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- Any phrase with *B* cannot derive to only terminals *a*, *b* and *c*. (a  $B \rightarrow \lambda$  rule is missing).

| # | Rules                |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | $S \rightarrow A$ \$ |
| 2 | $S \rightarrow B$ \$ |
| З | $A \rightarrow a$    |
| 4 | $B \rightarrow B b$  |
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Strangely: this grammar is **not considered invalid**, but it isn't a reduced grammar. (In much the same way as **finite automatas with dead or unreachable states** are still considered valid FAs.)

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From this you can infer what it means to "reduce" a grammar, and what the query "Is grammar  $G(N, \Sigma, P, S)$  reduced?" asks.