

Context Free grammar (CFG)

CREDITS GOES TO BIPANA ROKA

↳ Describes the structure of the programming language.

↳ Used in AI, syntax analysis (i.e. 2nd phase of compiler)

CFG defined by 4 tuples

V: Variable (A, B, ... - by capital letter)

T: Terminal (a, b, c, ... - by small letter)

P: Production (rules)

S: Start variable

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$$

$$L = \{ab, aaabb, aacabb, \dots\}$$

P_S

$$S \rightarrow ab$$

$$S \rightarrow aSb$$

Derivation

3

$$V = \{S, a, b\}$$

$$T = \{a, b\}$$

$$S = S$$

$$S \rightarrow aSb$$

$$S \rightarrow aashbb$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabb$$

$$L = a^*$$

$$L = \{a, aa, aaa, \dots\}$$

P_S

$$S \rightarrow aE$$

$$S \rightarrow aS$$

2

$$V = \{S, a\}$$

$$T = a$$

$$S = S$$

↑
start variable

④ $r = (a+b)^*$

$L = \{ \epsilon, a, aa, aaa, b, bb, bbb, \dots \}$

P =

$\{ S \rightarrow E \}$

$S \rightarrow aS + bS$

$\{ S \rightarrow bS \}$

$v = \{ S \}$

$T = \{ a, b \}$

$S = S$

Derivation:

Rule:

$S \rightarrow aS$

$S \rightarrow aS$

$S \rightarrow abS$

$S \rightarrow bS$

$S \rightarrow abbS$

$S \rightarrow bS$

$S \rightarrow abbaS$

$S \rightarrow aS$

$S \rightarrow abbaabS$

$S \rightarrow bS$

$S \rightarrow abbaaab$

$S \rightarrow E$

⑤ $L = \{ \text{palindrome} \mid E \in (a|b)^* \}$

$L = \{ \epsilon, a, b, aa, bb, \dots \}$

P = { or }

$S \rightarrow E | a | b$

$S \rightarrow aSa | bSa$

{}

$w = baab$

Derivation

Rule:

$S \rightarrow bSa$

$S \rightarrow bsb$

$S \rightarrow basab$

$S \rightarrow asa$

$S \rightarrow baab$

$S \rightarrow E$

⑥ $L = (a+b)^* (a+b)^*$

$L = \{ \epsilon, a, b, aa, bb, \dots \}$

P = {

$S \rightarrow E | a | b$

$S \rightarrow aS | bS | asa | asb | bsas | bsbs$

{}

③ $((a+b)(a+b))^*$

④ $a(a+b)^*b$

⑤ $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n, m \geq 1\}$

Homework

① $L = (a+b)^*(a+b)^*$

$L = \{\epsilon, a, b, aa, bb, ab, \dots\}$

$P = \{\}$

$S \rightarrow AA$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon | as | bs$

g

② $((a+b)(a+b))^*$

$L = \{\epsilon, aa, bb, ab, \dots\}$

$P = \{\}$

$S \rightarrow \epsilon | aas | abs | b$

bbs

g

③ $a(a+b)^*b$

$L = \{ab, aab, abb, aaab, \dots\}$

$P = \{\}$

$S \Rightarrow \# aAb$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon | as | bs$

g

④ $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n, m \geq 1\}$

$L = \{ab, aabb, abbb, aabb, \dots\}$

$P = \{\}$

$S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow as$

$B \rightarrow bs$

g

④ Parse tree (Syntax tree)

Bottom-up

Derivation:

generating string
using production rule

Top-down

(left-most derivation)

LMD

RMD (right-most derivation)

④ $E \rightarrow E+E | E*E | a$

$w = a+a*a$

IMD

$E \rightarrow E+E$

$E \rightarrow a+E$

$E \rightarrow a+F*E$

$E \rightarrow a+a*E$

$E \rightarrow a+a*a$

Rule:

$E \rightarrow E+E$

$E \rightarrow a$

$E \rightarrow E*E$

$E \rightarrow a$

$E \rightarrow a$

RMD

$E \rightarrow E+E$

$E \rightarrow E+E*F$

$E \rightarrow F+E*a$

$E \rightarrow F+a*a$

$E \rightarrow a+a*a$

Rule:

$E \rightarrow E+E$

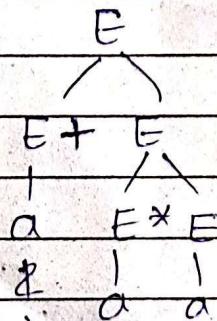
$E \rightarrow E*E$

$E \rightarrow a$

$E \rightarrow a$

$E \rightarrow a$

Parse tree:



④ Root node is start variable / non-terminal

(*) $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$

$T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$

$F \rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b$

$w = (a+a) * (a+b)$

LMD:

$E \rightarrow T$

$E \rightarrow T * . F$

$E \rightarrow F * F$

$E \rightarrow (E) * F$

$E \rightarrow (E+T) * F$

$E \rightarrow (T+T) * F$

$E \rightarrow (F+T) * F$

$E \rightarrow (a+T) * F$

$E \rightarrow (a+F) * F$

$E \rightarrow (a+a) * F$

$E \rightarrow (a+a) * (E)$

$E \rightarrow (a+a) * (E+T)$

$E \rightarrow (a+a) * (T+T)$

$E \rightarrow (a+a) * (F+T)$

$E \rightarrow (a+a) * (a+T)$

$E \rightarrow (a+a) * (a+F)$

$E \rightarrow (a+a) * (a+b)$

Rule:

$E \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow T * F$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow (E)$

$E \rightarrow E + T$

$E \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow A$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow A$

$F \rightarrow (E)$

$E \rightarrow E + T$

$E \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow a$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow b$

$F \rightarrow a$

a

b

RMD:

$E \rightarrow T$

$E \rightarrow T^* F$

$E \rightarrow T^*(E)$

$E \rightarrow T^*(E+T)$

$E \rightarrow T^*(T+E)$

$E \rightarrow T^*(E+b)$

$E \rightarrow T^*(T+b)$

$E \rightarrow T^*(F+b)$

$E \rightarrow T^*(a+b)$

$E \rightarrow F^*(a+b)$

$E \rightarrow (E)^*(a+b)$

$E \rightarrow (E+T)^*(a+b)$

$E \rightarrow (E+F)^*(a+b)$

$E \rightarrow (E+b)^*(a+b)$

$E \rightarrow (T+b)^*(a+b)$

$E \rightarrow (F+b)^*(a+b)$

$E \rightarrow (a+b)^*(a+b)$

Rule:

$E \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow T^* F$

$F \rightarrow (E)$

$E \rightarrow E+T$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow b$

$E \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow a$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow (E)$

$E \rightarrow E+T$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow b$

$E \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow a$

⑧ $S \rightarrow aAS | a$

$A \rightarrow sbA | ss | ba$

1) $w = aaabaaa$

2) $w = aabbbaa$

LMD:

$S \rightarrow aAS$

$S \rightarrow assS$

$S \rightarrow aass$

$S \rightarrow aaaAs$

$S \rightarrow aabbass$

$S \rightarrow aaabbaas$

$S \rightarrow aaabaaa$

Rule:

$S \rightarrow aAS$

$A \rightarrow ss$

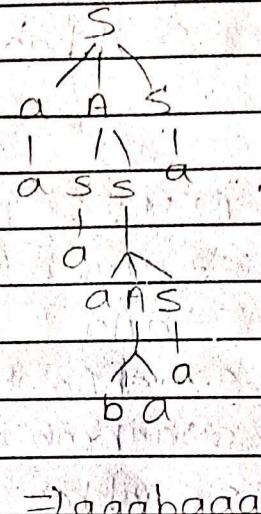
$S \rightarrow a$

$S \rightarrow aAS$

$A \rightarrow ba$

$S \rightarrow a$

$S \rightarrow a$



$\Rightarrow aaabaaa \Leftarrow$

RMD:

$S \rightarrow aAS$

$S \rightarrow aAa$

$S \rightarrow ASSa$

$S \rightarrow aSaASA$

$S \rightarrow aSAASa$

$S \rightarrow aSABaa$

$S \rightarrow aSABaaa$

$S \rightarrow aaabaaa$

Rule:

$S \rightarrow aAS$

$S \rightarrow a$

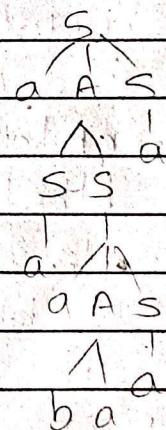
$A \rightarrow ss$

$S \rightarrow aAS$

$S \rightarrow AS$

$A \rightarrow ba$

$S \rightarrow a$



$\Rightarrow aaabaaa \Leftarrow$

w = aabbbaa

LMD:

$$S \rightarrow aAS$$

$$S \rightarrow asbAS$$

$$S \rightarrow aabAS$$

$$S \rightarrow aabbAS$$

$$S \rightarrow aabbba$$

Rule:

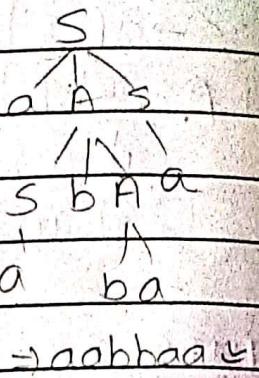
$$S \rightarrow aAS$$

$$A \rightarrow sbA$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$A \rightarrow ba$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$



RMD:

$$S \rightarrow aAS$$

$$S \rightarrow aAa$$

$$S \rightarrow asbAa$$

$$S \rightarrow asbbba$$

$$S \rightarrow aabbba$$

Rule:

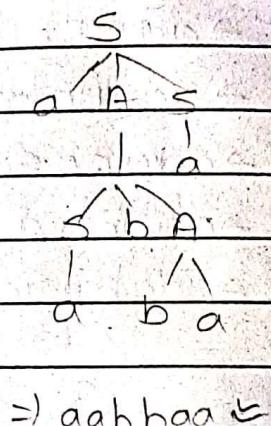
$$S \rightarrow aAS$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$A \rightarrow sbA$$

$$A \rightarrow ba$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$



$$S \rightarrow bB|aA$$

$$A \rightarrow bl|bs|laAA$$

$$B \rightarrow alas|bBB$$

w = bbaababa

LMD:

$$S \rightarrow bB$$

$$S \rightarrow bbBB$$

$$S \rightarrow bbasB$$

$$S \rightarrow bbaaAB$$

$$S \rightarrow bbaabsB$$

Rule:

