

② Gramáticas incontextuales: $G = (N, \Sigma, S, P)$

w

✓ 1. $N = \{S_0, A, B\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\}, S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow aA \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow aBb \mid \epsilon \}$

✓ 2. $N = \{S_0, \text{INSERT}\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\}, S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow \text{INSERT} \mid \epsilon$

$\text{INSERT} \rightarrow SbSaSaS \mid SaSbSaS \mid SaSaSbS \}$

ε zeroamiento?

✓ 3. $N = \{S_0\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\}, S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow aS_0b \mid aaS_0b \mid \epsilon \}$

✓ 4. $N = \{S_0, AD', AC', BD', BC', A, B\}, \Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}, S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow A'AD'$

$AD' \rightarrow a'AD'd \mid 'AC' \mid 'BD'$

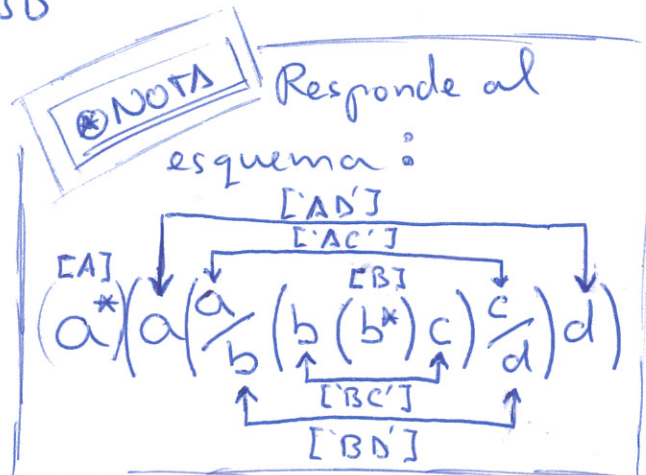
$AC' \rightarrow a'AC'c \mid 'BC'$

$BD' \rightarrow b'BD'd \mid 'BC'$

$BC' \rightarrow b'BC'e \mid B$

$A \rightarrow aA \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon \}$



$$\checkmark 5: N = \{S_0\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\}, S = S_0$$

$$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow aS_0a \mid bS_0b \mid \varepsilon\}$$

a/b
equivale a un w

$$\checkmark 6: N = \{S_0\}, \Sigma = \{0, 1\}, S = S_0$$

$$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow 0S_00 \mid 1S_01 \mid \varepsilon\}$$

$$\checkmark 7: N = \{S_0\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\}, S = S_0$$

$$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow S_0aS_0bS_0 \mid aS_0 \mid \varepsilon\}$$

¿razonamiento?

$$\checkmark 8: N = \{S_0, 'AB', 'CD'\}, \Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}, S = S_0$$

$$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow a'AB'bc'CD'd$$

$$'AB' \rightarrow a'AB'b \mid \varepsilon$$

$$'CD' \rightarrow c'CD'd \mid \varepsilon\}$$

$$\checkmark 9: N = \{S_0, 'AB', 'BA'\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\}, S = S_0$$

$$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow 'AB'BA'$$

$$'AB' \rightarrow a'AB'b \mid \varepsilon$$

$$'BA' \rightarrow b'BA'a \mid \varepsilon\}$$

$$\checkmark 10: N = \{S_0, A, B\}, \Sigma = \{0, 1\}, S = S_0$$

$$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow \bullet OAB$$

$$A \rightarrow OA \mid \varepsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow OB1 \mid \varepsilon\}$$

11. Debe ocurrir que j no sea simultaneamente igual a i y a k , por lo que el unico caso a evitar es aquel en que $j=i=k$.

Sin embargo, al no haber más restricciones, la cantidad de casos a tener en cuenta es enorme!!

