

Sheet 6: Syntactic Parsing

1) What language does the following CFG generate?

$$S \rightarrow \underline{X1X1X1X} \mid \underline{1X1X1X} \mid \underline{X11X1X} \mid \underline{X1X11X}$$

$$X \rightarrow \underline{0X} \mid \underline{1X} \mid \epsilon \quad |0|1 \quad \text{generate any binary string which contains at least 3 ones.}$$

2) Convert the following CFG into a grammar in CNF:

$$S \rightarrow ASB$$

$$A \rightarrow aASA \mid a \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow SbS \mid A \mid bb$$

1- S producing another S, $S' \rightarrow S \dots$

2- remove any nullable object

3- remove any unit production $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow z$ } $A \rightarrow z$ 4- convert any long production into shorter one, $A \rightarrow BCDF \rightarrow A \rightarrow EM$ 5- $A \rightarrow mD$, $A \rightarrow MD$, $M \rightarrow m$

3) Given the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow \underline{CD} \mid CF$$

$$\rightarrow B \rightarrow c \mid \underline{EB}$$

$$C \rightarrow a$$

$$D \rightarrow b$$

$$\rightarrow E \rightarrow c$$

$$F \rightarrow AD$$

a) For the sentence "aaabbbcc" apply CKY parsing algorithm to determine whether the sentence can be derived by the given grammar or not. If it can be derived, show its parse tree(s).

b) For the sentence "ababca" apply CKY parsing algorithm to determine whether the sentence can be derived by the given grammar or not. If it can be derived, show its parse tree(s).

$$2 \rightarrow \underline{1,1}$$

$$3 \rightarrow 1,2 \mid 2,1$$

$$4 \rightarrow 1,3 \mid 2,2 \mid 3,1$$

$$5 \rightarrow 1,4 \mid 2,3 \mid 3,2 \mid 4,1$$

$$6 \rightarrow 1,5 \mid 2,4 \mid 3,3 \mid 4,2 \mid 5,1$$

$$7 \rightarrow 1,6 \mid 2,5 \mid 3,4 \mid 4,3 \mid 5,2 \mid 6,1$$

EE
EB
BE
BB

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8