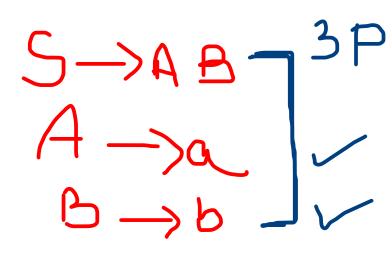
Derivation Tree

A derivation Tree / Parse tree for a Context free Grammar G = (Vn, Sigma, P, S) is a tree stisfying the following conditions

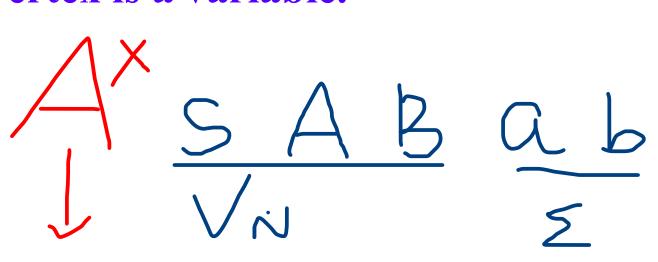


- 1) Every vertex has a label which is a variable or terminal or null
- 2)The root has label S
- 3) The label of an internal vertex is a variable.

5)Next Page

Root = S

Internal Vertex = A, B



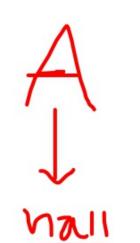
Derivtion Tree for deriving "ab"

Derivation Tree

A derivation Tree/Parse tree for a Context free Grammar G = (Vn, Sigma, P, S) is a tree stisfying the following conditions

- S->AB 3P A->a/ B->b/
- 1) Every vertex has a label which is a variable or terminal or hull
- 2) The root has label S
- 3) The label of an internal vertex is a variable.
- 4)Next Page
- 5)Next Page

Root = S



 $\frac{A}{\sqrt{a}} \times \frac{A}{\sqrt{a}}$

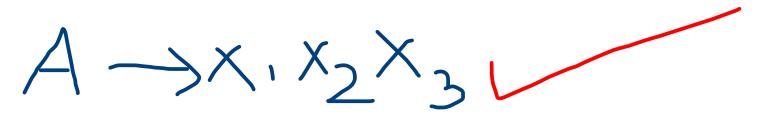


Derivtion Tree for deriving "ab"

Internal Vertex = \overline{A} , \overline{B}

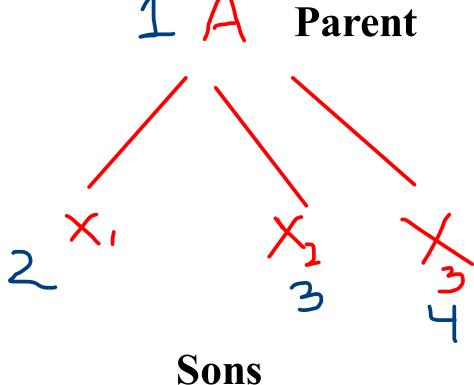
4) If the vertices <u>n1</u>, <u>n2</u>,...,<u>nk</u> written with labels X1, X2,....,Xk are the sons of vertex n with label A, then A->X1X2....Xk is a production in P

5) A vertex n is a leaf if its label is a belongs to sigma or null. n is the only son of its father if its label is null.

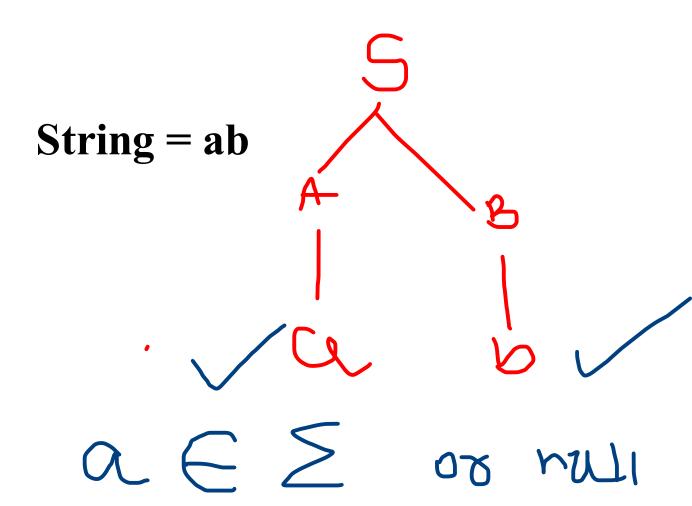


Parent

Sons



5) A vertex n is a leaf if its label is a belongs to sigma or null. n is the only son of its father if its label is null.



Context free grammar

A grammar of the form

A-> Alpha

A-> BC Only Vn's

B->aBCDb Combinations of Vn and sigma

A->a Only single terminal symbol

C->abc Many sigma's

A->null null *

A->B Only single Vn



is called Context free grammar.

