

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid aSb \mid bSa \mid SS$$

$$L(G) = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid \#_a(w) = \#_b(w) \}$$

if $S \Rightarrow^* w \in \Sigma^*$ then

\Rightarrow if w satisfies $\textcircled{*}$ then $S \Rightarrow^* w$ $\textcircled{**}$

induction on $|w|$

$$w = \epsilon$$

$$S \Rightarrow^* w$$



Ind: suppose $|w| > 0$

$$\#_a(w) = \#_b(w) \text{ \& } 2$$

$\textcircled{**}$ true for all shorter strings

S

$$\Rightarrow^* w$$

Case 1 if $w = aw'b$ then w' is

(a) shorter than w &

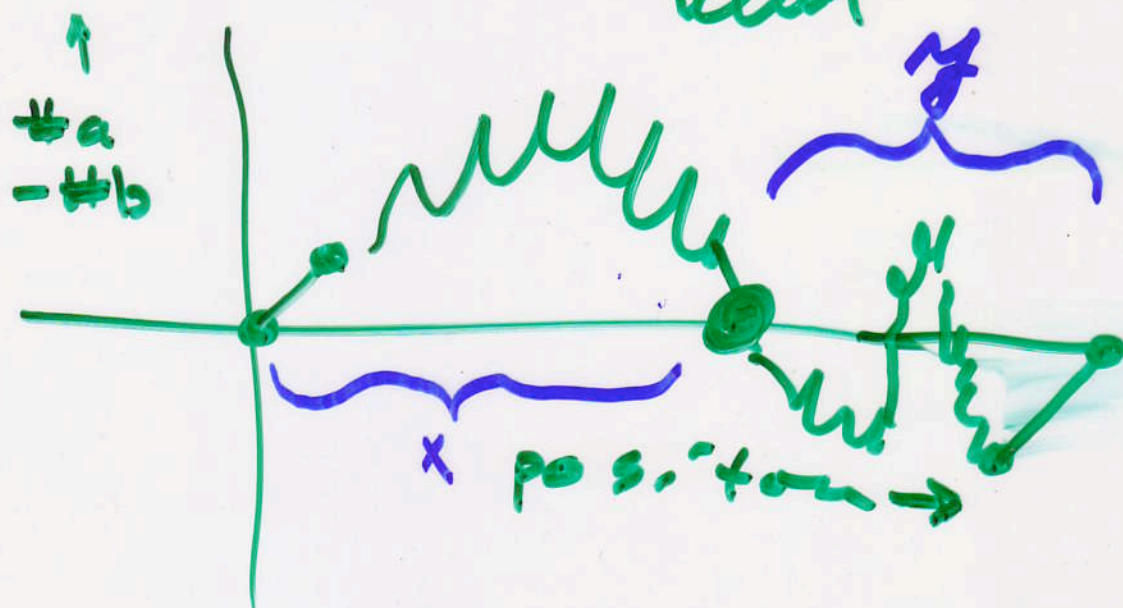
(b) w' satisfies $\textcircled{*}$

By I.H. $S \Rightarrow^* w'$

$$S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow^* aw'b = w$$

Case 2 $w = bw^a$
 Similar

Case 3 w starts & ends w/ same letter



must be x, y st

$w = xy$, x, y both satisfy \emptyset

neither is empty

By F.H.

$$S \Rightarrow^* x$$

$$S \Rightarrow^* y$$

$$\therefore S \Rightarrow SS \Rightarrow^* xS \Rightarrow^* xy = w$$

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \mid bSaS \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow (S)S \mid \epsilon$$

$$L = \{ ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$$

$$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid \epsilon$$

$$L_2 = \{ ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$$

L_2 is
 not
 CFL

$$S \rightarrow \underset{\uparrow}{S}a\underset{\uparrow}{S}a \mid SbSb \quad X$$

$$S \rightarrow TT \quad X$$

$$T \rightarrow \epsilon \mid aT \mid bT \quad X$$

$$S \rightarrow TT \mid PP \mid \epsilon \quad X$$

$$T \rightarrow aT \quad \dots$$

$$P \rightarrow bP \quad \dots$$

$$\{ a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$
$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid \epsilon$$
$$\{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

if L is regular
then L is a CFL.