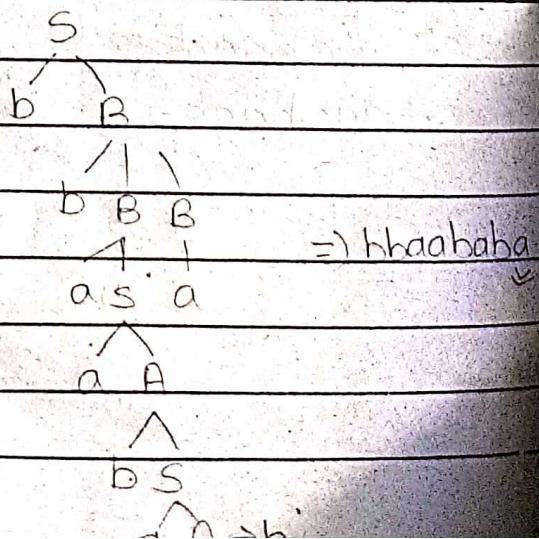
$$S \rightarrow bB$$

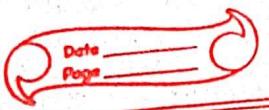
$$B \rightarrow bBB$$

$$B \rightarrow as$$

$$S \rightarrow aA$$

$$A \rightarrow bs$$





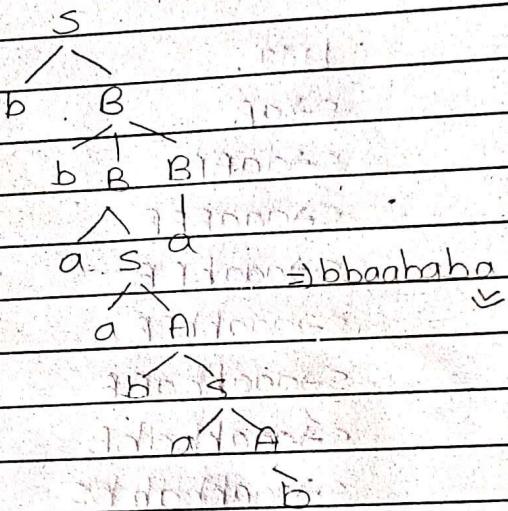
$S \rightarrow bbaabaAB$ $S \rightarrow aA$
② $S \rightarrow bbaababB$ $A \rightarrow b$
 $S \rightarrow bbaabaha$ $B \rightarrow a$

RMD:

$S \rightarrow bB$
 $S \rightarrow bbBB$
 $S \rightarrow bbBa$
 $S \rightarrow bbasa$
 $S \rightarrow bbaAA$
 $S \rightarrow bbaabsa$
 $S \rightarrow bbaabaAA$
 $S \rightarrow bbaabaha$

Rule:

$S \rightarrow bB$
 $B \rightarrow bBB$
 $B \rightarrow a$
 $B \rightarrow as$
 $S \rightarrow aA$
 $A \rightarrow bs$
 $S \rightarrow aA$
 $A \rightarrow b$



$$Q) S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$$

$$A \rightarrow aS \mid bAA \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow bS \mid aBB \mid b$$

$$w = aaabbabbba$$

LMD:

$$S \rightarrow aB$$

$$S \rightarrow aAB$$

$$S \rightarrow aaABBB$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabBBB$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabbsB$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabbbaBB$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabbabB$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabbabbs$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabbabbba$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabbabbba$$

Rule

$$S \rightarrow aB$$

$$B \rightarrow aBB$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$B \rightarrow bs$$

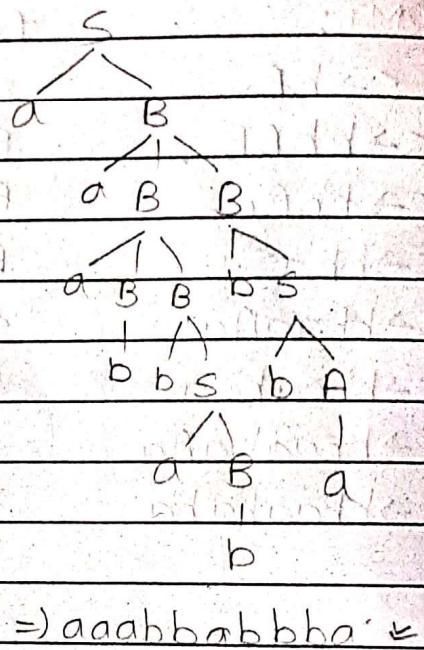
$$S \rightarrow aB$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$B \rightarrow bs$$

$$S \rightarrow bA$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$



RMD:

$$S \rightarrow aB$$

$$S \rightarrow aAB$$

$$S \rightarrow aaBbs$$

$$S \rightarrow aaBbbA$$

$$S \rightarrow aaBbba$$

$$S \rightarrow aaABBbba$$

$$S \rightarrow aaaBbbba$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabsbbba$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabbAbbbba$$

