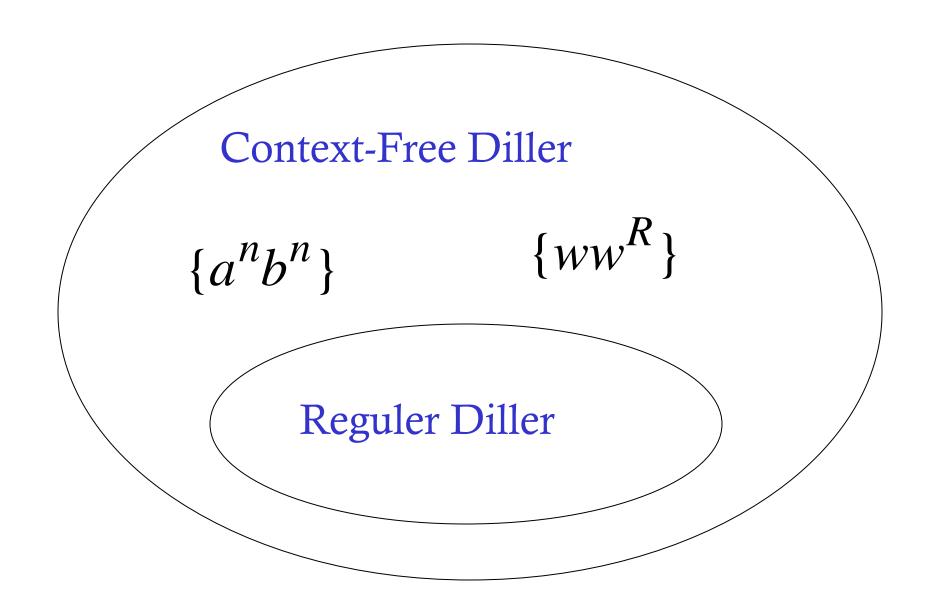
Biçimsel Diller ve Soyut Makineler

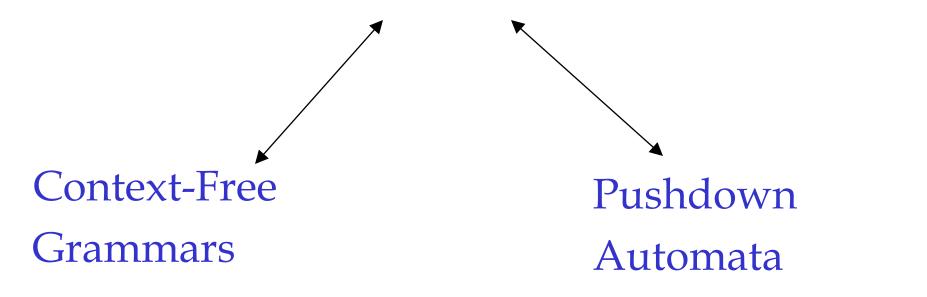
Hafta7

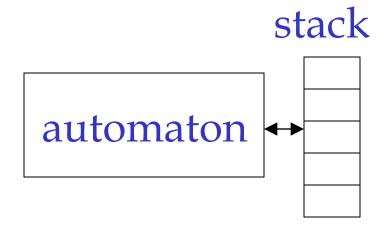
Gramerler ve Türetme Ağaçları

$$\{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\} \qquad \{ww^R\}$$
Reguler Diller
$$a^* b^* \qquad (a+b)^*$$



Context-Free Diller(CFL)-bağlamdan bağımsız





Bağlamdan Bağımsız Gramerler (Context-Free Grammars)

$$S \rightarrow aSb$$

$$S \to \lambda$$

Cümle türetimi

$$S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow ab$$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \qquad S \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$S \rightarrow aSb$$

$$S \to \lambda$$

Cümle türetimi : aabb



$$S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow aaSbb \Rightarrow aabb$$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \qquad S \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow aaSbb \Rightarrow aaaSbbb \Rightarrow aaabbb$$

 $S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow aaSbb \Rightarrow aaaSbbb$ $\Rightarrow aaaaSbbbb \Rightarrow aaaabbbb$

Gramerin tanımladığı dil:

$$S \to aSb$$
$$S \to \lambda$$

$$L = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

Biçimsel Tanım G = (V, T, S, P)

V: Değişkenler kümesi

T: Uç simgeler (terminal)

