## **RGPV 2020**

Show that the following grammar is ambiguous.

## $S \rightarrow aSbS|bSaS| \in$

Ans. For grammar to be ambiguous, there should be more than one parse tree for same string.

Above grammar can be written as

 $S \rightarrow aSbS$ 

 $S \rightarrow bSaS$ 

 $S \rightarrow \in$ 

Lets generate a string 'abab'.

So, now parse tree for 'abab'.

## Left most derivative parse tree 01

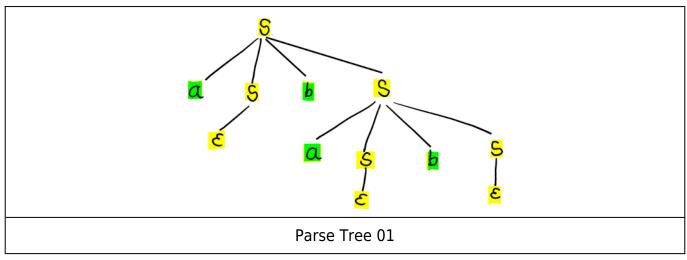
 $S \rightarrow aSbS$ 

 $S \rightarrow a \in bS$ 

 $S \rightarrow a \in baSbS$ 

 $S \rightarrow a \in ba \in b \in$ 

 $S \rightarrow abab$ 



## Left most derivative parse tree 02

 $S \rightarrow aSbS$ 

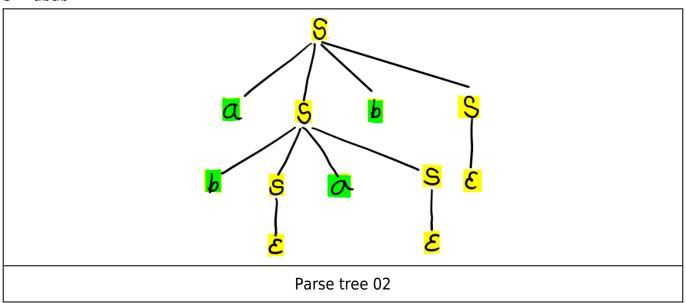
S → abSaSbS

 $S \rightarrow ab \in aSbS$ 

 $S \rightarrow ab \in a \in bS$ 

 $S \rightarrow ab \in a \in b \in$ 

S → abab



So there are more than 1 parse tree for same string, that means grammar is ambiguous. Related posts:

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- 27. DFA solved examples
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- 29. Moore machine
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- 31. Regular Expression Examples
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- 33. Arden's Law
- 34. NFA with ∈-Moves
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- 36. Define Mealy and Moore Machine
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- 42. Diiference between Mealy and Moore machine
- 43. Pushdown Automata
- 44. Remove ∈ transitions from NFA
- 45. TOC 1
- 46. Diiference between Mealy and Moore machine
- 47. What is Regular Expression
- 48. What is Regular Set in TOC
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- 51. RGPV TOC design finite automata problems
- 52. Minimization of DFA
- 53. Construct NFA without ∈
- 54. RGPV TOC PYQs
- 55. Introduction to Automata Theory