$$S \rightarrow aaabbabbba$$

Rule

$$S \rightarrow aB$$

$$B \rightarrow aBB$$

$$B \rightarrow bs$$

$$S \rightarrow bA$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

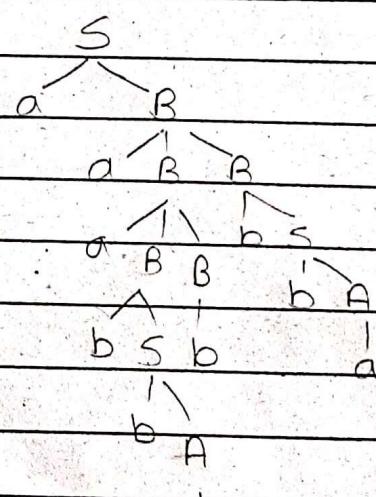
$$B \rightarrow aBB$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$B \rightarrow bs$$

$$S \rightarrow bA$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$



$$\Rightarrow aaabbabbba$$



Ambiguity in CFG

(b) better do by parse tree.

④ $S \rightarrow as \mid sal \mid a$

aaaaa

LHD:

$s \rightarrow as$

$s \rightarrow asa$

$s \rightarrow aasa$

$s \rightarrow aasaa$

$s \rightarrow aaaaa$

RHD:

$s \rightarrow as$

$s \rightarrow aas$

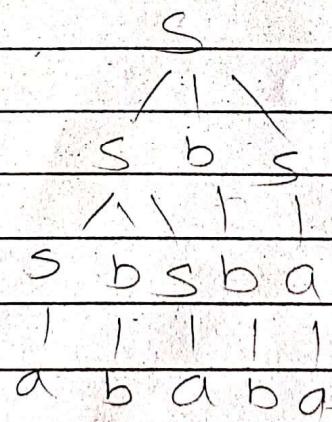
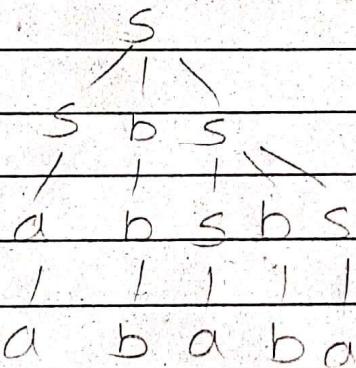
$s \rightarrow aaas$

$s \rightarrow aaaas$

$s \rightarrow aaaaa$

Hence, Ambiguity occurs.

⑤ $s \rightarrow sbs \mid a$



⑥ $s \rightarrow aBb \mid ab$

$A \rightarrow aAb \mid a$

$B \rightarrow ABBb \mid b$

$s \rightarrow AB \mid aaB$

$A \rightarrow a \mid Aa$

$B \rightarrow b$



④ Simplification of CFG

$A \rightarrow E$ (nullable variable)

⑤ $S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow aAE$

$B \rightarrow bbB|E$

Here, $A \rightarrow E$ (A is a nullable variable)

$B \rightarrow E$ (A is a nullable variable)

$S \rightarrow AB$ (A and B are nullable so, S is also nullable)

Now, removing nullable variable, we get:

$S \rightarrow AB|A|B$

$A \rightarrow aA|a$

$B \rightarrow bbB|bb$

⑥ $S \rightarrow ABC$

$A \rightarrow BB|e$

$B \rightarrow cc|a$

$C \rightarrow AA|b$

$S \rightarrow ABC|BC|CA|AB|BA|BC$

$A \rightarrow BB|B$

$B \rightarrow cc|c|a$

$C \rightarrow AA|A|b$

⑦ Unit production

* $E \rightarrow E+T|T$

$T \rightarrow T^*F|F$

$F \rightarrow (E)|a$

Here, $E \rightarrow T$ (E, T) unit pair

$T \rightarrow F$ (T, F) unit pair

$E \rightarrow T \rightarrow F$ (E, F) unit pair

Now, removing unit pair, we get:

$E \rightarrow E+T|T^*F|(E)|a$

$T \rightarrow T^*F|(E)|a$

$F \rightarrow (E)|a$

Remove the unit production:

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow aAa$$

$$B \rightarrow e^* b$$

$$\Rightarrow (B, C), (C, D), (D, E), (B, D), (B, E)$$

$$C \rightarrow D^*$$

$$(C, E)$$

$$D \rightarrow E^*$$

$$E \rightarrow e$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow aAa$$

$$B \rightarrow e^* b$$

$$C \rightarrow e$$

$$D \rightarrow e$$

$$E \rightarrow e$$

Since, starting variable doesn't use C, D, E , we can remove it.

(*) Removing useless variable

$$S \rightarrow aB^* | bx$$

$$A \rightarrow BAD^* | bsx | a$$

$$B \rightarrow aSB^* | bBX$$

$$X \rightarrow SBA^* | aBx | ad$$

(*) generating variable

$$A \xrightarrow{*} (w) \text{ gives terminal value}$$

(*) Reachable variable

$$S \xrightarrow{*} aBP, a, P \in V_U$$

starting variable

Here, A and X are generating variable

since, $A \rightarrow a$

$$X \rightarrow ad$$

S is also generating since, $X \rightarrow ad$

$$S \rightarrow bad$$

But B is not generating variable.