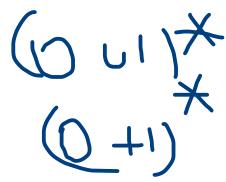
Where, A is a variable \(\) Alpha belongs to (\(\) \(\) \(\)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

All derivations are in the above form

Left hand side contains only one variable

=Right hand side of the derivation



Use right most derivation to derive the string "aabbaa"

Check Starting and ending symbol always, pattern of the string should not be disturbed

In case of Multiple op= left to right order A-> SbA | SS
Choose SbA first

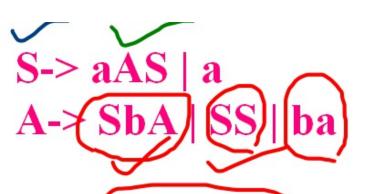
 $S\rightarrow a A S (S\rightarrow a A S)$

-> a A a (S->a)

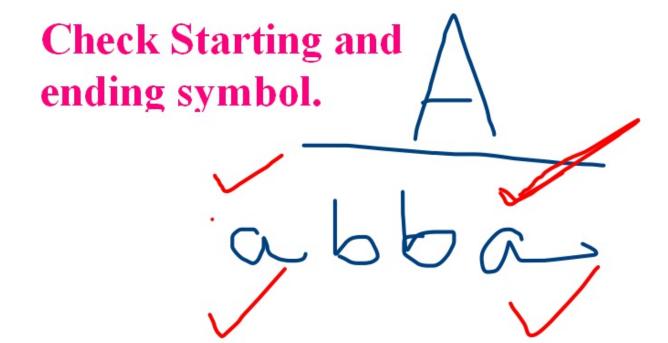
->aSbAa (A->SbA)

->aSbbaa (A->ba)

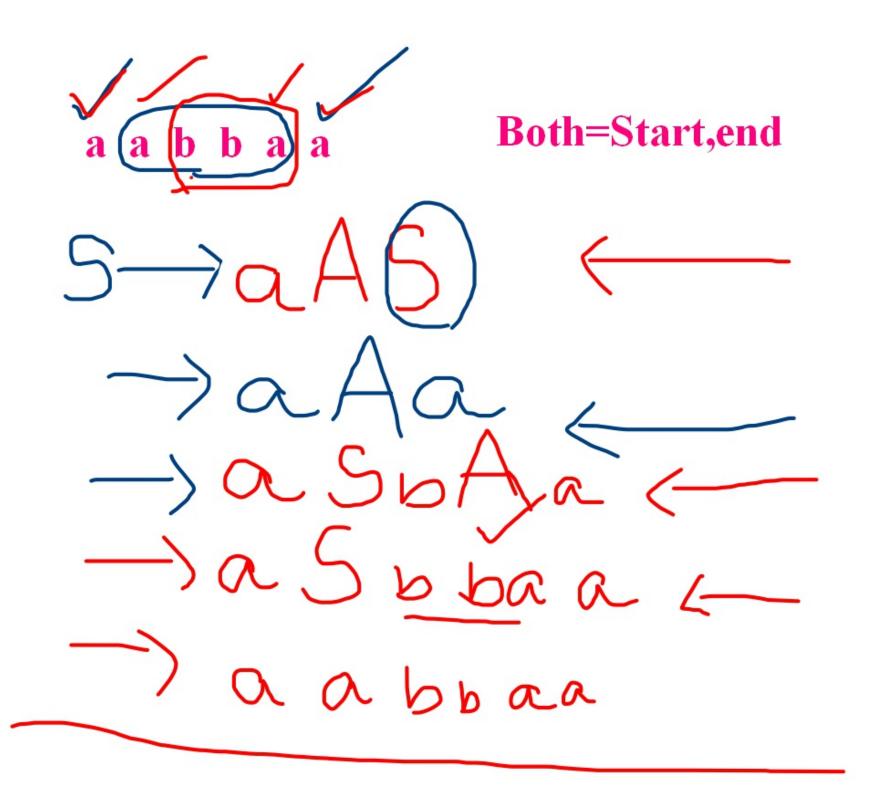
->aabbaa (S->a)



Use right most derivation to derive the string "aabbaa"



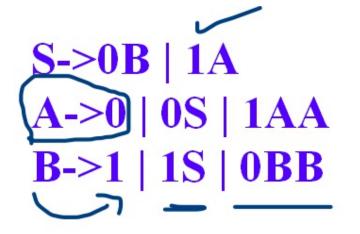
Multiple op= left to right order



```
S->0B | 1A
A->0 | 0S | 1AA
B->1 | 1S | 0BB
```

Derive the string "00110101" using right most derivation

0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1



Derive the string "00110101" using right most derivation