~~$i < j$ ó $j < i$ ó $j < k$ ó $k < j$~~

↳ 4 casos



12. $N = \{S_0, A\}$, $\Sigma = \{a, b, \epsilon\}$, $S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow aAb \mid aaAb\}$

$A \rightarrow aAb \mid aaAb \mid \epsilon$

Mal puede haber muchas b's

13. $N = \{S_0, A, B, C, D\}$, $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$, $S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow AB \mid CD\}$

$A \rightarrow 0A \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 1B2 \mid \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow 0C1 \mid \epsilon$

$D \rightarrow 2D \mid \epsilon$

14. $N = \{S_0, A, B\}$, $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$, $S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow A \mid B\}$

$A \rightarrow 0A1 \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 0B11 \mid \epsilon$

$$8.) \{ a^i b^i c^j d^j \mid i, j \geq 1 \}$$

$$S \rightarrow aAb \quad cCd$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow cCd \mid \epsilon$$

$$9.) \{ a^i b^j b^i a^j \mid i, j \geq 0 \}$$

$$10.) \{ 0^m 1^n \mid m > n \geq 0 \}$$

$$S \rightarrow MSN \mid 0$$

$$N \rightarrow 1N \mid \epsilon$$

$$M \rightarrow 0M \mid 0$$

mal

generas ~~no~~ $n > m$ también

$$11.) \{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i \neq j \wedge j \neq k \}$$

$$I \rightarrow A \mid B \mid \bar{I} c \mid A c \mid B c$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid aXb \quad B \rightarrow abb \mid aYb$$

$$X \rightarrow bX \mid b \quad Y \rightarrow aY \mid a$$

$$(i < j) \rightarrow (i \neq j) \leftarrow (i > j)$$

$$S \rightarrow I \mid k$$

$$k \rightarrow c \mid D \mid a k \mid a c \mid a j$$

$$C \rightarrow b C c \mid b z c \quad D \rightarrow b D c \mid b w c$$

$$z \rightarrow c z \mid c \quad w \rightarrow b w \mid b$$

$$(j < k) \rightarrow (j \neq k) \leftarrow (j > k)$$

$$12.) \{ a^n b^m \mid 1 \leq n \leq 2m \}$$

$$S \rightarrow aSbb \mid aSb \mid ab \mid abb \mid S$$

mal
puede haber más b's

15. Ocorre algo parecido al ejercicio 11. Es fácil ver que se trata de la negación de $(i=j \vee i=2j)$, pero en el caso de las Gramáticas no es nada trivial hacer esto, hay muchas posibilidades a tener en cuenta.

$$\text{solo 3} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i < j \\ j < i < 2j \\ 2j < i \end{array} \right.$$

16. $N = \{S_0\}$ $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$, $S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow S_0 0 S_0 1 S_0 \mid S_0 1 S_0 0 S_0 \mid \varepsilon\}$ *sin justificar*

17. $N = \{S_0, A, B, C, D\}$, $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$, $S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow ACB \mid DcB\}$

$A \rightarrow aA \mid \varepsilon$

$B \rightarrow bB \mid \varepsilon$

$C \rightarrow cC \mid \varepsilon$

$D \rightarrow AdD \mid \varepsilon$

18. $N = \{S_0, A, B\}$, $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, $S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow AbAaB\}$

$A \rightarrow aA \mid \varepsilon$

$B \rightarrow bB \mid \varepsilon$

19: $N = \{S_0, A, B, AB, \cancel{BA}, D, E\}, \Sigma = \{a, b, c\}, S = S_0$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow aD \mid aEA\}$

$A \rightarrow aA \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon$

$D \rightarrow AB'cBD \mid \epsilon$

$E \rightarrow ababcBE \mid \epsilon$

$AB' \rightarrow abAB' \mid \epsilon \}$

20: Ocurre algo similar al ejercicio 15, solo que sin una ordenación concreta de los elementos $(a+b+c)^* - a^*b^*c^*$