After removing non-generating variable,

CFG becomes:

$$S \rightarrow bx$$



$A \rightarrow b s x \mid a$

$B \rightarrow X \rightarrow ad$

Here, A is a unreachable variable since A cannot be reached from starting variable.

Hence, final CFG becomes:

$S \rightarrow bx$

$X \rightarrow ad$

(Q) Simplify the given grammar:

$S \rightarrow PSB \mid E$

$A \rightarrow aSA \mid a$

$B \rightarrow SBS \mid A \mid bb \mid C$

(i) Removing nullable variable, we get:

$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow P(SB) \mid AS \mid a \\ \cancel{A \rightarrow aSA} \\ \cancel{B \rightarrow SBS} \end{array}$

Here, $S \rightarrow E$ (S is a nullable variable)

$B \rightarrow E$ (B is a nullable variable)

Now, we get after E -production:

$S \rightarrow ASB \mid AS \mid AB \mid A$

$A \rightarrow aSA \mid a$

$B \rightarrow SBS \mid sb \mid bs \mid b \mid A \mid bb$

(ii) Unit production:

$S \rightarrow A$ (S, A) unit pair

$B \rightarrow A$ (B, A) unit pair

removing unit production:

$S \rightarrow ASB \mid AS \mid AB \mid aSA \mid a$

$A \rightarrow aSA \mid a$

$B \rightarrow SBS \mid sb \mid bs \mid bb \mid b \mid aSA \mid a$

Since, the obtained CFS does not have useless

variable, It is the final simplify grammar.

$$S \rightarrow 0A0 | 1B1 | BB$$

$$A \rightarrow C$$

$$B \rightarrow S | A$$

$$C \rightarrow S | \epsilon$$

Step 1: Eliminating ϵ -productions.

Here, $C \rightarrow \epsilon$ C is nullable

$A \rightarrow C \xrightarrow{*} \epsilon$ A is nullable

$B \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{*} \epsilon$ B is nullable

$S \rightarrow BB \xrightarrow{*} \epsilon$ S is nullable

Now, Removing of ϵ -production:

$$S \rightarrow 0A0 | 00 | 1B1 | 11 | BB | B$$

$$A \rightarrow C$$

$$B \rightarrow S | A$$

$$C \rightarrow S$$

Step 2: Eliminating unit productions

Here, $S \rightarrow B$ (S, B) is unit pair.

$A \rightarrow C$ (A, C) is unit pair.

$B \rightarrow S | A$ (B, S) or (B, A) is unit pair.

$C \rightarrow S$ (C, S) is unit pair

All together, (S, A) , (A, S) , (B, C) , (C, B) are unit pair

Now, Removing unit production:

$$S \rightarrow 0A0 | 00 | 1B1 | 11 | BB | S | A$$

$$A \rightarrow S$$

$$B \rightarrow S | A$$

$$C \rightarrow S$$



Step 3: Eliminating useless symbols

Here, S is generating symbol since it produces 00. Hence, A, B, C are also generating symbol.

Also, C is not reachable. Hence, removing it.

Hence, the required grammar is:

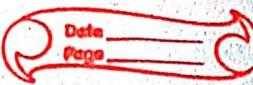
$$S \rightarrow 0A0|001|1B1|11|BB| \textcircled{S} \textcircled{N}$$

$$A \rightarrow \textcircled{S} 0A0|001|1B1|11|BB|$$

$$B \rightarrow \textcircled{S} \textcircled{N} 0A0|001|1B1|11|BB|$$

$$C \rightarrow S \quad nA0|n0|1B1|11|BB|$$

$A \rightarrow BC|a \Rightarrow$ Chomsky Normal Form



Chomsky Normal Form

Theorem: Every CFL without ϵ -production can be generated grammar in CNF.

* Convert in CNF:

$$S \rightarrow AAC$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb|b$$

$$C \rightarrow aCa$$

Step 1: Removing ϵ -production

$$A \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \text{nullable variable}$$

$$S \rightarrow AAC|AC|C$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb|ab$$

$$C \rightarrow aCa$$

Step 2: Removing unit production

$$S \rightarrow C \quad (S,C) \text{ is a unit pair}$$

Then, $S \rightarrow AAC|AC|aCa$

$$A \rightarrow aAb|ab$$

$$C \rightarrow aCa$$

Step 3: Here, useless variable doesn't occur. Hence, the above can be converted to CNF as:

* Firstly, replacing terminal by new non-terminal, then grammar becomes:

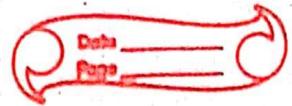
$$S \rightarrow AAC|AC|C_1C_1|a$$

$$A \rightarrow C_1AC_2|CC_2$$

$$C \rightarrow C_1C_1$$

$$C_1 \rightarrow a$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow b$$



② Replacing sequence of non-terminal by new non-terminal and introducing new production:

Replace: $S \rightarrow AAC$ by $S \rightarrow AS_1$ with $S_1 \rightarrow AC$

Replace: $A \rightarrow C_1 AC_2$ by $A \rightarrow C_1 S_2$ with $S_2 \rightarrow AC_2$