S: Başlangıç değişkeni

P: Türetim kuralları

$$L(G) = \{w: S \Longrightarrow w\}$$

Gramer
$$G$$
 $S \to aSb$ $S \to \lambda$ $G = (V, T, S, P)$ $V = \{S\}$ $T = \{a, b\}$ $P = \{S \to aSb, S \to \lambda\}$

Tümcesel form:

nonterminal ve termineller içerir

Örnek:

$$S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow aaSbb \Rightarrow aaaSbbb \Rightarrow aaabbb$$

Tümcesel formlar

Tümce

$$S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow aaSbb \Rightarrow aaaSbbb \Rightarrow aaabbb$$

Yerine: $S \Rightarrow aaabbb$ yazabiliriz

Genel olarak da

$$w_1 \Rightarrow w_2 \Rightarrow w_3 \Rightarrow \cdots \Rightarrow w_n$$
* yerine
 $w_1 \Rightarrow w_n$

yazabilriz.

$$\alpha \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \alpha$$
. If $\alpha \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \beta$ and $\beta \Rightarrow \gamma$, then $\alpha \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \gamma$

$$\alpha \Rightarrow \beta \ 1. \alpha = \gamma_1, \ 2. \beta = \gamma_n, \quad 3. \text{for } i=1,2,...,n-1, \ \gamma_i \Rightarrow \gamma_{i+1}$$

Gramer

$$S \rightarrow aSb$$

$$S \rightarrow \lambda$$

Türetimler

$$S \Rightarrow \lambda$$

*

$$S \Rightarrow ab$$

*

$$S \Rightarrow aabb$$

*

$$S \Rightarrow aaabbb$$

Gramer

$$S \rightarrow aSb$$

$$S \rightarrow \lambda$$

Türetimler

$$s \Rightarrow aaSbb$$

*
aaSbb⇒aaaaaSbbbbb

$$S \rightarrow ASB \mid c$$
 $A \rightarrow \epsilon \mid aA$
 $B \rightarrow \epsilon \mid bB$
 $W = acb$

$$S \Rightarrow ASB \Rightarrow aASB \Rightarrow aSB \Rightarrow acB \Rightarrow acbB \Rightarrow acb$$
 $S \Rightarrow ASB \Rightarrow ASbB \Rightarrow ASb \Rightarrow Acb \Rightarrow aAcb \Rightarrow acb$
 $S \Rightarrow ASB \Rightarrow AcB \Rightarrow aAcB \Rightarrow aAcbB \Rightarrow acbB \Rightarrow acb$

$$S \Rightarrow_{rm} ASB \Rightarrow_{rm} ASbB \Rightarrow_{rm} ASb \Rightarrow_{rm} Acb \Rightarrow_{rm} aAcb \Rightarrow_{rm} acb \text{ righmost Derivation}$$

$$S \Rightarrow ASB \Rightarrow AcB \Rightarrow aAcB \Rightarrow aAcbB \Rightarrow acbB \Rightarrow acb \text{ leftmost or rightmost}$$
16

 $S \Rightarrow_{lm} ASB \Rightarrow_{lm} aASB \Rightarrow_{lm} aSB \Rightarrow_{lm} acB \Rightarrow_{lm} acb \Rightarrow_{lm} acb$ Leftmost Derivation

$$G \qquad S \to Ab$$
$$A \to aAb$$

$$A \rightarrow \lambda$$

Türetimler:
$$S \rightarrow Ab \rightarrow b$$

$$S \rightarrow Ab \rightarrow aAbb \rightarrow abb$$

$$S \rightarrow Ab \rightarrow aAbb \rightarrow aaAbbb \rightarrow aabbb$$

$$L(G) = \{w: S \Rightarrow w\} \qquad S \Rightarrow a^n b^n b$$

$$L(G) = \{a^n b^n b: n \ge 0\}$$

$$S \rightarrow aSb$$

$$S \rightarrow \lambda$$

Bir türetim:

$$S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow aaSbb \Rightarrow aabb$$

Bir başka türetim:

$$S \Rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow aaSbb \Rightarrow aaaSbbb \Rightarrow aaabbb$$

$$L(G) = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$$

Bir diğer CFG şu kurallarla G verilmiş olsun. Tanımladığı dili Yazınız.

