### Question 1:

$$G = \{V, \Sigma, S, P\}$$

$$V = \{S, A, B\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{x, y, z, w\}$$
and P is:
$$S \to AB$$

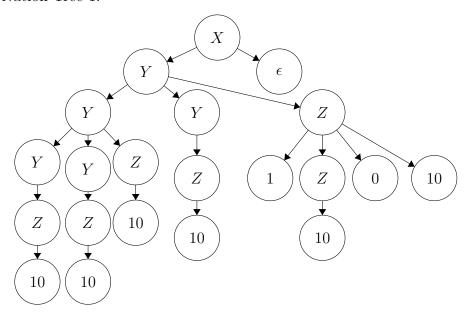
$$A \to xAy \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \to zBw \mid \epsilon$$

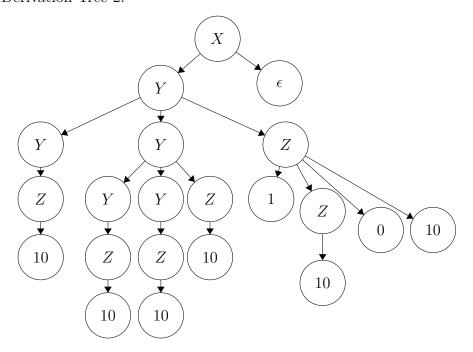
My grammar is not ambiguous since for generating any string w of the form  $x^my^mz^nw^n$  there is only one S which can be used.

## Question 2:

#### Derivation Tree 1:



#### Derivation Tree 2:



A)

By Definition 2.7 in the TextBook, the grammar that uses rule set  $R_1$  is ambiguous. It generates a string w ambiguously since it has two different leftmost derivations making the grammar ambiguous as shown above in Derivation Tree #1 and #2.

- **B)** To show that  $R_2$  is not ambiguous, we can take a look at the grammar's constituent parts.
- $X \to Y | \epsilon$ , this cannot be ambiguous, since using the left most variable always yields Y so there is no choice and therefore not ambiguous.
- $Y \to ZY|Z$ , there is also no ambiguity here since at a time only one can be used, unlike in  $R_1$  where there are two Y's leading to choices and ambiguity, so here there are no choices and therefore again no ambiguity.
- $Z \rightarrow 1Z0|10$ , here, again for the same reasons as above, there is no ambiguity.

# Question 3:

