

Chomsky Normal Form, Conversion (CFG-CNF)

Chomsky Normal Form (CNF)

⇒ In Chomsky Normal Form (CNF), we have a restriction on the length of Right Hand Side (R.H.S) where the elements in RHS should either be two variables or a terminal.

⇒ A CFG is in CNF if the productions are in the following forms:

$$\begin{aligned} A &\rightarrow a \\ A &\rightarrow BC \end{aligned}$$

where A, B and $C \in V$,
 $a \in T$

CNF

⇒ Steps to Convert a given CFG to CNF Form:

Step 1: If the Start Symbol S occurs on some right side of production rules then create a new Start Symbol S' and add a new production $S' \rightarrow S$, otherwise add the start Symbol S in production rules.

Step 2: Remove NULL production. ✓

Step 3: Remove UNIT production. ✓

Step 4: Replace each production $A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_n$ where $n > 2$, with $A \rightarrow B_1 C$ where $C \rightarrow B_2 \dots B_n$.

Repeat this step for all productions having two or more Symbols on the right side.

Step 5: If any production is in the form of $A \rightarrow aB$, where $a \in T$ and $A, B \in V$ then the production is replaced by $A \rightarrow XB$ and $X \rightarrow a$.

Repeat this step for every production which is in the form of $A \rightarrow aB$.

Conversion of CFG to CNF

⇒ Convert the following CFG to CNF:

P: $S \rightarrow ASA|aB$, $A \rightarrow B|S$, $B \rightarrow b|\epsilon$

Step 1: P: $S' \rightarrow S$, $S \rightarrow ASA|aB$, $A \rightarrow B|S$, $B \rightarrow b|\epsilon$

Step 2: Remove the null productions: $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ and $A \rightarrow \epsilon$

After removing $B \rightarrow \epsilon$:

P: $S' \rightarrow S$, $S \rightarrow ASA|aB|a$, $A \rightarrow B|S|\epsilon$, $B \rightarrow b$

After removing $A \rightarrow \epsilon$:

⇐ P: $S' \rightarrow S$, $S \rightarrow ASA|aB|a|AS|SA|S$,
 $A \rightarrow B|S$, $B \rightarrow b$

Step 3: Remove the unit productions: $S \rightarrow S$, $S' \rightarrow S$, $A \rightarrow B$
and $A \rightarrow S$

After removing $S \rightarrow S$:

P: $S' \rightarrow S$, $S \rightarrow ASA|aB|a|AS|SA$, $A \rightarrow B|S$,
 $B \rightarrow b$

After removing $S' \rightarrow S$: P: $S' \rightarrow ASA|aB|a|AS|SA$
 $S \rightarrow ASA|aB|a|AS|SA$
 $A \rightarrow B|S$
 $B \rightarrow b$

②

After Removing $A \rightarrow B$: P: $S' \rightarrow ASA | aB | a | AS | SA$,
 $S \rightarrow ASA | aB | a | AS | SA$
 $A \rightarrow b | S, B \rightarrow b$.

After Removing $A \rightarrow S$: P: $S' \rightarrow ASA | aB | a | AS | SA$,
 $S \rightarrow ASA | aB | a | AS | SA$,
 $A \rightarrow b | ASA | aB | a | AS | SA$,
 $B \rightarrow b$

Step 4: Now find out the productions that have more than two variables in RHS.

$S' \rightarrow ASA, S \rightarrow ASA, A \rightarrow ASA$

After Removing: P: $S' \rightarrow A\underline{x} | aB | a | AS | SA$,
 $S \rightarrow A\underline{x} | aB | a | AS | SA$,
 $A \rightarrow b | A\underline{x} | aB | a | AS | SA$.
 $B \rightarrow b$
 $X \rightarrow SA$

$$: S' \rightarrow aB, S \rightarrow aB, A \rightarrow aB$$

$$\begin{aligned} P: S' &\rightarrow AX|YB|a|AS|SA, \\ S &\rightarrow AX|YB|a|AS|SA, \\ A &\rightarrow b|AX|YB|a|AS|SA; \\ B &\rightarrow b, \\ X &\rightarrow SA, \\ Y &\rightarrow a \end{aligned}$$

CNF