#### Discussed so far:

- Descriptive Definitions
- Recursive Definitions
- FA: DFA, NFA
- RE, TG, GTG
- Kleene Theorem
- FA with Output
- Decidability

## Context Free Grammar (CFG)

# Terminologies:

- Terminals (T): Symbols that cannot be replaced by anything
- Non-Terminals (NT): Symbols that are replaced by NT or T or combination of Ts and/or NTs
- Productions: Grammatical Rules
- Terminals are usually represented by lowercase letters
- Non-Terminals are usually represented by uppercase letters

## CFG is a collection of the following:

- 1. A set of input letters  $\Sigma$  called terminals from which the input string is formed.
- 2. A set of symbols called non-terminals, including S (Means START).
- 3. A finite set of productions of the form  $NT \rightarrow Finite$  string of Ts and/or NTs

Note: The language generated by CFG (Context Free Grammar) is called CFL (Context Free Language).

$$\Sigma = \{a,b\}$$
Productions:
$$1. \quad S \to aS$$

$$2. \quad S \to \lambda$$

$$S - P2 - \lambda$$

$$S - P1 - aS - P2 - a\lambda - a$$

$$S - P1 - aS - P1 - aaS - P2 - aa\lambda - aa$$

$$S - P1 - aS - P1 - aaS - P1 - aaaS - P2 - aaa\lambda - aa$$

$$L = \{\lambda,a,aa,aaa,aaaa,aaaaa,aaaaa, ...\}, RE: a^*$$

$$\Sigma = \{a\}$$

#### **Productions:**

- 1.  $S \rightarrow SS$
- 2.  $S \rightarrow a$
- 3.  $S \rightarrow \lambda$

$$S - P3 - \lambda$$
  
 $S - P2 - a$   
 $S - P1 - SS - P3 - \lambda S - S - P3 - \lambda$   
 $S - P1 - SS - P3 - S\lambda - S - P3 - \lambda$ 

```
S - P1 - SS - P3 - \lambda S - S - P2 - a

S - P1 - SS - P3 - S\lambda - S - P2 - a

S - P1 - SS - P2 - aS - P2 - aa

S - P1 - SS - P2 - Sa - P2 - aa

S - P1 - SS - P1 - SSS - P2 - aSS - P2 - aaS - P2 - aaa

L = {\lambda,a,aa,aaa,aaaaa,aaaaaa, ...}, RE: a*
```

#### Note:

- A string can be generated through multiple paths
- Multiple CFGs may generate the same language

# $\Sigma = \{a\}$

### **Productions:**

- 1.  $S \rightarrow SS$
- 2.  $S \rightarrow a$

$$S - P2 - a$$

 $L = \{a,aa,aaa,aaaa,aaaaa, ...\}, RE: a+$ 

### $\Sigma - \{a,b\}$

### **Productions:**

- 1.  $S \rightarrow X$
- 2.  $S \rightarrow Y$
- $3. \quad X \to \lambda$
- 4.  $Y \rightarrow aY$
- 5.  $Y \rightarrow bY$
- 6.  $Y \rightarrow a$
- 7.  $Y \rightarrow b$

$$S-P1-X-P3-\lambda$$

$$S - P2 - Y - P7 - b$$

$$S - P2 - Y - P5 - bY - P7 - bb$$

 $L = {\lambda,a,b,aa,ab,ba,bb,aaa,aab,aba,abb,baa,bab,bba,bbb, ...}, RE: (a+b)*$ 

# $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

## Productions:

1. 
$$S \rightarrow aS$$

2. 
$$S \rightarrow bS$$

3. 
$$S \rightarrow a$$

4. 
$$S \rightarrow b$$

5. 
$$S \rightarrow \lambda$$

 $L = {\lambda,a,b,aa,ab,ba,bb,aaa,aab,aba,abb,baa,bab,bba,bbb, ...}, RE: (a+b)* How? Derive at least first nine words from the set L.$ 

```
\Sigma = \{a,b\}
Productions:
1. S \rightarrow XaaX
2. X \rightarrow aX
3. X \rightarrow bX
4. X \rightarrow \lambda
S - P1 - XaaX - P4 - \lambda aaX - aaX - P4 - aa\lambda - aa
S - P1 - XaaX - P2 - aXaaX - P4 - aλaaX - aaaX - P4 - aaaλ - aaa
S - P1 - XaaX - P3 - bXaaX - P4 - bλaaX - baaX - P4 - baaλ - baa
L = \{aa,aaa,baa,aab, ...\}, RE: (a+b)^*aa(a+b)^* -- Containing aa
\Sigma = \{a,b\}
Productions:
1. S \rightarrow SS
2. S \rightarrow XS
3. S \rightarrow \lambda
4. S \rightarrow YSY
5. X \rightarrow aa
```

 $L = {\lambda,aa,bb,aaaa,abba,baab,aabb,bbaa,bbbb, ...}, RE: (aa+bb+(ab+ba)(aa+bb)*(ab+ba))*$ 

-- EVEN-EVEN How? Derive at least first nine words from the set L.

6.  $X \rightarrow bb$ 7.  $Y \rightarrow ab$ 8.  $Y \rightarrow ba$