 $S \rightarrow aSa$

 $S \rightarrow bSb$

 $S \to \lambda$

$$S \rightarrow aSa \rightarrow abSba \rightarrow abba$$

$$S \Rightarrow aSa \Rightarrow abSba \Rightarrow abaaSaaba \Rightarrow abaaaaba$$

 $S \Rightarrow aSa \Rightarrow abSba \Rightarrow abaSaba \Rightarrow abaaba$

$$L(G) = \{ww^R : w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

Tanım: Context-Free Grammars

Grammar
$$G = (V, T, S, P)$$

nonterminal Terminal BaşlangıçNT simgeler

Türetim Kuralları:

Tek NT
$$A \rightarrow x$$
 Terminal yada NT

 $L(G) = \{w: S \Longrightarrow w, w \in T^*\}$

Türetim Sırası

1.
$$S \rightarrow AB$$

2.
$$A \rightarrow aaA$$

4.
$$B \rightarrow Bb$$

3.
$$A \rightarrow \lambda$$

5.
$$B \rightarrow \lambda$$

Soldan türetim (Leftmost derivation):

Sağdan türetim (Rightmost derivation):

$$S \rightarrow aAB$$
 $A \rightarrow bBb$
 $B \rightarrow A \mid \lambda$

Soldan türetim (Leftmost derivation):

$$S \Rightarrow aAB \Rightarrow abBbB \Rightarrow abAbB \Rightarrow abbBbbB$$

 $\Rightarrow abbbbB \Rightarrow abbbb$

Sağdan türetim (Rightmost derivation):

$$S \Rightarrow aAB \Rightarrow aA \Rightarrow abBb \Rightarrow abAb$$

 $\Rightarrow abbBbb \Rightarrow abbbb$

Türetim Ağaçları

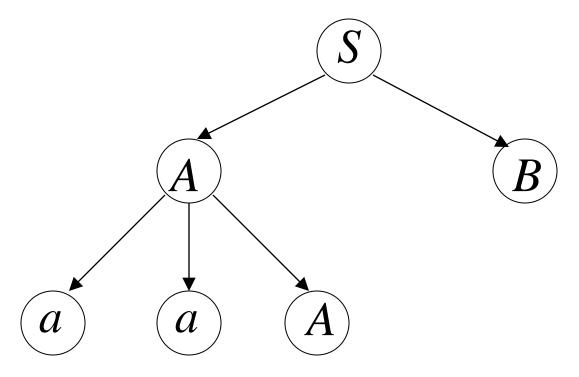
$$S \to AB$$
 $A \to aaA \mid \lambda$ $B \to Bb \mid \lambda$ $S \Rightarrow AB$

$$S \to AB$$

$$A \rightarrow aaA \mid \lambda$$



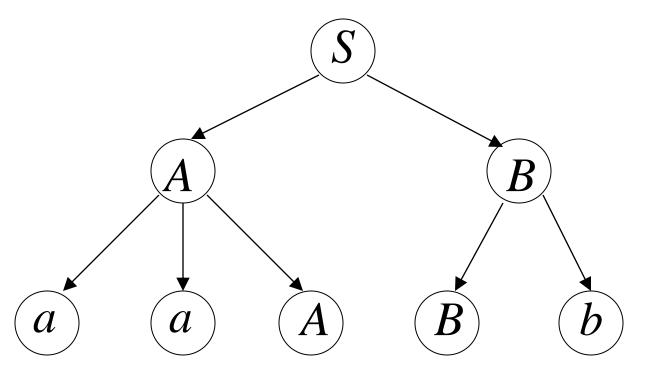
$$S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow aaAB$$



$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$
 $A \rightarrow aaA \mid \lambda$ $B \rightarrow Bb \mid \lambda$

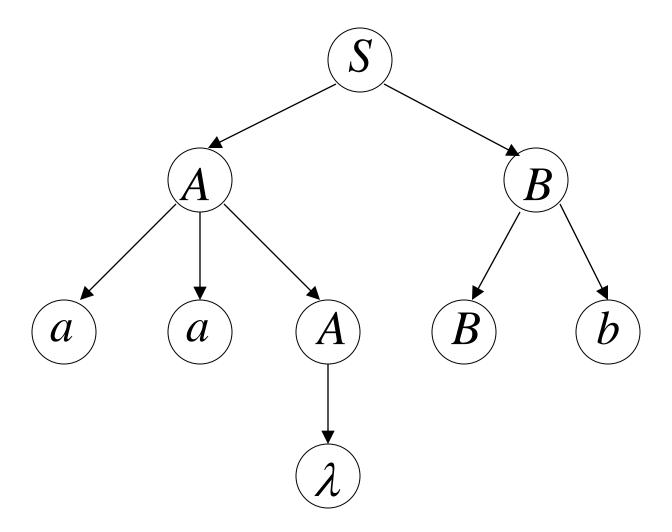
 $S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow aaAB \Rightarrow aaABb$



$$S \to AB$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$
 $A \rightarrow aaA \mid \lambda$ $B \rightarrow Bb \mid \lambda$

