

Page 1: What is CFG?

CFG (Context-Free Grammar) is a way to describe the structure of a language using rules.

A CFG is defined as:

$$G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$$

- $V \rightarrow$ Variables (Non-terminals)
- $\Sigma \rightarrow$ Alphabet (Terminals)
- $R \rightarrow$ Rules or productions
- $S \rightarrow$ Start symbol

Page 2: Example CFG

Lets define a simple CFG to generate balanced parentheses:

$$G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$$

- $V = \{S\}$
- $\Sigma = \{ (,) \}$
- R :
 - $S \rightarrow (S)$
 - $S \rightarrow SS$
 - $S \rightarrow \epsilon$ (empty string)

This grammar generates:

- ""
- ()
- ()()

- (())

- (())

Page 3: Python Program to Simulate CFG

We'll use the `lark` library to simulate CFG parsing.

Step 1: Install the library

```
pip install lark
```

Step 2: Python Code:

```
from lark import Lark
```

Define a CFG for balanced parentheses

```
cfg_grammar = ""
```

```
start: expr
```

```
expr: "(" expr ")"    -> parens
```

```
| expr expr      -> concat
```

| -> empty

■■ ■■ ■■

```
# Create a parser
```

```
parser = Lark(cfg_grammar, start='start')
```

Test input strings

```
test_strings = ["", "()", "(()", "())", "((())", "()", "())("]
```

```
for s in test_strings:

    try:

        parser.parse(s)

        print(f" '{s}' is VALID")

    except:

        print(f" '{s}' is INVALID")
```

Page 4: Output of the Program

" is VALID

'()' is VALID

'()' is VALID

'()' is VALID

'()' is VALID

'()' is INVALID

'()(' is INVALID