

Software Specifications Context-Free Grammar Definition

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Definition

A context free grammar is a tuple G such that

$$G = (V, \Sigma, S, P).$$

Where:

V is a finite set of variables or non-terminals

Σ is a finite set of terminals, $V \cap \Sigma \neq \emptyset$

$S \in V$ is the starting variable

P is a finite set of productions of the form $N \rightarrow w$ where $N \in V$ and $w \in (\Sigma \cup V)^*$

Derivation Step

Consider two strings such that:

$$w_1, w_2 \in (\Sigma \cup V)$$

String w_1 derives w_2 in one step,

$$w_1 \Longrightarrow w_2$$

if we are able to write:

$$w_1 = uNv \wedge w_2 = u w v$$

such that $N \rightarrow w \in P$; $n, v, w \in (\Sigma \cup V^*)$; $N \in V$

Furthermore, the Operator for reflexive trasitive closure on \Rightarrow is denoted by \Rightarrow^* which can be used if $w_1 = w_2$ or if $w_1 \Longrightarrow n_1 \Longrightarrow \dots \Longrightarrow n_k \Longrightarrow w_2$. Additionally, a language generated by Grammar G is:

$$L(G) = \{w \in \Sigma \mid S \Rightarrow^* w\}.$$

Example

Given:

$$A = \{a^{3i}b^k c^{2i+3} \mid i \geq i, l \geq 1\}.$$

The grammar for A :

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow a^3 S c^2 \\ S &\rightarrow a^3 X c^5 \\ X &\rightarrow bX \\ X &\rightarrow b. \end{aligned}$$

We can then derive the terminal string for A

$$S \Rightarrow a^3 S c^2 \Rightarrow a^6 X c^7 \Rightarrow a^6 b X c^7 \Rightarrow a^6 b^2 c^7.$$

Sort Hand Notation

an easier way of writing the grammar for A in shorthand notation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow a^3 S c^2 \mid a^3 X c^5 \\ X &\rightarrow bX \mid b. \end{aligned}$$