 $S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow aaAB \Rightarrow aaABb \Rightarrow aaBb$

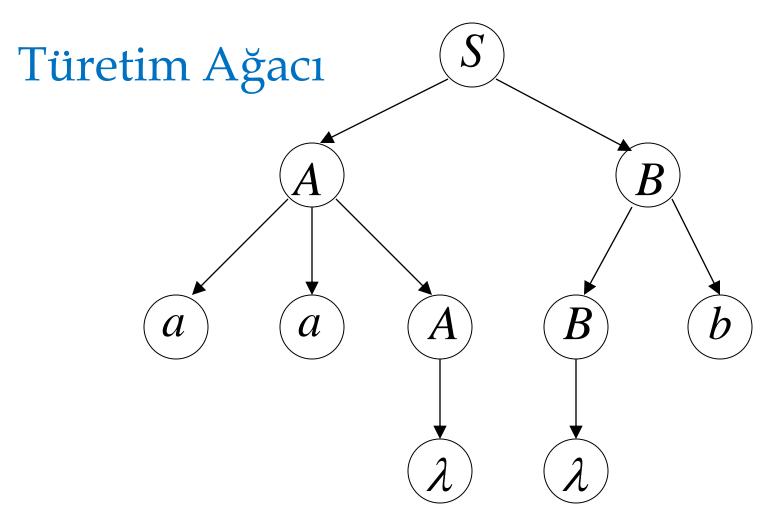


$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$S \rightarrow AB$$
 $A \rightarrow aaA \mid \lambda$ $B \rightarrow Bb \mid \lambda$

$$B \to Bb \mid \lambda$$

 $S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow aaAB \Rightarrow aaABb \Rightarrow aaBb \Rightarrow aab$

