

## Tarea 14. Gramáticas independientes del contexto

- La gramática  $G$  independiente del contexto dada por

$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid aSa \mid bSa \mid bSb \mid \epsilon$$

no es una gramática regular, aunque  $L(G)$  es un lenguaje regular.

Obtener una gramática regular  $G'$  tal que  $L(G') = L(G)$

$$S \rightarrow aSb \Rightarrow a(\epsilon)b \Rightarrow ab$$

$$S \rightarrow aSa \Rightarrow a(\epsilon)a \Rightarrow aa$$

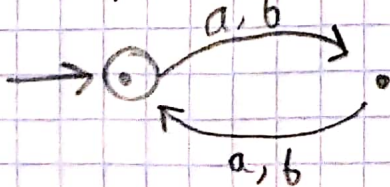
$$S \rightarrow aSa \Rightarrow aaSa \Rightarrow aa(\epsilon)aa \Rightarrow aaaa$$

$$L(G) = \{\epsilon, aa, bb, ab, ba, aaaa, bbbb, aaba, abaa, abba, \dots\}$$

\* Las subcadenas generadas son de longitud par entonces:

$$S' \rightarrow aaS \mid bbS \mid abS \mid baS \mid \epsilon$$

También se puede generar con un autómata



$$S \rightarrow aaS \mid bbS \mid abS \mid baS \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow aX \mid bX \mid \epsilon$$

$$X \rightarrow aS \mid bS$$



\* Obtener una GIC que genere el lenguaje  $\{a^n b^n \mid n \text{ es un número impar}\}$ .

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \text{ es impar}\}$$

$$L = \{ab, aaabbb, aaaaaabbbbbb, \dots\}$$

$$\Sigma^* - L = \{\epsilon, aabb, aaaa bbbb, a, b, aaaaaabbbbbb, \dots\}$$

$$S \rightarrow aXb$$

GIC generada

$$X \rightarrow aSb \mid \epsilon$$

Derivamos aaabbb:

$$S \rightarrow aXb \Rightarrow aaSbb \Rightarrow aaaxbbb \Rightarrow aaa(\epsilon)bbb \Rightarrow aaabbb$$

Derivamos aaaaaabbbbbb

$$S \rightarrow aXb \Rightarrow aaSbb \Rightarrow aaaxbbb \Rightarrow aaaaSbbbb \Rightarrow$$

$$aaaaaXbbbbbb \Rightarrow aaaaaa(\epsilon)bbbbbb \Rightarrow aaaaaabbbbbbb$$

\* Obtener una GIC que genere paréntesis y corchetes balanceados y usarla para derivar la cadena  $(([[[()()[]]]]([])))$ .

$$S \rightarrow ([X])$$

$$X \rightarrow [Z] \mid ()Z \mid (X)Z \mid S \mid \epsilon$$

$$Z \rightarrow [X] \mid (X) \mid S \mid \epsilon$$

GIC generada

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$$J \rightarrow ([x]) \rightarrow ([ [z] ]) \rightarrow ([ [ [x] ]) \rightarrow ([ [ [ ( ) z ] ] ] )$$
$$\rightarrow ([[[()() \times ]]) \rightarrow ([[[()() [2 ]]) \rightarrow ([[[()() [ ] \times ]])$$
$$\rightarrow ([[[()())[]] [7]] \rightarrow ([[[()())[] [] x]]) \rightarrow$$
$$\rightarrow ([[[[()()]][[]]]]) \rightarrow ([[[[()()]]][[]]] \times [[]]) \rightarrow$$
$$\rightarrow ([[[[()()][]]]]) \rightarrow ([[[[()x)][]]]])$$
$$\rightarrow (b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)(i)(j)(k)(l)(m)(n)(o)(p)(q)(r)(s)(t)(u)(v)(w)(x)(y)(z) \rightarrow$$

→ (ב) (בם) ובראשית (ט) (טט) (ס)

\* Obtener una GIC que genere el lenguaje  $\{a^n b^m c^{2n}\}$

$$L = \{a^n b^m c^{2n}\}$$
$$L = \{\epsilon, acc, abcc, aacccc, aaabbbcccc, \dots\}$$
$$\Sigma^* - L = \{a, c, abbb, bccc, \dots\}$$
$$S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid a \times c$$
$$X \rightarrow b^T | c^T | s$$
$$T \rightarrow bX \mid cX \mid S$$

} Glc generated



$$S \rightarrow \underline{\epsilon}$$

$$S \rightarrow aXc \rightarrow aTc \rightarrow aSc \rightarrow a(\epsilon)c \rightarrow \underline{acc}$$

$$S \rightarrow aXc \rightarrow aTc \rightarrow abcXc \rightarrow abcSc \rightarrow abc(\epsilon)c$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{abcc}$$