Formal Language Selected Homework Chapter 6.3

 Use the CYK algorithm to find a parsing of the string aab, using the grammar of Example 6.11.

Example 6.11 Determine whether the string w = aabbb is in the language generated by the grammar

$$S \to AB$$
,

$$A \rightarrow BB|a,$$

$$B \to AB|b$$
.

4. Use the CYK method to determine if the string w = aaabbbbab is in the language generated by the grammar $S \to aSb|b$.



2. Since aab is a prefix of the string in Example 6.11, we can use the V_{ij} computed there. Since $S \in V_{13}$, the string aab is in the language generated by the grammar and can therefore be parsed.

For parsing, we determine the productions that were used in justifying $S \in V_{13}$:

 $S \in V_{13}$ because $S \to AB$, with $A \in V_{11}$ and $B \in V_{23}$,

 $A \in V_{11}$ because $A \to a$,

 $B \in V_{23}$ because $B \to AB$, with $A \in V_{22}$, $B \in V_{33}$,

 $A \in V_{22}$ because $A \to a$,

 $B \in V_{33}$ because $B \to b$.

This shows all the productions needed to justify membership; these can then be used in the parsing

$$S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow aB \Rightarrow aAB \Rightarrow aaB \Rightarrow aab$$
.

O Convert the grammar to Chomsky normal form. 5 -> a 5 6 6 => 5 -> A 5 B 1 6 B + 6

2 CYK algo:

$$V_{11} = \{A\}, V_{22} = \{A\}, V_{33} = \{A\}, V_{44} = \{S, B\}, V_{55} = \{S, B\}, V_{66} = \{S, B\}, V_{77} = \{S, B\}, V_{88} = \{A\}, V_{99} = \{S, B\}, V_{89} = \{D\}, V_{67} = \{D\}, V_{78} = \emptyset, V_{89} = \emptyset, V_{12} = \emptyset, V_{23} = \emptyset, V_{34} = \emptyset, V_{45} = \{D\}, V_{56} = \{D\}, V_{67} = \{D\}, V_{78} = \emptyset, V_{89} = \emptyset, V_{13} = \emptyset, V_{24} = \emptyset, V_{35} = \{S\}, V_{46} = \emptyset, V_{57} = \emptyset, V_{68} = \emptyset, V_{79} = \emptyset, V_{14} = \emptyset, V_{25} = \emptyset, V_{36} = \{D\}, V_{47} = \emptyset, V_{58} = \emptyset, V_{69} = \emptyset, V_{49} = \emptyset, V_{49} = \emptyset, V_{48} = \emptyset, V_{49} = \emptyset, V_{49$$