Problem 1. Give a right-regular grammar that whose language is empty.

Problem 2. Give a right-regular grammar that whose language is the empty string.

Problem 3. Give a right-regular grammar that whose language is the single string 0.

Problem 4. Give a right-regular grammar that whose language is the single string 1001.

Problem 5. Give a right-regular grammar that whose language is the concatenation of the following two grammars’ with alphabets $Z_4$ and start symbols $S_1$ and $S_2$.

$$
\begin{align*}
S_1 & \rightarrow 0S_1 \mid A_1 \\
A_1 & \rightarrow 1A_1 \mid \epsilon \\
S_2 & \rightarrow 2S_2 \mid A_2 \\
A_2 & \rightarrow 3A_2 \mid \epsilon
\end{align*}
$$

Problem 6. Give a right-regular grammar that whose language is the union of the following two grammars’ with alphabets $Z_2$ and start symbols $S_1$ and $S_2$.

$$
\begin{align*}
S_1 & \rightarrow 1S_1 \mid A_1 \\
A_1 & \rightarrow 0A_1 \mid \epsilon \\
S_2 & \rightarrow 0S_2 \mid A_2 \\
A_2 & \rightarrow 1A_2 \mid \epsilon
\end{align*}
$$

Problem 7. Give a right-regular grammar that whose language is the star of the following grammar’s with alphabet $Z_2$ and start symbol $S$.

$$
S \rightarrow 1A \quad A \rightarrow 0B \quad B \rightarrow 0 \mid 1
$$

Problem 8. Give a right-regular grammar whose language is any binary string satisfying ‘every 1 is immediately followed by two 0’s’.