21: Nuevamente vemos que extraer un subconjunto no es nada trivial. $\{uavubv \mid |u|=|v|, |v|=|w|\} \cup \{ubvubw \mid |u|=|v|, |v|=|w|\}$

$i < j$
 $j < i$
 $i < k$
 $u < i$
 $j < u$
 $u < j$

22: ~~$N = \{S_0, A, B\}$~~ , $\Sigma = \{a, b\}, S = S_0, N = \{S_0, A, B, C, D\}$

$P = \{S_0 \rightarrow ABA \mid C\}$

$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow bBa \mid \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow aCb \mid D$

$D \rightarrow bDa \mid \epsilon \}$

mal generadas a^2b^2ab a^2b^2ab a^2b^2ab a^2b^2ab

el lenguaje es $\{a^i b^j b^i a^k b^k \mid i, j, k \in \mathbb{N}\} \cup \{a^i a^j b^i a^k b^k b^i \mid i, j, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$

20) $(a+b+c)^* - \{a^k b^k c^k \mid k > 0\}$

$S \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid cS \mid \epsilon$

falta la diferencia
no se hace
como
difference

21) $(a+b)^* - \{ww \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$

$S \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid \epsilon$

falta la diferencia

22) El lenguaje de las palabras de $a^+ b^+ a^+ b^+$ con el mismo número de a's que de b's.

$S \rightarrow aXbaXb$

$X \rightarrow aXb \mid \epsilon$

Mal no genera
abbaab

✓ 23) $\{0^i 1^j a 2^i \mid i, j \geq 1\} \cup \{0^i 1^j b 2^j \mid i, j \geq 1\}$

$S \rightarrow X \mid Y$

$X \rightarrow 0X2 \mid T$

$Y \rightarrow 0Y \mid Z$

$T \rightarrow 1T \mid a$

$Z \rightarrow 1Z2 \mid b$

✓ 24) $\{a^i b^j c^k a^i \mid i \geq 1, j \geq k \geq 1\}$

$S \rightarrow aSa \mid aXa$

$X \rightarrow bZc \mid bc$

$Z \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$

✓ 25) $\{a^n b^n c^m d^m \mid n, m \geq 1\} \cup \{a^n b^m c^m d^n \mid n, m \geq 1\}$

$S \rightarrow X \mid Y$

$X \rightarrow TU$

$Y \rightarrow aYd \mid aZd$

$T \rightarrow aTb \mid ab$

$Z \rightarrow bZc \mid bc$

$U \rightarrow cUd \mid cd$

26) $\{a^i b^j c^k d^l \mid i=k \text{ ó } j=l\}$

$S \rightarrow X | Y$
 $X \rightarrow aXcZ \mid aTcZ$
 $T \rightarrow bT \mid \epsilon$
 $Z \rightarrow dZ \mid \epsilon$

falta $i=k=0$

$Y \rightarrow AbYd \mid AbBd$
 $A \rightarrow aA \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow cB \mid \epsilon$

falta $j=l=0$

27) $\{a^{i+3} b^{2i+1} \mid i \geq 0\} \cup \{a^{2i+2} b^{3i} \mid i \geq 0\}$

$S \rightarrow X | Y$
 $X \rightarrow aaaAb$
 $A \rightarrow aAbb \mid \epsilon$

~~$Y \rightarrow aBbbb$~~
 ~~$B \rightarrow aaBb \mid \epsilon$~~ *mal*

28) $\{a^m b^n \mid m > n\} \cup \{b^m a^n \mid m > n\}$

$S \rightarrow X | Y$
 $X \rightarrow aXb \mid aX \mid a$
 $Y \rightarrow bYa \mid bY \mid b$

29) $\{a^i b^j c^i d^k e^k f^i \mid i, j, k \geq 0\}$

$S \rightarrow aSf \mid XY$
 $X \rightarrow bXc \mid \epsilon$
 $Y \rightarrow dYe \mid \epsilon$