



CSE211-Formal Languages and Automata Theory

U2L12 - Greibach Normal Form (GNF)

Dr. P. Saravanan

School of Computing SASTRA Deemed University

Agenda



- Recap of previous class
 - Chomsky Normal Form
- Greibach Normal Form
 - Definition
 - Steps to convert CFG to a GNF
- Example problems to convert CFG to GNF







Definition:

A grammar *G* is said to be in *Chomsky Normal form* (*CNF*), if the following two conditions hold:

- all its productions are in one of the following two simple forms:
 - $\blacksquare A \rightarrow BC$
 - $A \rightarrow a$

where A, B and C are nonterminals and a is a terminal; and

G has no useless symbol.



Ex 1: Converting to CNF



(2) transformation of $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T * F$ $\mid (E) \mid a \mid b \mid Ia \mid Ib \mid I0 \mid I1$

- $\Rightarrow E \rightarrow EPT \mid TMF \mid LER \mid a \mid b$ $\mid IA \mid IB \mid IZ \mid IO$
- $T \rightarrow TMF \mid LER \mid a \mid b \mid IA \mid IB \mid IZ \mid IO$
- $F \rightarrow LER \mid a \mid b \mid IA \mid IB \mid IZ \mid IO$
- \blacksquare $I \rightarrow a \mid b \mid IA \mid IB \mid IZ \mid IO$

■ ⇒
$$E \to EC_1$$
, $C_1 \to PT$,
 $E \to TC_2$, $C_2 \to MF$,
 $E \to LC_3$, $C_3 \to ER$,

- $\Rightarrow T \to TC_2, C_2 \to MF,$ $T \to LC_3, C_3 \to ER,$
- $\blacksquare \quad \Rightarrow \mathsf{F} \to \mathsf{LC}_3, \, \mathsf{C}_3 \to \mathsf{ER},$

$$E \rightarrow T / E + T$$

$$T \rightarrow F / T * F$$

$$F \rightarrow I / (E)$$

$$I \rightarrow a / b / Ia /$$

$$Ib / I0 | I1$$

The grammar in CNF

- $\Rightarrow E \rightarrow EC_1 \mid TC_2 \mid LC_3 \mid a \mid b \mid$ $IA \mid IB \mid IZ \mid IO$
- $T \rightarrow TC_2 \mid LC_3 \mid a \mid b \mid IA \mid IB \mid IZ \mid IO$
- $F \rightarrow LC_3 \mid a \mid b \mid IA \mid IB \mid IZ \mid IO$
- \blacksquare $I \rightarrow a \mid b \mid IA \mid IB \mid IZ \mid IO$
- \bullet $C_1 \rightarrow PT$,
- $C_2 \rightarrow MF$,
- $C_3 \rightarrow ER$,

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\bullet & A \rightarrow a & B \rightarrow b \\
Z \rightarrow 0 & O \rightarrow 1 \\
P \rightarrow + & M \rightarrow * \\
L \rightarrow (& R \rightarrow)
\end{array}$$







- A production is said to be of the Greibach normal form (GNF) if it is of the form
 - $A \rightarrow a\alpha$

where α is a terminal and α is a string of zero or more nonterminals

(OR)

$$A \rightarrow aX1...Xn$$

ii.
$$A \rightarrow a$$

iii.
$$S \rightarrow \lambda$$

where $X1...Xn \in V$



Steps to GNF



- Step 1. Convert the grammar into CNF.
 If the given grammar is not in CNF, convert it to GNF.
- Step 2. Eliminate left recursion from grammar if it exists.

$$A \rightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$
 Can be written as $A \rightarrow \beta A'$
 $A \rightarrow \alpha A' / \epsilon$

- Step 3. Convert the production rules into GNF form
 - Rename the variables like $A_1, A_2, ... A_n$ starting with $S = A_1$
 - Modify the rules such that

$$\mathbf{A_i} \rightarrow \mathbf{A_j} \mathbf{X_k} \quad \mathbf{j} > \mathbf{i}$$

Replace Aj by its terminals







Example 1:

Step 1

$$S \rightarrow XA \mid BB$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid SB$$

$$X \rightarrow b$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

Step 2

$$S = A_1$$

$$X = A_2$$

$$A = A_3$$

$$B = A_4$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3 \mid A_4 A_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b \mid A_1 A_4$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

CNF

New Labels

Updated CNF





Example: Step 3

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3 \mid A_4A_4$$

 $A_4 \rightarrow b \mid A_1A_4$
 $A_2 \rightarrow b$
 $A_3 \rightarrow a$

$$\boldsymbol{A}_i \to \boldsymbol{A}_j \boldsymbol{X}_k \quad j > i$$

X_k is a string of zero or more variables

$$\times A_4 \rightarrow A_1A_4$$





$$A_i \rightarrow A_j X_k \quad j > i$$





$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3 \mid A_4A_4$$

 $A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_4 \mid A_4A_4A_4 \mid b$
 $A_2 \rightarrow b$
 $A_3 \rightarrow a$

$$\times A_4 \rightarrow A_4 A_4 A_4$$

Eliminate Left Recursions

$$A \rightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

Can be written as

$$A \rightarrow \beta A'$$

 $A' \rightarrow \alpha A' / \epsilon$







Second Step

Eliminate Left Recursions

$$A \rightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

Can be written as

$$A \rightarrow \beta A'$$

 $A' \rightarrow \alpha A' / \epsilon$

$$A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_4 \mid b \mid bA_3A_4Z \mid bZ$$

 $Z \rightarrow A_4A_4 \mid A_4A_4Z$

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3 \mid A_4A_4$$

 $A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_4 \mid A_4A_4A_4 \mid b$
 $A_2 \rightarrow b$
 $A_3 \rightarrow a$







$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3 \mid A_4A_4$$
 $A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_4 \mid b \mid bA_3A_4Z \mid bZ$
 $A_4 \rightarrow A_4A_4 \mid A_4A_4Z$
 $A_5 \rightarrow A_4A_4 \mid A_4A_4Z$
 $A_7 \rightarrow A_8 \rightarrow A_8 \rightarrow A_8$
 $A_8 \rightarrow A_8 \rightarrow A_8$
 $A_8 \rightarrow A_8 \rightarrow A_8$



Greibach Normal Form

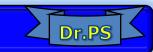
Example:





$$A_1 \rightarrow bA_3 \mid bA_3A_4A_4 \mid bA_4 \mid bA_3A_4ZA_4 \mid bZA_4$$
 $A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_4 \mid b \mid bA_3A_4Z \mid bZ$
 $Z \rightarrow bA_3A_4A_4 \mid bA_4 \mid bA_3A_4ZA_4 \mid bZA_4 \mid$
 $bA_3A_4A_4 \mid bA_4 \mid bA_3A_4ZA_4 \mid bZA_4$
 $A_2 \rightarrow b$
 $A_3 \rightarrow a$

Grammar in Greibach Normal Form







Find the GNF of the following Grammar

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow BS \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow SA \mid a$$

Summary



- Greibach Normal Form
 - Definition
 - Steps to convert CFG to a GNF
- Example problems to convert CFG to GNF



References



- John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani and Jeffrey D. Ullman, *Introduction to Automata Theory*, Languages, and Computation, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2011.
- Peter Linz, An Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata, Jones and Bartle Learning International, United Kingdom, 6th Edition, 2016.



Next Class

Greibach Normal Form Thank you.