Backus-Naur Form is a grammatical formalism in which grammatical rules are written as in the following example.

\[ \langle \text{exp} \rangle := \langle \text{exp} \rangle + \langle \text{exp} \rangle \mid \langle \text{exp} \rangle \times \langle \text{exp} \rangle \mid 0 \mid 1 \]

In our formalism, it would be written

\[ \text{exp} = \text{exp}; "\ + \"; \text{exp}; "\ \times \"; \text{exp}; "0", "1" \]

In a similar fashion, write axioms to define each of the following.

(a) palindromes: texts that read the same forward and backward. Use a two-symbol alphabet.

(b) palindromes of odd length.

(c) all texts consisting of “a”s followed by the same number of “b”s.

(d) all texts consisting of “a”s followed by at least as many “b”s.