

Av-22

# Regular Expression to CFG

~~$B(0+1)^*0(0+1)^*$~~

$A(0+1)^*001^*$

$L = \{0, 00, 0101, 00101, \dots\}$

Try to generate CFG for this.

$S \rightarrow AOB$

$A \rightarrow 0A/1A/\epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 1B/\epsilon$

Check the above CFG correct or not.

Generate 0101

$S \rightarrow AOB$

$\Rightarrow 0A0B \quad A \rightarrow 0A$

$\Rightarrow 01A0B \quad A \rightarrow 1A$

$\Rightarrow 01\epsilon 0B \quad A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$\Rightarrow 0101B \quad B \rightarrow 1B$

$\Rightarrow 0101\epsilon \quad B \rightarrow \epsilon$

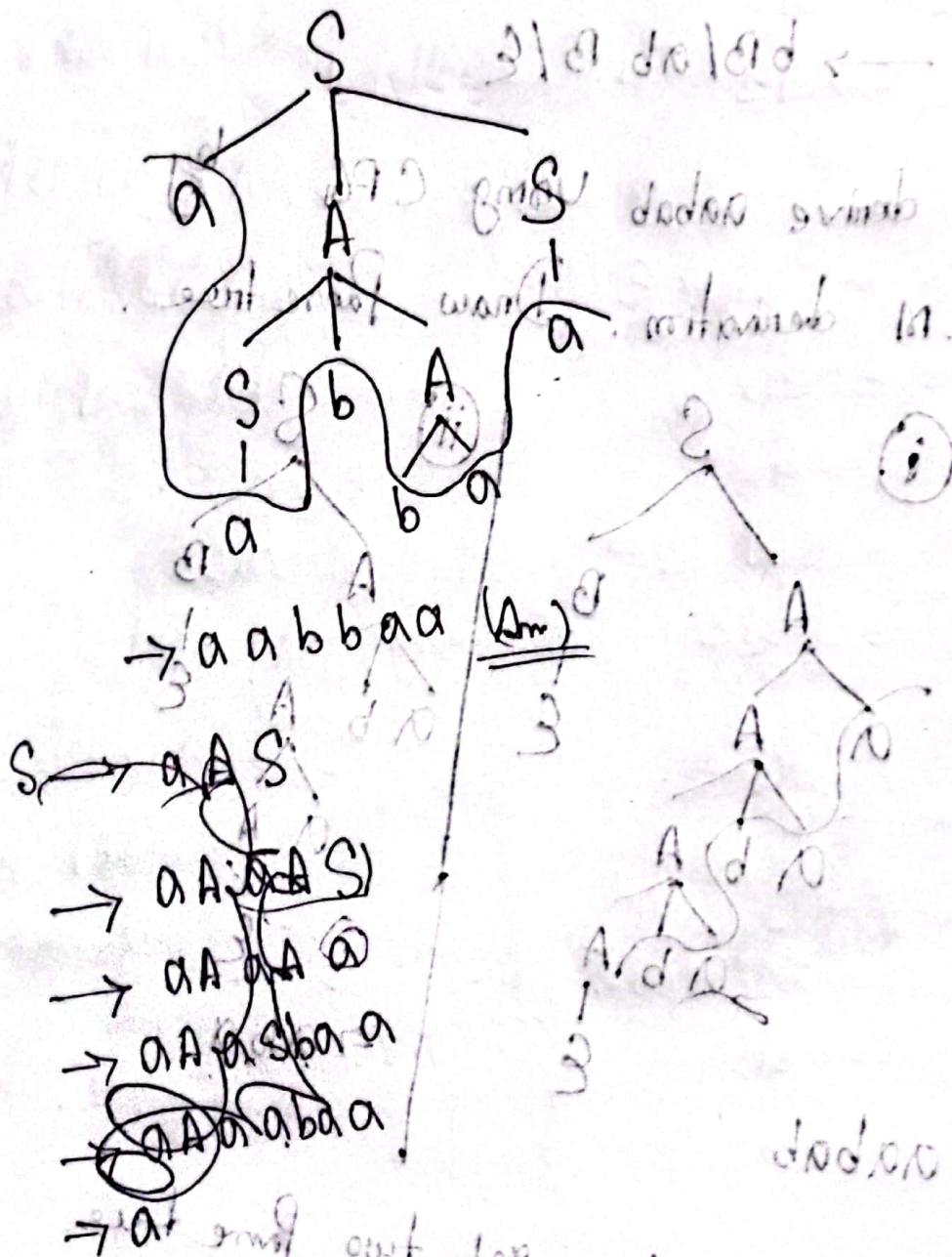
