

## Just The Setup

Define  $P(n)$  "for all strings,  $x$ , of length  $n$ ,  $\text{len}(x^R) = \text{len}(x)$ ."

Write a strong inductive proof (not a structural one yet).  
What's the first sentence of your inductive step?

## More Examples

$(0^*1^*)^*$

$0^*1^*$

$(0 \cup 1)^*(00 \cup 11)^*(0 \cup 1)^*$

$(00 \cup 11)^*$

## Context Free Grammars

We think of context free grammars as **generating** strings.

1. Start from the start symbol  $S$ .
2. Choose a nonterminal in the string, and a production rule  $A \rightarrow w_1|w_2|\dots|w_k$  replace that copy of the nonterminal with  $w_i$ .
3. If no nonterminals remain, you're done! Otherwise, goto step 2.

A string is in the language of the CFG iff it can be generated starting from  $S$ .

## Examples

$$S \rightarrow 0S0|1S1|0|1|\varepsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow 0S|S1|\varepsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow (S)|SS|\varepsilon$$