

Chomsky Normal Form

Chomsky Normal Form

A CFG is in Chomsky Normal Form if the Productions are in the following forms –

- $A \rightarrow a$
- $A \rightarrow BC$
- $S \rightarrow \varepsilon$

where A , B , and C are non-terminals and a is terminal.

Chomsky Normal Form

- Purpose: a simplified form of grammars
- Every rule must be either

$$A \rightarrow BC$$

or

$$A \rightarrow a$$

- B, C are not start variables
- $a \in \Sigma$ so

$$A \rightarrow \epsilon$$

is not allowed.

Chomsky Normal Form

- However,

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon$$

is allowed, where S is the start variable

- This form is useful later (but not in this chapter)
- To convert a CFG to a CNF, let's show an example first

Chomsky Normal Form

- The original CFG

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$$

Chomsky Normal Form

- Add

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

because the start variable cannot be on the right

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$$

Chomsky Normal Form

- Remove

$$B \rightarrow \epsilon$$

because ϵ cannot be on the right

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB|a$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid \epsilon \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Chomsky Normal Form

- Remove $A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA \mid S$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

- What if

$$B \rightarrow \epsilon$$

appears again? An infinite loop? We will discuss this issue later

Chomsky Normal Form

- Remove $S \rightarrow S$ because the right-hand side cannot be a single variable

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Chomsky Normal Form

- Remove $S_0 \rightarrow S$

$$S_0 \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Chomsky Normal Form

- Remove $A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow S$

$$S_0 \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA$$

$$A \rightarrow b \mid ASA \mid aB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Chomsky Normal Form

- Finally

$$S_0 \rightarrow AA_1 \mid UB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA$$

$$S \rightarrow AA_1 \mid UB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA$$

$$A \rightarrow b \mid AA_1 \mid UB \mid a \mid AS \mid SA$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow SA$$

$$U \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Convert Context-free to Chomsky Normal Form

A procedure to summarize what we have done in the example

- Add

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

So start state not on the right

- Remove $A \rightarrow \epsilon$, where A is not the start state:

Convert Context-free to Chomsky Normal Form

For any rule of

$$\dots \rightarrow uAv$$

add

$$\dots \rightarrow uv$$

We discuss the issue of a possible infinite loop later

Convert Context-free to Chomsky Normal Form

- Remove

$$A \rightarrow B$$

because the right hand cannot have a single variable. For any

$B \rightarrow u$, where u is a string of variables and terminals

we

remove $A \rightarrow B$ and $B \rightarrow u$, and add $A \rightarrow u$

Convert Context-free to Chomsky Normal Form

unless $A \rightarrow u$ is a **unit** rule previously removed (this setting avoids the possible infinite loop)

- After this, we have either

$$A \rightarrow u_1 \cdots u_k, u_i \in V \text{ or } \Sigma;$$

and

$$\text{if } k = 1, \text{ then } u_i \in \Sigma$$

Convert Context-free to Chomsky Normal Form

- Replace the right side with

$$A \rightarrow u_1 A_1$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow u_2 A_2$$

...

- Replace any u_i in the above rules with U_i
- Add

$$U_i \rightarrow u_i \text{ if } u_i \in \Sigma$$

Infinite Loop

- Original rules

$$S \rightarrow B \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow S \mid \epsilon$$

- Add S_0

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow B \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow S \mid \epsilon$$

Infinite Loop

- Remove $S \rightarrow \epsilon$

$$S_0 \rightarrow S \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow B$$

$$B \rightarrow S \mid \epsilon$$

- Remove $B \rightarrow \epsilon$

$$S_0 \rightarrow S \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow B \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow S$$

Infinite Loop

- No need to add $S \rightarrow \epsilon$
- Reason: $S \rightarrow \epsilon$ has been handled; see line -8 of p109 in the textbook.

CNF - Examples

Problem

Convert the following CFG into CNF

$S \rightarrow a B c C$

CNF - Examples

Problem

Convert the following CFG into CNF

$S \rightarrow a B c C$

CFG IN Chomsky normal form.

$S \rightarrow H_1 H_0$

$H_0 \rightarrow C$

$H_1 \rightarrow H_3 H_2$

$H_2 \rightarrow c$

$H_3 \rightarrow H_4 H_5$

$H_4 \rightarrow a$

$H_5 \rightarrow B$

CNF - Examples

Problem

Convert the following CFG into CNF

CFG

$S \rightarrow a B B B \mid b A A A$

CNF - Examples

Problem

Convert the following CFG into CNF

CFG

$S \rightarrow a B B B \mid b A A A$

CFG IN Chomsky normal form

$S \rightarrow H_1 H_0 \mid H_3 H_2$

$H_0 \rightarrow B$

$H_1 \rightarrow H_4 H_0$

$H_2 \rightarrow A$

$H_3 \rightarrow H_5 H_2$

$H_4 \rightarrow H_6 H_0$

$H_5 \rightarrow H_7 H_2$

$H_6 \rightarrow a$

$H_7 \rightarrow b$

CNF - Examples

Problem

Convert the following CFG into CNF

CFG

$S \rightarrow b A A$

CNF - Examples

Problem

Convert the following CFG into CNF

CFG

$S \rightarrow b A A$

CFG IN Chomsky normal form.

$S \rightarrow H_1 H_0$

$H_0 \rightarrow A$

$H_1 \rightarrow H_2 H_0$

$H_2 \rightarrow b$

CNF - Examples

Problem

Convert the following CFG into CNF

CFG

$S \rightarrow C b A D A$

CNF - Examples

Problem

Convert the following CFG into CNF

CFG

$S \rightarrow C b A D A$

CFG IN Chomsky normal form.

$S \rightarrow H_1 H_0$

$H_0 \rightarrow A$

$H_1 \rightarrow H_3 H_2$

$H_2 \rightarrow D$

$H_3 \rightarrow H_4 H_0$

$H_4 \rightarrow H_5 H_6$

$H_5 \rightarrow C$

$H_6 \rightarrow b$