$\Rightarrow 0101$



8 Constructing CFG to Parse tree, rightmost/leftmost.

Given,  
 $S \rightarrow aAS/a$   
 $A \rightarrow sBA/ss/ba$

Show that  $S \rightarrow aabbaa$  by constructing derivation tree,  
 by rightmost derivation.



we get two parse trees

# Ambiguous Grammar

if there exist two or more  
derivation tree for a string w. A

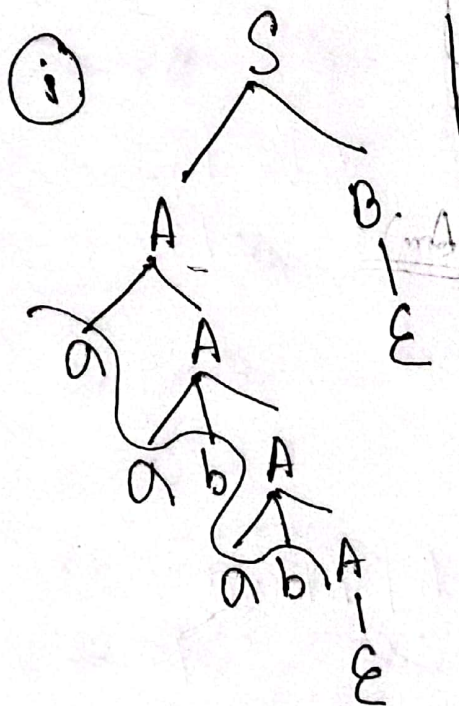
$S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow aA / aB / \epsilon$

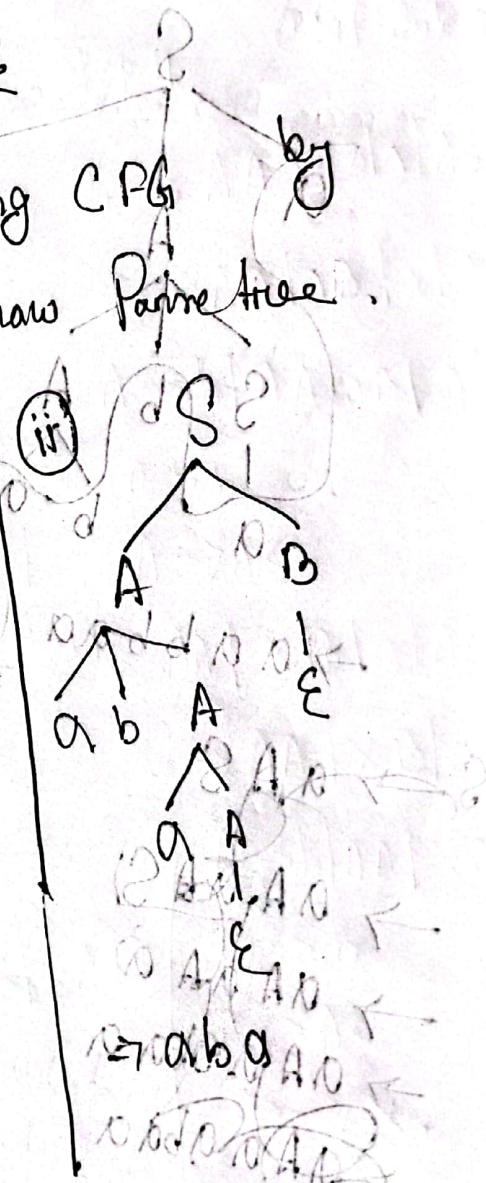
$B \rightarrow bB / aB / \epsilon$

⇒ how to derive aabab using CFG

I.H.M derivation. Draw Parse tree.