Final grammar of the form

$S \rightarrow AS_1 | AC_1 | C_1 C_2 | a$

$A \rightarrow C_1 C_2 | C_1 C_1$

$C \rightarrow C_1 C_1 | a$

$S_1 \rightarrow AC$

$S_2 \rightarrow AC_2$

$C_1 \rightarrow a$

$C_2 \rightarrow b$

③ $S \rightarrow ASB | e$

$A \rightarrow aAs | a$

$B \rightarrow sbs | A | bb$

Step 1: Eliminating e -production

$S \rightarrow F$

$S \rightarrow ASB | AB$

$A \rightarrow aAs | aA | a$

$B \rightarrow sbs | sb | bs | b | A | bb$

Step 2: Removing unit production:

(B, A) is unit pair $\Rightarrow B \rightarrow sbs | sb | bs | b | aAs | aA | bb$

Step 3: Removing useless variable

No useless variable.

$S \rightarrow A - initial$

Now, converting the grammar to CNF as.

i) Replacing terminal by new non-terminal

$$S \rightarrow ASB | AB$$

$$A \rightarrow C_1 AS | C_1 A | a$$

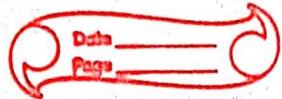
$$B \rightarrow SC_2 S | SC_2 | C_2 S | b | C_1 AS | C_1 A | a | C_2 C_2$$

$$C_1 \rightarrow a$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow b$$

ii) Replacing sequence of non-terminal by new non-terminal
and introducing new production

$A \rightarrow \beta A$
 $A' \rightarrow \alpha A' | E$



Left recursive grammar:

$$A \rightarrow Ad_1 | Ad_2 | Ad_3 | \dots | Ad_n | B_1 | B_2 | \dots | B_m$$

\Downarrow

$$A \rightarrow \beta_1 A' | \beta_2 A' | \dots | \beta_m A' | \beta_1 | \beta_2 | \dots | \beta_m$$

$$A' \rightarrow \alpha_1 A' | \alpha_2 A' | \dots | \alpha_n A' | \alpha_1 | \alpha_2 | \dots | \alpha_n$$

Q) $E \xrightarrow{A} E + T | T$
 $E \rightarrow TE' | T$
 $E' \rightarrow + TE' | + T$

Q) $T \rightarrow T * F | F$
 $T \rightarrow FT' | F$
 $T' \rightarrow * FT' | * F$

Q) $S \rightarrow Aa | b$
 $A \rightarrow Ac | sd | e$

$S \rightarrow Aa | b$
 $A \rightarrow Ac | sd | e$

$S \rightarrow Aca | sda | Aa/b$

$a = c$

$A \rightarrow Aa | sd | e$

$b_1 = sd$

$b_2 = e$

~~$S \rightarrow sda | Aca | Aa/b$~~

~~$S \rightarrow Aca | Aa/b | sda | Aa/b | Aca | Aa/b$~~ ($A \rightarrow sda | A'$)

~~$S' \rightarrow da | s | da | A | A'$~~

$A' \rightarrow CA'$

~~$A \rightarrow Aa | sd | e$~~

~~$A \rightarrow sda'$~~

~~$A' \rightarrow CA'$~~

Q) $S \rightarrow Aa | b$

$A \rightarrow Ac | Aad | bd | e$

$A \rightarrow bdA' | a' | bd | e$

$A' \rightarrow CA' | adA' | c | ad$

Q) $S \rightarrow AA|0$

$A \rightarrow SS|1$

$S \rightarrow AA|0$

$A \rightarrow AAS|0S|1$

Removing the left-recursive and equivalencing

$S \rightarrow AA|0$

$A \rightarrow 0SA'|1A'|0S|1$

$A' \rightarrow AS|A'|1A'S$

Q) $S \rightarrow (U)|a$

$L \rightarrow L(S)|S$

$S \rightarrow (L)|a$

$L \rightarrow S|1|S$

$1' \rightarrow S|1|1|S$

$S \rightarrow (U)|a$

$L \rightarrow L(U)|\frac{1}{\alpha_1}a|\frac{1}{\alpha_2}|(L)|a$

Now, removing the left-recursive

$L \rightarrow (U)1'|a1'$

$1' \rightarrow (U)L'|1,aL'|E$

Hence, final equivalent grammar is::

$L \rightarrow (U)1'|a1'| (U)|a$

$1' \rightarrow (U)L'|1,aL'|,L)|,a$

$S \rightarrow (U)|a$



Greiback Normal form ($A \rightarrow a v^*$)

\Rightarrow simplify \Rightarrow left recursive $\xrightarrow{\text{remove}}$ right recursive \Rightarrow bi-equivalent