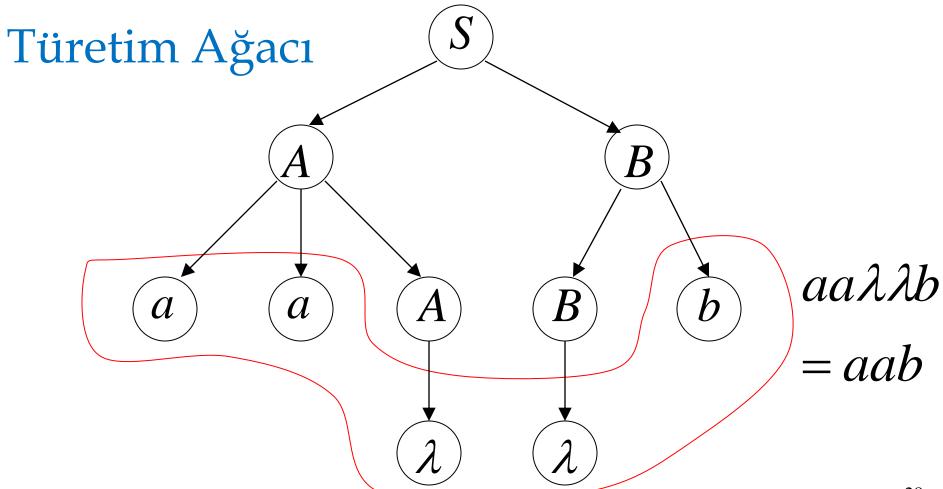


$$S \rightarrow AB$$

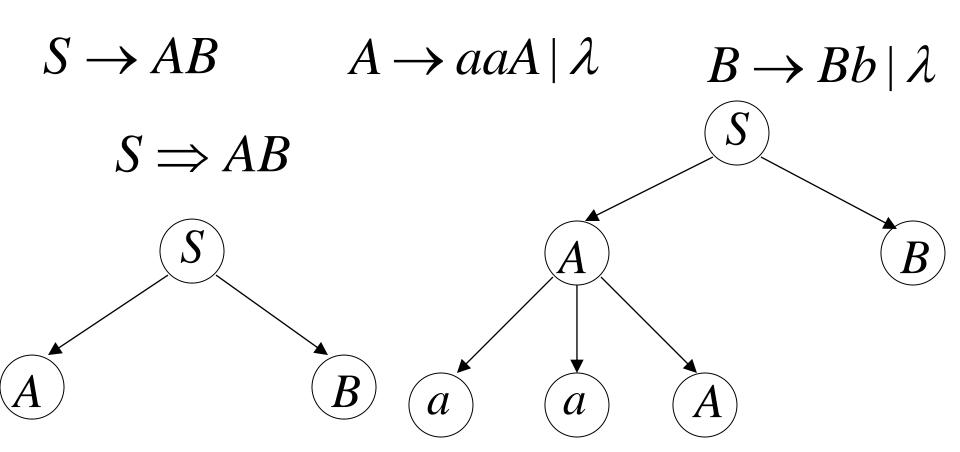
$$A \rightarrow aaA \mid \lambda$$

 $B \to Bb \mid \lambda$

 $S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow aaAB \Rightarrow aaABb \Rightarrow aaBb \Rightarrow aab$



Sentential forms



Belirsiz Gramer

- 1. Dilde, bir karakter katarı için iki yada daha fazla en soldan türetim (leftmost derivation) dizisi varsa, CFG belirsizdir.
- 2. Dilde, bir karakter katarı için iki yada daha fazla en sağdan türetim (rightmost derivation) dizisi varsa, CFG belirsizdir.

$$S \rightarrow SaS \mid b$$

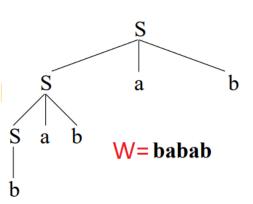
leftmost

- 1. $S \Rightarrow_{lm} SaS \Rightarrow_{lm} SaSaS \Rightarrow_{lm} baSaS \Rightarrow_{lm} babaS \Rightarrow_{lm} babab$
- 2. $S \Rightarrow_{lm} SaS \Rightarrow_{lm} baS \Rightarrow_{lm} baSaS \Rightarrow_{lm} babaS \Rightarrow_{lm} babab$

rightmost

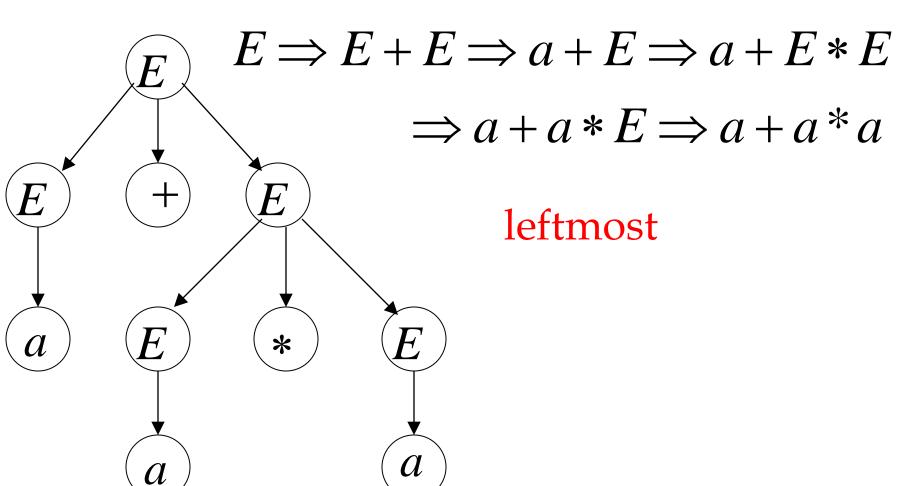
- 1. $S \Rightarrow_{rm} SaS \Rightarrow_{rm} Sab \Rightarrow_{rm} SaSab \Rightarrow_{rm} Sabab \Rightarrow_{rm} babab$
- 2. S ⇒_{rm} SaS ⇒_{rm} SaSaS ⇒_{rm} SaSab ⇒_{rm} Sabab ⇒_{rm} babab

 $S \rightarrow SaS \mid b \text{ yerine } S \rightarrow Sab \mid b$ yazarak soldan gruplandırma yapılabili



BELİRSİZLİK (Ambiguity)