⇒ aabab



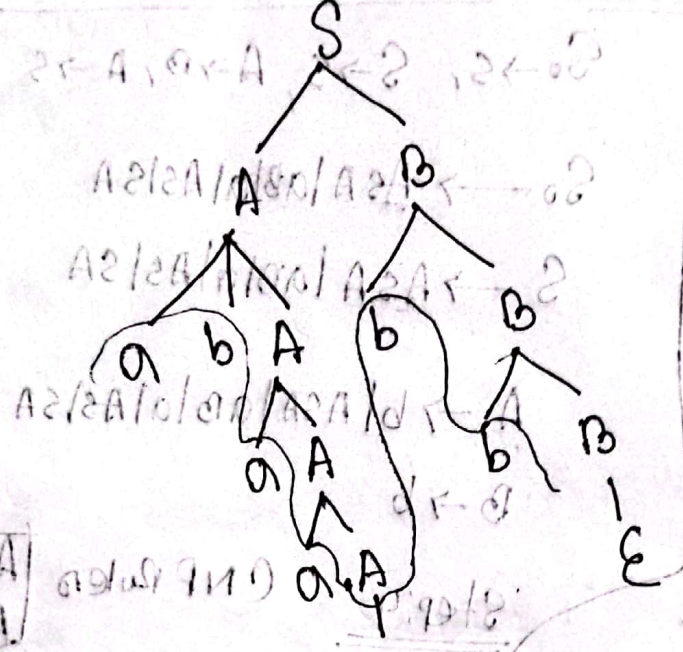
we get two parse tree  
So given grammar



On derive  $abaa\ bb$  Using CFG R.M.D.

non-terminal from grammar

terminal from grammar



$A \rightarrow a$   
 $AA \rightarrow A$

$2/A \leftarrow A$

$3/d \leftarrow a$

$2 \leftarrow a$

$2/A \leftarrow A$

$2/d \leftarrow A$

$3/d \leftarrow a$

$A \Rightarrow a/baa\ bb$   
R.M.D.

terminal from grammar

For R.M.D.  $abaa\ bb$

For L.M.D.  $\Rightarrow aabab$

$S \rightarrow AB$

$S \rightarrow AB$   
 $\rightarrow aA\ B$   
 $\rightarrow aab\ A$   
 $\rightarrow aabab$   
 $\rightarrow aabab\ \epsilon$   
 $\rightarrow aabab$

$\rightarrow A\ b\ B$   
 $\rightarrow A\ b\ b\ B$   
 $\rightarrow A\ b\ b\ \epsilon$   
 $\Rightarrow ab\ A\ bb$   
 $\Rightarrow abaa\ bb$   
 $\Rightarrow abaa\ aA\ bb$   
 $\Rightarrow abaa\ bb$



# CFG to CNF

Given  $S \rightarrow ASA | aB$

$A \rightarrow B | S$

$B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$

Step 1:

$S_0 \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow ASA | aB$

$A \rightarrow B | S$

$B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$

Step 2:

Remove Null Product.

$B \rightarrow \epsilon, A \rightarrow \epsilon$

Remove  $B \rightarrow \epsilon,$

$S_0 \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow ASA | aB | a$

$A \rightarrow B | S | \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow b$

Remove  $A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$S_0 \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow ASA | aB | a | AS | SA | S$

$A \rightarrow B | S$

$B \rightarrow b$

Step 3 Remove unit Production

$S_0 \rightarrow S, S \rightarrow S, A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow S$

$S_0 \rightarrow ASA | aB | a | AS | SA$

$S \rightarrow ASA | aB | a | AS | SA$

$A \rightarrow b | ASA | aB | a | AS | SA$

$B \rightarrow b$

Step 4:

CNF Rules

$A \rightarrow a$   
 $A \rightarrow AB$

$S_0 \rightarrow AA | aB | a | AS | SA$

$S \rightarrow AA | aB | a | AS | SA$

$A \rightarrow b | AA | aB | a | AS | SA$

$B \rightarrow b$

$A \rightarrow AS$

Again

$S_0 \rightarrow AA | xB | a | AS | SA$

$S \rightarrow AA | xB | a | AS | SA$

$A \rightarrow b | AA | xB | a | AS | SA$

$B \rightarrow b$

$A \rightarrow AS$

$a \rightarrow x.$

# Remove Unit Production

## Simplification of CFG

$$B \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow C|b$$

$$C \rightarrow D$$

$$D \rightarrow E$$

$$E \rightarrow a$$

$$DABAA \leftarrow ?$$

$$B/AA \leftarrow A$$

$$B/Ad \leftarrow a$$

$$D \leftarrow D$$

Step 1 Remove Unit Production. 11/01/19 removed : 1 qd/2

$$\Rightarrow B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow E \quad D/AA/DA/DA/DA \leftarrow ?$$

