

Theory of Automata and Formal Language

Lecture-26

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Greibach Normal Form (GNF)

A CFG is said to be in Greibach normal form if all the production rules are of the following form:

$$A \rightarrow a\gamma, \text{ where } \gamma \in V^*, a \in \Sigma \text{ and } A \in V.$$

Lemma-1

Let $A \rightarrow B\gamma$ be an A-production and let B-productions are $B \rightarrow \beta_1|\beta_2|\dots|\beta_n$. Then $A \rightarrow B\gamma$ production is replaced by the following rules:-

$$A \rightarrow \beta_1\gamma|\beta_2\gamma|\dots|\beta_n\gamma.$$

Lemma-2

Let the set of A-productions be $A \rightarrow A\alpha_1 | A\alpha_2 | \dots | A\alpha_m | \beta_1 | \beta_2 | \dots | \beta_n$ (β_i 's do not start with A). Then we replace the rules $A \rightarrow A\alpha_1 | A\alpha_2 | \dots$ by the following procedure:-

Add new variable Z to the grammar. And the set of A-production are

$$A \rightarrow \beta_1 | \beta_2 | \dots | \beta_n$$

$$A \rightarrow \beta_1 Z | \beta_2 Z | \dots | \beta_n Z$$

The set of Z-productions are

$$Z \rightarrow \alpha_1 | \alpha_2 | \dots | \alpha_m$$

$$Z \rightarrow \alpha_1 Z | \alpha_2 Z | \dots | \alpha_m Z$$

Reduction to Greibach Normal Form

Step-1: Construct the given grammar into CNF. Next, we rename the variables as A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n with $S = A_1$.

Step-2: Consider the production rules which are of the following form

$A_i \rightarrow A_j \gamma$, where $j < i$ and $\gamma \in V^*$

Apply the lemma-1 in these rules until $j \geq i$.

Step-3: Consider the production rules which are of the following form

$A_i \rightarrow A_j \gamma$, where $j = i$ and $\gamma \in V^*$

Apply the lemma-2 in these rules until $j \geq i$.

Step-4: Consider the production rules which are not in GNF. Apply lemma-1 in all these rules. After this, the resultant grammar will be in GNF

Example: Convert the following grammar into GNF.

1. $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow BS/b, B \rightarrow SA/a.$
2. $S \rightarrow AA/a, A \rightarrow SS/b.$
3. $E \rightarrow E+T/T, T \rightarrow T*F/F, F \rightarrow (E)/a,$
4. $S \rightarrow ABb/a, A \rightarrow aaA, B \rightarrow bAb.$
5. $S \rightarrow SS, S \rightarrow 0S1/01, B \rightarrow SA/a.$

Exercise

1. Eliminate the useless production from the following grammar
 $S \rightarrow a/aA/B/C, A \rightarrow aB/\epsilon, B \rightarrow aA, C \rightarrow cCD, D \rightarrow ddd, .$
2. Eliminate all the ϵ -productions from the following grammar:-
 $S \rightarrow AaB/aaB, A \rightarrow \epsilon, B \rightarrow bbA/\epsilon$
3. Remove all unit productions, all useless productions and all ϵ -productions from the grammar
 $S \rightarrow aA/aBB, A \rightarrow aaA/\epsilon, B \rightarrow bB/bbC, C \rightarrow B.$
4. Transform the following grammar into CNF
 $S \rightarrow abAB, A \rightarrow bAB/\epsilon, B \rightarrow BAa/A/\epsilon .$
5. Transform the following grammar into CNF
 $S \rightarrow AB/aB, A \rightarrow aab/\epsilon, B \rightarrow bbA .$

