## L IS A CFL THEN THERE EXESS A PDA THAT RECOGNIZES IT.

CFL THERE EXISTS A CFG 17HAT WILL GENERATE IT.

WE WILL DESIGN A NOW-DETERMINISTIC PDA THAT WILL CHECK IF ITS WAT STRING CAN RE GENERATED BY GL.

NON-DETENINISM ALLOWS US TO GUESS THE DETZIVATION IF ONE EXISTS! 1 BRANCHES CORRESPOND TO APPLICATION OF RULES.

HAVE TO KEEP TRACK OF INTERNEDIATE - STRING AK PROCESS GOES ON, CAN UUT ALL BE IN STACK, (SINCE CAN ONLY ACCESS FOR OF NOTE CAN DISCHED ANY TERMINALS ON LEFT THAT HAVE BOEN MATCHED. FIRST NON TEPHINAL I.E. WORK WITH LEFT MOST

PLACE & AND START VAR ON STACK

DO FUREVER

POP IT AND PUSTA A RULE FOR IT.

(NON-DETERMINISTICALLY!,)

IF TOP OF STALK IS TERMINAL

IF MATCHES & SCAN ADV.

IF NOT FAIL.

IF TOP & GO 76 ACCEPT STATE.

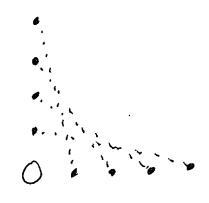
OF COURSE IF NO INPUT LEFT - ACCEPT INPUT LEFT FAIL.

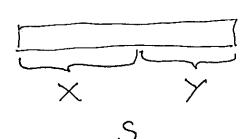
$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{E}_{0} \\ \mathcal{E}_{0$$

E,S 7 a Sh SAME AS E,S 7 a Sh E,S 7 a S CKY ALBORITHM

COCKE KASAMI YOUNGER

0





CFG G
GIVERU CAN YOU TELL IF X E L(G)

CASE I

L(B) IS DETERMINISTIC CFL AND WE ARE

GIVEN A DPDA FOR I.T.

WRITE PROGRAM TO SIMULATE THE DPDA.

CASE IT

A 15 NOT A DETERMINISTIC CFL OR

EVEN IF IT IS WE DO NOT HAVE A

OPDA FOR IT.

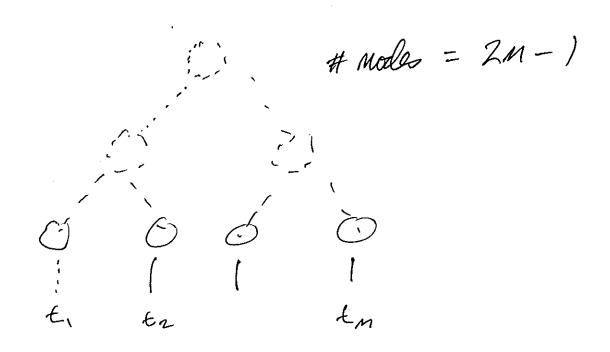
USE CKY ALGORITHM

CONVERT & TO CNF.

CONSIDER ALL POSIBLE DERIVATION TREES
FOR R. OF LENGTH 2 | a | - 1

THE UPPER BOUND FOR NUMBER OF THESE

15 #VARS, I.E., EXPONDIAL.



PERIVE EQUIVALENT NPDA AND TRY ALL POSSIBILITIES, STILL EXPONDATION

(KY CUBIC O(pm3)

P # OF PRODUCTIONS

M = 121 LENGH OF STRING

PROFRAUMING.

FOR EACH SUBSTRING OF THE WHAT SET OF THEMBER VANS COULD GENERATE IT.

((

GIVER CNF GRAMMAR & KOZEN EXAMPLE 5 -> AB | BA | 59 | AC (BD)

A -> a

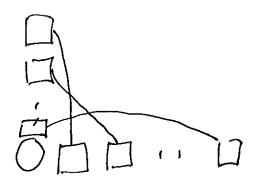
BAL

C + SB

0 -> SA

15 STRING aubbab & L(6)?

[a]a]b]b]a]b]
0 1 2 3 4 5 6



## FIRST DIAGONAL

toi	$A$ $A \rightarrow a$	8A3
tic	$? \rightarrow a$	8A3
t23	? > 6	833
t34	7 >6	2B3
t 45	7 + 9	2A 3
£ 56	276	5B3

• .			
2110	DIAGONAL	RUG 170N	ANGWER
toz	to, t,z	\$ ? 7 \ A 3 \ E A 5	Ø
£13		? > {43 8138	S
t24		? > {B3 EB3	Ø
£35	,	7 -> EB3 EAS	S
£ 46		? -> {A3 {B3	S

to3

EASESS U Ø EBS

t14

£25

EB \$ 26 3 U D EA 3

£36

 \$B3\$\$\$
 U \$\$\$\$\$B\$

 \$C\$

ton EAZZCZ U Ø Ø U Ø EBZ S U Ø U Ø

t15 {AS Ø U ES3ESS U EC3EAS

H

5 TH DIAGONAL

tos sign of of D

EASOU ESSECSU ECSES UNE EBS

6TH DIAGONAL

£16

to6 \ \{\frac{2}{3}} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \text{V \ \text{V \ \text{V \ \text{Z}}} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{V \ \text{V \ \text{V \ \text{Z}}} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{V \ \text{V \ \text{V \ \text{V}}} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{V \ \text{V \ \text{V}}} \\ \text{S} \\ \text

EXAMPLE WITH SOME MULTIVARIABLE SETS

GIVEN CNF GRAMMAR G

S A B | BC

A B A | a

B C C | Lb

C A B | a

IS STRING baaba & L(G)?

$$SBS 1 a$$
 $SSAS SA,CS 2 a$ 
 $SSAS SSA,CS SSACS S$ 

6,2 ? → EB3 EA,C3

ES, A 3

1,3 ? -> EA,C3 \( \frac{2}{2} \) \( \frac{2}{3} \)

EB3

85,C8

5,5 ? -> {B} {A,C}

& S, A 3

OJ B

Ha Any

3 RD DIAGONAL

£14

t12 t29

EB3

EB3

€,3

₹133285 U 25,43 2A,C3

U

£ 25

¿A,C § § S,A § U § S,C § § A,C § U EBS

ZB3

4TH DIAGONAL E04 toit14 toet24 tost34

EB3 EB3 U ES, A 3 8 9, C 5 U Ø EB3

0

t12 t25 t18 t35 t14 t45

EA,C3 3B3 U ZB325,A3 U ZB32A,C3

85,63 U EAS U 85, A 5

{5, A, \$

STH DIAGONAL

to1 t15 to2 t25 to3 t25 to4 t45 t05

ZBZ ES,A,CZU ES,AZZBZ U Ø ES,AZ U Ø ZA,CZ

Ø 25, A3 U ES, C3

&S, A, C \$