$$\Rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$$

$$AD \leftarrow A$$

$$B/Ad \leftarrow a$$

$$D \leftarrow D$$

$$A \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow a|b$$

$$C \rightarrow a \quad D/AA/DA/DA/DA/DA/DA/DA \leftarrow ?$$

$$D \rightarrow a$$

$$AD \leftarrow A$$

$$E \rightarrow a$$

$$D/Ad \leftarrow a$$

$$D \leftarrow D$$

Step 2

Remove unreachable

State.

$$A \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow a|b$$

A



# Remove NULL Production

$$S \rightarrow ABAC$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow C$$

Step 1: Remove Null  $A \rightarrow \epsilon, B \rightarrow \epsilon$   
Remove  $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ ,

$$S \rightarrow ABAC \mid BAC \mid ABC \mid BC$$

$$A \rightarrow aA$$

$$B \rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow C$$

B Remove  $B \rightarrow \epsilon$

$$S \rightarrow ABAC \mid BAC \mid ABC \mid BC \mid AAC \mid AC \mid C$$

$$A \rightarrow aA$$

$$B \rightarrow bB \mid b$$

$$C \rightarrow C$$

Ex: 1 Find out whether  $L = \{x^n y^n z^n \mid n \geq 1\}$  is

Content free or not.

$\Rightarrow$  Let  $L$  is Content free

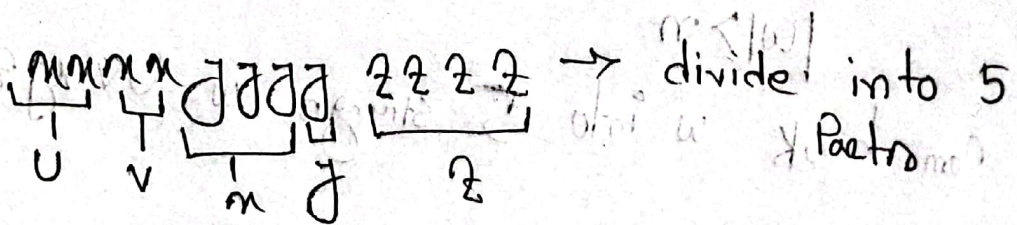
$\Rightarrow$  now we can take a string such that for all

$$S = x^n y^n z^n$$

$\Rightarrow$  we divide  $S$  into 5 Parts  $U, V, x, y, z$

Case 1  $n=4$ , so  $x^4 y^4 z^4$

$U, V, x, y, z$  Each contain only one type of symbol



$\Rightarrow U V^n x y^n z$  [Let  $n=2$ ]

$\Rightarrow U V^2 x y^2 z$

$\Rightarrow x x x x y y y y z z z z$

$\Rightarrow x^6 y^5 z^4 \notin L$

not satisfy the cond<sup>n</sup>

not Content free.

$$U = x^n$$

$$V = y^n$$

$$x = x^n$$

$$y = y^n$$

$$z = z^n$$

$$n \rightarrow 2$$

$$z = z z z z$$



$\{a^i b^j c^k \mid 0 \leq i \leq j \leq k\}$

Let  $L$  be a Context free.

Now we can have string such that

$$S = a^p b^p c^p$$

divide  $S$  into 5 Parts  $UVWYZ$

Let  $p=4$

(i)  $U$  and  $Z$  each contain one type of symbol

$$S = a^4 b^4 c^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{aaaa}_U \underbrace{bbbb}_V \underbrace{cccc}_W \underbrace{c}_Z$$

Condition in  $UVWYZ$

$$\underline{aaaa} \underline{bbbb} \underline{cccc}$$

$$a^6 b^4 c^5 \notin L$$

(ii)

$U$  and  $Z$  each contain more than one type of symbol

$$\underbrace{aaaa}_U \underbrace{bbbb}_V \underbrace{cccc}_W \underbrace{c}_Z$$

$UVWYZ$   $i=2$

$$aaabbbbaabbbb ccc$$

$\notin L$  not following sequence