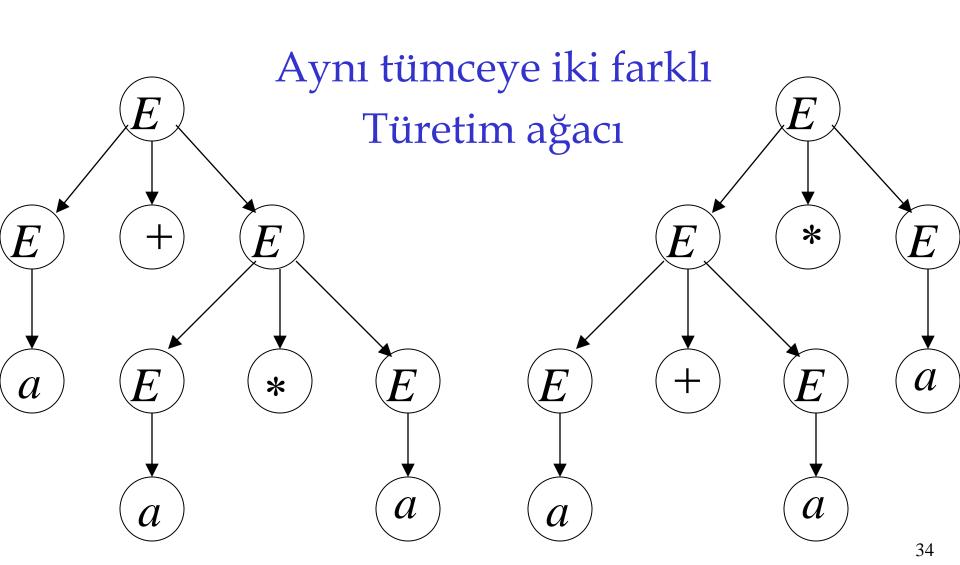
$$E \to E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid a$$
$$a + a * a$$



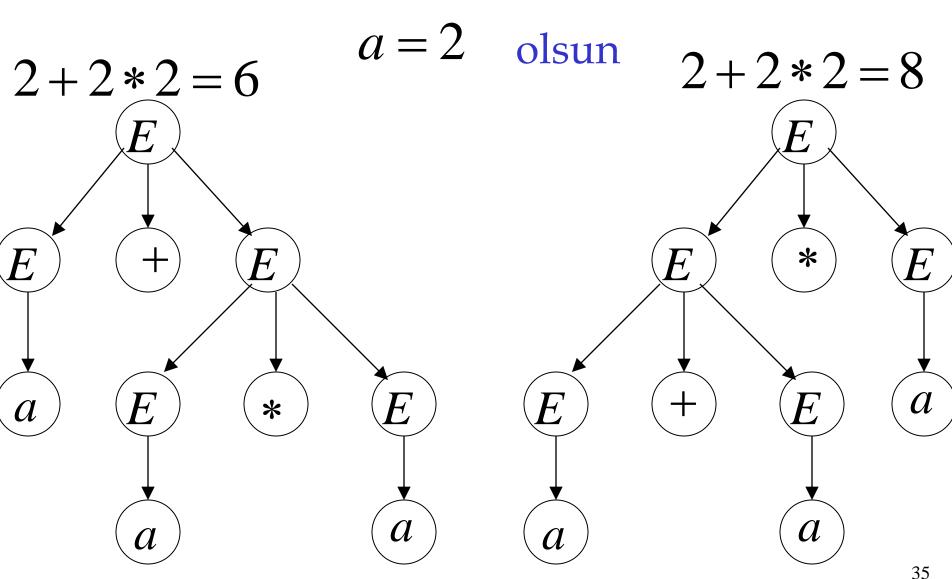
$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid a$$

$$a + a * a$$

$$E \to E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid a$$
$$a + a * a$$



