# PES UNIVERSITY, Bangalore

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## **Department of Computer Science & Engineering**

# Automata Formal Languages & Logic

### Unit 3

### **Chomsky Normal Norm**

| 1) | Convert the fo | ollowing ( | CFG into a | an equiva | lent CF( | G in C | Choms | ky normal | form |
|----|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|-------|-----------|------|
|    | C \ ACAIDI     | 1          |            |           |          |        |       |           |      |

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid B \mid \lambda$$

$$A \rightarrow 00 \mid \lambda$$

2) Convert the following grammar to Chomsky Normal Form

$$S \rightarrow X \mid X Y a \mid X b X$$

$$X \rightarrow X a \mid \lambda$$

$$Y \rightarrow Y b \mid YZ$$

$$Z \rightarrow Z Y \mid Z X \mid b Y$$

3) If  ${\bf G}$  is the grammar in CNF, then fill the following table

| W                                 | w | Length of derivation | Max depth of the tree | Min depth of the tree |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| λ                                 |   |                      |                       |                       |
| $a_1$                             |   |                      |                       |                       |
| $a_1 a_2$                         |   |                      |                       |                       |
| $a_{1}a_{2}a_{3}$                 |   |                      |                       |                       |
| $a_1a_2a_3 a_4$                   |   |                      |                       |                       |
| $a_{1}a_{2}a_{3} \ a_{4} \ a_{5}$ |   |                      |                       |                       |
| $a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6$         |   |                      |                       |                       |

4) Convert the following CFG to CNF  $S \rightarrow aAa \mid bBb \mid BB$  $A \rightarrow C$  $B \rightarrow S \mid A$  $C \rightarrow S \mid \lambda$ 5) Design a CNF grammar for the set of strings of balanced parentheses. CYK 1) Determine whether the string 00111 is the member of the language generated by the grammar  $S \rightarrow XY$  $X \rightarrow YY \mid 0$  $Y \rightarrow XY \mid 1$ 2) Determine whether the string 0011 is the member of the language generated by the grammar  $S \rightarrow XY$  $X \rightarrow YY \mid 0$  $Y \rightarrow XY \mid 1$ 3) Determine whether the string 11000 is the member of the language generated by the grammar  $S \rightarrow PQ \mid QR$  $P \rightarrow QP \mid 0$  $Q \rightarrow RR \mid 1$  $R \rightarrow PQ \mid 0$ 4) Determine whether the string 00000 is the member of the language generated by the grammar  $S \rightarrow PQ \mid QR$  $P \rightarrow QP \mid 0$  $Q \rightarrow RR \mid 1$  $R \rightarrow PQ \mid 0$ 5) Determine whether the string aabbbcc is the member of the language generated by

the grammar

S -> AB

C -> a

D -> b

 $E \rightarrow c$ 

F -> AD

### **Greibach Normal Form**

- 1) Give the relationship between the length of a string and the length of its derivation if the grammar is given in GNF?
- 2) Convert the grammar into Greibach normal form.

 $S \rightarrow XY1|0$ 

 $X \to 00 X | X$ 

 $Y \rightarrow 1X1 | \lambda$ 

3) Convert the following grammar G into Greibach Normal Form (GNF)

 $S \rightarrow CA|BB$ 

 $B \rightarrow b|cB$ 

 $C \rightarrow p$ 

 $A \rightarrow a$ 

4) Consider the following CFG, find the number of productions in the grammar after it is converted into Greibach normal form.

$$S \rightarrow XX|a$$

$$X \rightarrow aaS \mid b$$

5) Convert the grammar

$$S \rightarrow XY1 \mid 0$$

$$X \rightarrow 00X \mid 1$$

$$Y \rightarrow 1X1 \mid 1YY \mid XYY \mid 0$$

#### CFG to PDA

- 1) Construct PDA for the following grammar  $S \rightarrow 00S1 \mid 0S01 \mid 01S0 \mid 0S10 \mid 10S0 \mid 1S00 \mid \lambda$
- 2) Give an instantaneous description to show that the grammar below accepts the string 0000101000100011

# $S \rightarrow 00S1 \mid 0S01 \mid 01S0 \mid 0S10 \mid 10S0 \mid 1S00 \mid \lambda$

- 3) Construct PDA for the following grammar
  - $S \rightarrow 0AB1$
  - $A \rightarrow BAS \mid \lambda$
  - $B \rightarrow 0 \mid 1$
- 4) Construct PDA for the following
  - $S \rightarrow 0XYX \mid 0YY$
  - $X \rightarrow 1X \mid 1$
  - $Y \rightarrow 2Y \mid 2$
- 5) Construct PDA for the following
  - $S \rightarrow aSb \mid a \mid b \mid \lambda$