④ Convert given grammar into GNF

$$\Leftrightarrow S \rightarrow AA|O$$

$$A \rightarrow SS|I \quad AAS|OS|I$$

Now, removing the left recursive:

$$S \rightarrow AA|O$$

$$A \rightarrow AAS|OS|I$$

$$S \rightarrow AA|O$$

$$A \rightarrow OS|I \quad A' \rightarrow OS|I \quad \text{GNF Form}$$

$$A' \rightarrow ASA'|AS$$

Here, replacing the first non-terminal of S and A' production by A -production

$$S \rightarrow OS|A \quad A' \rightarrow OS|A$$

$$A \rightarrow OS|A \quad A' \rightarrow OS|A$$

$$A' \rightarrow OS|A \quad A' \rightarrow OS|A \quad A' \rightarrow OS|A \quad A' \rightarrow OS|A$$

$$OS|I$$

$$\Leftrightarrow S \rightarrow AB|AC$$

$$A \rightarrow aB|bA|a$$

$$B \rightarrow bB|cC|b$$

$$C \rightarrow C$$

$$\Rightarrow S \rightarrow aBB|bAB|aB|bBC|ccc|bc$$

$$A \rightarrow aB|bA|a$$

$$B \rightarrow bB|cC|b$$

$$C \rightarrow C$$

(a) $S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow BS|a \Rightarrow$

$B \rightarrow SA|b$

$S \rightarrow BSB|aB$

$A \rightarrow BS|a$

$B \rightarrow \underbrace{BSBA}_{a} | \underbrace{ABA}_{B} | b$

$S \rightarrow BSB|aB$

$A \rightarrow BS|a$

$B \rightarrow aBAB' | bB' | aBA | b$

$B' \rightarrow SBAB' | SBA$

$S \rightarrow aBAB'SB | bB'SB | aBA SB | bSB | aB$

$A \rightarrow aBAB'S | bB'S | aBA | bS | a$

$B \rightarrow aBAB' | bB' | aBA | b$

$B' \rightarrow aBAB'SBAB' | bB'SBAB' | aBAB'SBRA' |$

$bSBABA' | aBBAB' | aBAB'SBBA' | bB'SBAA' |$

$aBASBAA' | bSABAA' | aBRA'$

$\alpha \in (VUT)^*$

Co-always
final state

Date _____
Page _____

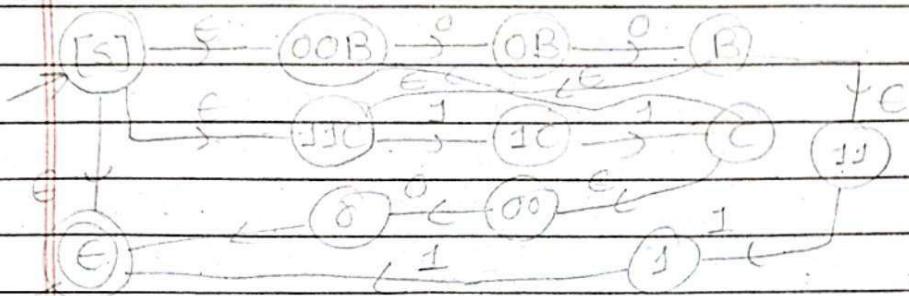
Right linear \rightarrow wB

Regular Grammar (type 3 grammar) \rightarrow left linear \rightarrow Bw

$S \rightarrow 00B \mid 11C \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow 00 \mid 11$