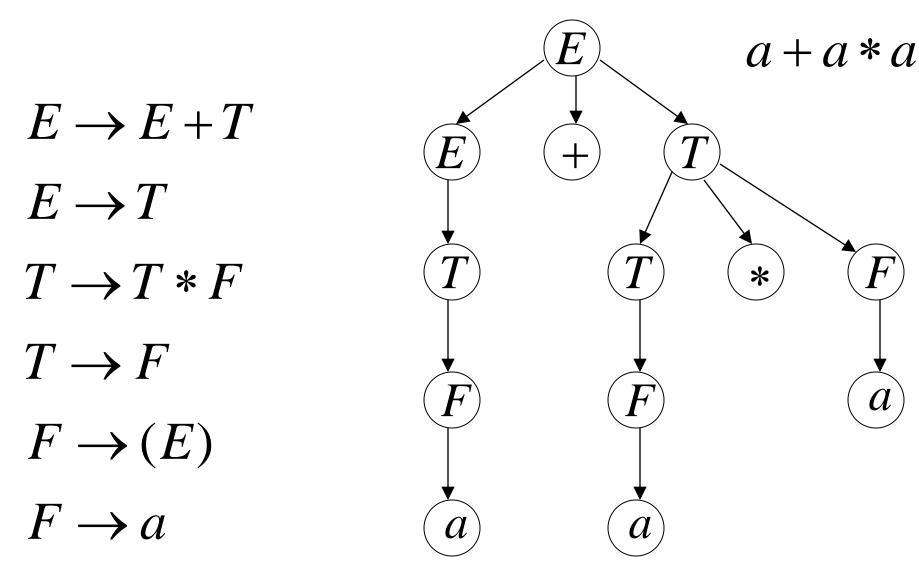
Belirsizlik neden önemlidir? a + a * a



Bir dildeki bu belirsizlikler

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid a$$
yerine
 $E \rightarrow E + T$
 $E \rightarrow T$
 $T \rightarrow T * F$
 $T \rightarrow F$
 $F \rightarrow (E)$
 $F \rightarrow a$
yazarız.

$$E \Rightarrow E + T \Rightarrow T + T \Rightarrow F + T \Rightarrow a + T \Rightarrow a + T * F$$
$$\Rightarrow a + F * F \Rightarrow a + a * F \Rightarrow a + a * a$$



$E \rightarrow E+E \mid E*E \mid E^E \mid id \mid (E)$

ÖNCELİKLER ve GRUPLANDIRMA

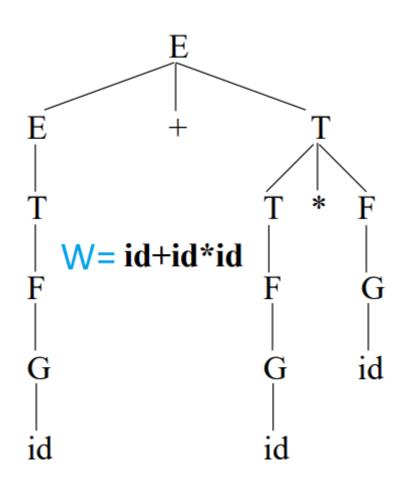
- ^ (right to left)
- * (left to right)
- + (left to right)

$$E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow T*F \mid F$$

$$F \rightarrow G^{\wedge}F \mid G$$

$$G \rightarrow id \mid (E)$$



Inherently (doğası gereği) Belirsiz

$$L = \{a^nb^nc^md^m : n \ge 1, \, m \ge 1\} \, \cup \, \{a^nb^mc^md^n : n \ge 1, \, m \ge 1\}$$

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid C$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid ab$$

$$B \rightarrow cBd \mid cd$$

$$C \rightarrow aCd \mid aDd$$

$$D \rightarrow bDc \mid bc$$

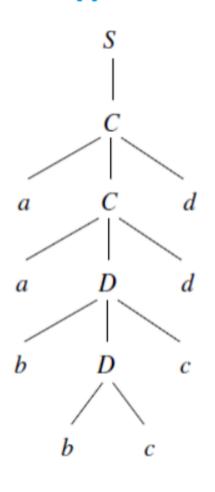
W= aabbccdd.

$$S \Rightarrow_{lm} AB \Rightarrow_{lm} aAbB \Rightarrow_{lm} aabbB$$

 $\Rightarrow_{lm} aabbcBd \Rightarrow_{lm} aabbccdd$

Inherently (doğası gereği) belirsiz

 $L = \{a^nb^nc^md^m : n \ge 1, m \ge 1\} \cup \{a^nb^mc^md^n : n \ge 1, m \ge 1\}$ W = aabbccdd.



$$S \rightarrow AB \mid C$$
 $A \rightarrow aAb \mid ab$
 $B \rightarrow cBd \mid cd$
 $C \rightarrow aCd \mid aDd$
 $D \rightarrow bDc \mid bc$

$$S \Rightarrow_{lm} C \Rightarrow_{lm} aCd \Rightarrow_{lm} aaCdd$$

 $\Rightarrow_{lm} aabDcdd \Rightarrow_{lm} aabbccdd$

Örnek:
$$\{0^n1^m:n>m\geq 0\}$$

$$S\to 0S1 | 0A$$

$$A\to \epsilon | 0A$$

Bu kural eşit sayıda 0 ve 1 türetecek. Fakat sıfırların sayısının 1'lerden fazla olması gerekiyor.

Şimdi O sayısı 1'den bir adet fazla oldu. Hâla O sayısı 1'den bir adet fazla.

Şimdi O sayısı 1'den dilediğimiz sayıda fazla.

