

$S \rightarrow ABCd$

$A \rightarrow BC$

$B \rightarrow bB \mid \lambda$

$C \rightarrow cC \mid \lambda$

**Sol.**  $S \rightarrow ABCd \mid ABd \mid ACd \mid BCd \mid Ad \mid Bd \mid Cd \mid d$

$A \rightarrow BC \mid B \mid C$

$B \rightarrow bB \mid b$

$C \rightarrow cC \mid c$

3. Eliminate unit production and find equivalent grammar

$S \rightarrow Aa \mid B$

$A \rightarrow b \mid B$

$B \rightarrow A \mid a$

**Sol.**

$S \rightarrow Aa \mid b \mid a$

$A \rightarrow b \mid a$

$B \rightarrow a \mid b$

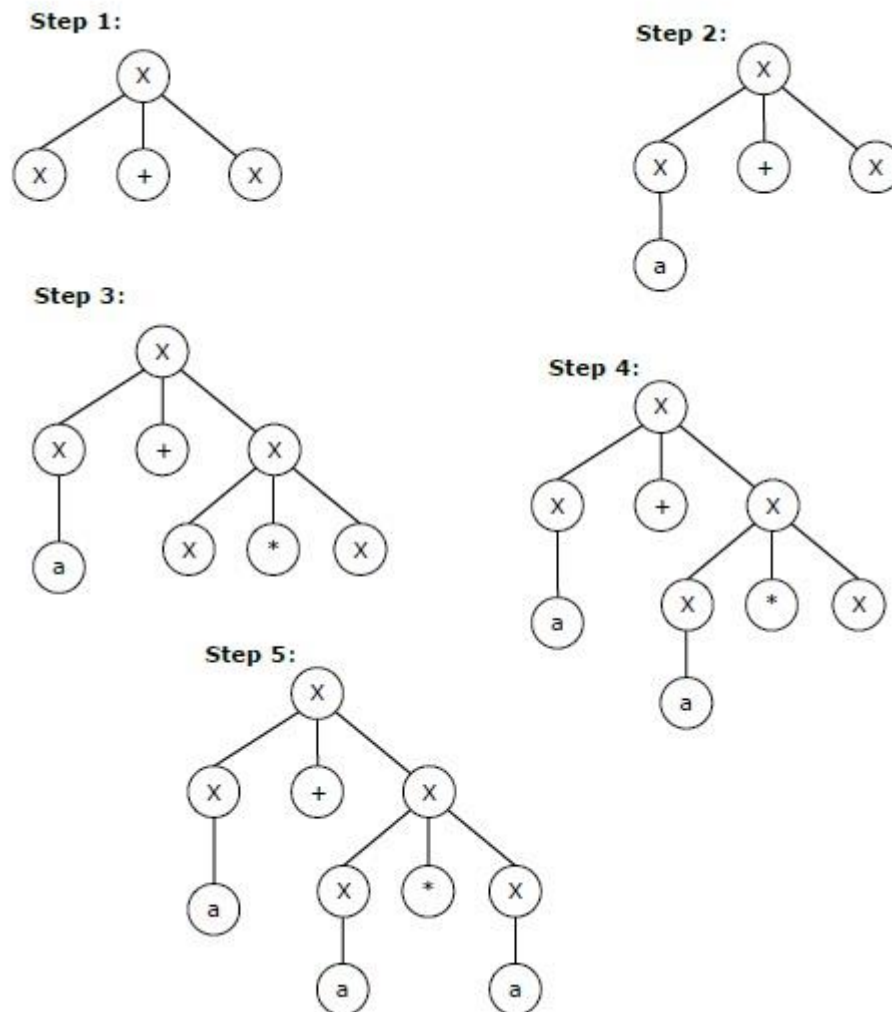
4. Let any set of production rules in a CFG be

$X \rightarrow X+X \mid X*X \mid X \mid a$ , over an alphabet  $\{a\}$ .

The leftmost derivation for the string "a+a\*a" may be –

$X \rightarrow X+X \rightarrow a+X \rightarrow a+X*X \rightarrow a+a*X \rightarrow a+a*a$

The stepwise derivation of the above string is shown as below –

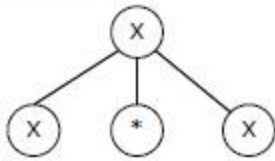


The rightmost derivation for the above string "a+a\*a" may be –

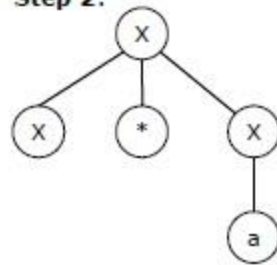
$X \rightarrow X*X \rightarrow X*a \rightarrow X+X*a \rightarrow X+a*a \rightarrow a+a*a$

The stepwise derivation of the above string is shown as below –

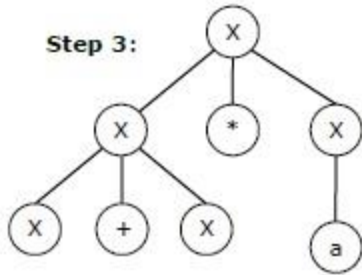
**Step 1:**



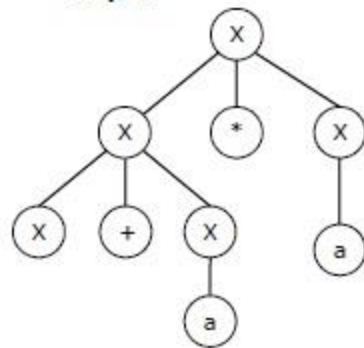
**Step 2:**



**Step 3:**



**Step 4:**



**Step 5:**