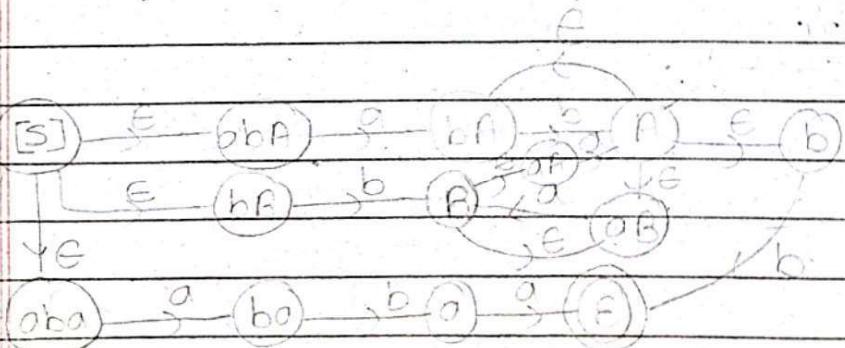
$C \rightarrow 00B \mid 00$

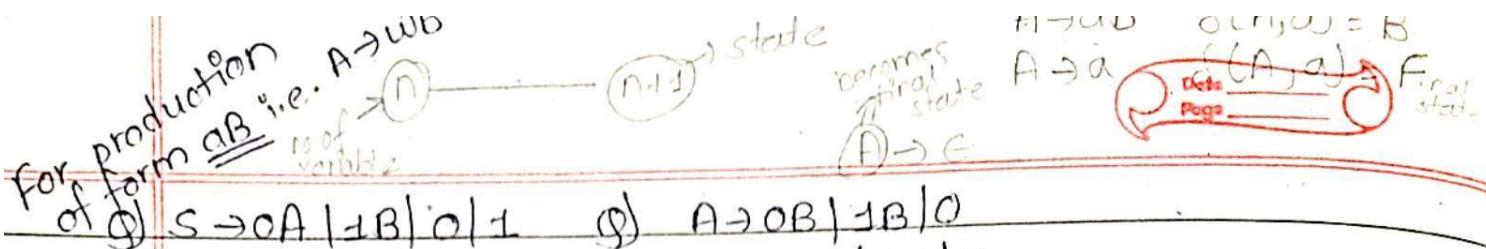


$S \rightarrow abaA \mid bB \mid aba$

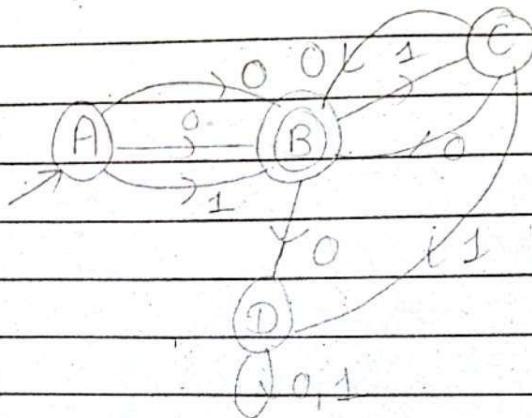
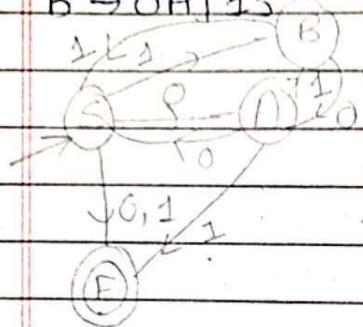
$A \rightarrow b \mid abB \mid ba$

$B \rightarrow aB \mid aA$



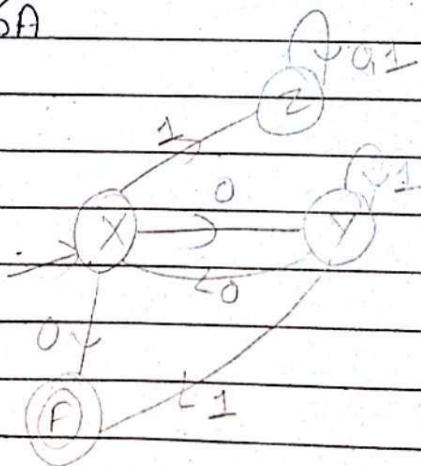


Q) $S \rightarrow 0A|1B|0|1$ Q) $A \rightarrow 0B|1B|0$
 $A \rightarrow 0S|1B|1$ $B \rightarrow 0D|1C|0$
 $B \rightarrow 0A|1S$ $C \rightarrow 0B|1D|0$
 $D \rightarrow 0D|1D$



Q) $S \rightarrow abA|bB|aba$
 $A \rightarrow b|abB|baA$
 $B \rightarrow aB|aaA$

Q) $x \rightarrow 0Y|0|1z$
 $Y \rightarrow 0X|1Y|1$
 $z \rightarrow 0z|1z$



Pumping Lemma for CFL

Statement: Suppose L is a context free language. Then there exist an integer n such that for every string $z \in L$ with $|z| \geq n$, z can be written as $z = uvwxy$ for some strings u, v, w, x and y satisfying following condition:

- (1) $|vwx| > 0$
- (2) $|vwx| \leq n$
- (3) $uv^kwx^ky \in L \quad \forall k \geq 0$

(Q) $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ is not a CFL

$$L = \{abc, aabbcc, aaabbbccc, \dots\}$$

Suppose given language is a context free language.
lets "take a string" $\overset{(z)}{=} a^3 b^3 c^3$

Then, pumping length = 3

Here, $z = aabbccc$

i) Here, $|vwx| > 0$

ii) $|vwx| \leq 3$

iii) when $k=0$

$$z = a(a)^k a(b)^k b(c)^3$$

$$= aabbccc \notin L \text{ (X)}$$

Hence, given language is not a CFL.

(Q) $L = \{ww\mid w \in (ab)^*\}$ $\Rightarrow a^n b^n a^n b^n$

$$L = \{\epsilon, ab, ab, aa, ba, bbabab, aaaa, \dots\}$$

Suppose, given language is a context free language.

lets take a string(z) $= \underline{abababababab}$

Then, pumping length = 13

Here, $z = \underline{\overbrace{ababababab}}^y$

- (i) $|vwx| > 0$
- (ii) $|vwx| = 3 \leq n$
- (iii) when $k=0$,

$\underline{\overbrace{uv^0wx^0y}}^b$
 $\overbrace{aabababab}^b L$

Hence it is not CFL.

* Closure properties of CFL

$G_1 \quad G_2$

$G_1 + G_2 = \underline{\quad}$

$G_1 \cdot G_2 = \underline{\quad}$

$G_1^* = \underline{\quad}$

let one grammar be $G_1 : \{V_1, T_1, P_1, S_1\}$

Another be $G_2 : \{V_2, T_2, P_2, S_2\}$

for ex:

$S \rightarrow /S_1/S_2$

$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1 \mid \epsilon$

$S_2 \rightarrow bS_2 \mid \epsilon$

for example $S \rightarrow S_1 \mid S_2 \quad \#$

$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$

$S \rightarrow S_1^*$

$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1 b \mid \epsilon$

$S_2 \rightarrow bS_2 a \mid \epsilon$

$S \rightarrow S_1 | S_2$

$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$

$S \rightarrow S_1^*$