Örnek: Eşit sayıda 0 ve 1 içeren 0 ve 1 katarları.

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 S | 1S0 S | \epsilon$$

$$\{0^n1^n: n\geq 0\} \cup \{1^n0^n: n\geq 0\}$$

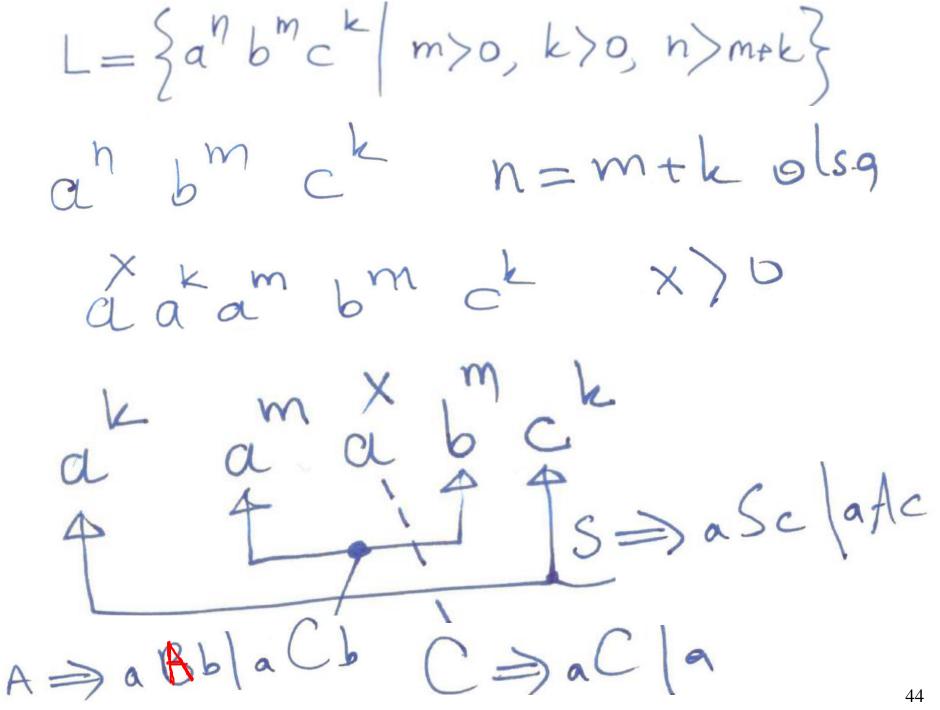
$$S \rightarrow A \mid B$$
 $A \rightarrow 0A1 \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow 1B0 \mid \epsilon$

İki farklı türetimle cevap verildiği için belirsizlik vardır.

Bu gramerde belirsizlik var midir?

W= & bu dile ait midir? Evet bu dildedir

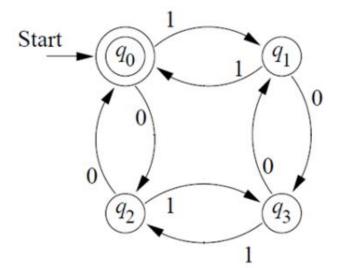
$$S \Rightarrow_{lm} A \Rightarrow_{lm} \epsilon$$
 $S \Rightarrow_{lm} B \Rightarrow_{lm} \epsilon$

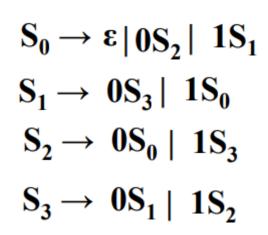


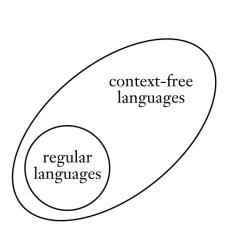
Her Regüler dil bir CFL'dir.

DFA'sı verilen belirli bir regüler dil için bir CFG oluşturalım

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DFA} \quad M &= (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F) \\ \mathbf{V} &= \{ \text{ S}_i \mid \text{Durumlar k\"umesi } \} \\ \mathbf{T} &= \Sigma \\ \mathbf{P} &= \{ \text{ S}_i \rightarrow a \text{S}_j \mid \delta(q_i, a) = q_j \} \cup \{ \text{ S}_i \rightarrow \epsilon \mid q_i \in F \} \\ \mathbf{S} &= \text{S}_0 \end{aligned}$$







Bir sonraki dersimiz: Gramerlerin sadeleştirilmesi

Vize sınavında başarılar dilerim.