LFA CURS 12

SI GRAMATICILE INDEPENDENTE DE CONTEXT

Tevrema 1 Fie G= (N, Z, S, P) & growetece
independenta de context. Atrenci exesta

As automat stava estfel incot L(AG)=L(G).

Newoustrotre Counderone automatul stivo $A_G = (123, \Sigma, NU\Sigma, \delta, 2, 5, \phi)$, unde

 $J(2,\lambda,A) = \{(2,\alpha) \mid A \rightarrow \alpha \in P\}$

 $\delta(2, a, a) = \delta(2, \lambda)$, $\forall a \in \Sigma$.

Arétare co twest, TAEN, anew:

 $(20, W, A) \stackrel{\mathcal{M}}{\vdash} (2, \lambda, \lambda) \stackrel{\mathcal{M}}{\vdash} A \stackrel{\mathcal{M}}{=}) W$

lende n representa memie nel schimbonilor de configueration, car un representa memienel premienta premienta premienta premienta premienta presidenta de la valenta, no derivere a stango a la valenta, n, m > 1.

11 => " Inductive despé n.

n=1 Repulta co w=1 m A-1 EP, deci A=>1. [M > n+1] Presuperneur co peretru orice WEZ xx AEN artfel tucot (2, w, A) + En (2, 1,1), atunci A =) W. Fre (2, 2, A) H (2, 1, 1) Prince in evidents prima nies core a lui AG: (9,2,A)+(9,2, to A, 2, ... Autu) 1 (9,1,1), ende A-) to A, E, - Am tru EP, m20. Din felul in con an definit 5, resulto ce 2 este de forma 2=20 fiti- ymtm) lende (2) gi, Ai) En (2, 1, 1), l=1, --, m Atenci, conform ijesterei de ineductive, Ai => yi) i=1,-, nu, Resulto co: A=) to Aiti-... Am tru =) to Jiti- Amtru =) ---=> Zoynzi ymtm=2, adice A => w. " (= " Recipioc, fie A =) W , Facer l'reductre despo m. [m=1] Resulto co $A \rightarrow W \in P$ of atunci (2,W,A) \vdash (2,W,W) \vdash ($2,\lambda,\lambda$).

[m -> m+1] Presupunem co HAEN, YZE Z*estfel Tucot A = > 2, ceternai (2, 2, A) + (2, b, 1). Tre A =) W. Pienem in evidente prémul pos al acester derivaris A =) 20A,2, -- A,2K = 10 W. Resultie Co W = Zo y, Z, ... Y, KZ, K, lende Ai =) Ji. he confirmatate ce ipotero de inductre, (2, Ji, Ai) + (2, 1, 1), i=1,-, m, deci (2, W, A) - (2, 20 /121 - JKZK) to A121-ARZK) Hed (2, yiti - JKZK) Aiti - AKZK) H H (2, yiti-Jutk) yiti---Aktk) H. --- H. F*(2, 2K, 2K) [2(9, 1, 1). In final, pentre 262 * cover (2,2,5) +(2,1,1) (=) 5 => 2, deci 2 & L(AG) (E) 7 & L(G), adica L(AG) = L(G) g.e.d.

Tevrema 2 Daco L= L(A) pentru un automat stiva A cu videra stivel, atunci L'este independent de context.

Demonstrative Fie $A=(Q, \overline{Z}, 1, S, S_0, Z_0, \varphi)$ en automat stive.

Construim gremetice $G = (N, \Sigma, S, P)$, einde N = 3530 $\{ [2, X, p] | 9, p \in Q, X \in N_3^2, ier$ P consta din producții de forma:

- 1) $S \rightarrow [20, 20, 9], \forall 2 \in \mathbb{Q}$
- 2) [9, B, 2m+1] → a [91, B_A, 22][92, B2, 93] -- [9m, Bm, Sw1]

 pentrue + 2, 91, 92, --> 9m+1 ∈ Q, + a ∈ EOJA,

 + B, B1, B2, --> Bm ∈ T estfel weat (91, B1 -- Bm) ∈

 ∈ 8(9, a, B). (Daca m=0 production [9, B, 21] → a

 esti m P).

Observem ca nimultan cu aprelored production lui G miscarile lui A, in core inlocuim muhobal B den vanful struci (pentru productiele de tipul 2) au simboberile BiBz; Ban artfel vicat in vanful struci apare Bs.

Anotam co tz, pea, tBEN, txEI*, $[2, B, p] \stackrel{m}{=} \chi \iff (2, \chi, B) \stackrel{n}{\vdash} (\mathcal{P}, \lambda, \lambda)$ unde m representa menionel posser derivarie den 6, ian n'representa numériel mésco-brilor => " Prene pieneue co [9, B, p] = 2.

Anote me prin inductive despo m co

(2, x, B) +* (p, \lambda, \lambda). M=1 Resulté co [9, B, P] -> XEP, deci XEZOJIE, $(P, \lambda) \in \mathcal{J}(2, *, B)$. ₩9, p∈Q, ₩B∈N, m->m+1) Prenipienem co + x ∈ Z* artfel in cot [5, B, P] = x, cetience (9, x,B) (2,1,1). Fre [2, B, p] = X. Preneue in evidenté mimul pos al deriverii, lu coro se oplico o productie de stipul 2). Aleuci: [2,B,p]=)a[2,B,92]--[2g,Bj,9j+]=) x, unde 2j+1=P si (21,B1-Bj) e8(9,a,B), iar X = a x1-- Xj, unde [2iBi, 2i+1] = Xi, i=1,-) J.
Driv ipolera de indectre, (2i, Zi, Bi) + (9i+1, 1,1) i=1,...,j, Doca inseriou Biti-Bj la capatul

(2i, Xi, Bi Bi+1--Bj) + (2i+1) As Bi+1--Bj). (2, x, B) + (21, x, -- xj, B1-- Bj) + (22, x2-xj, B2-Bj) $\vdash^{\star} - \vdash (2j+1)\lambda,\lambda) = (\rho,\lambda,\lambda)$ 4 = 4 Presupeenem co (9, x, B) pr (p, x, x). Protoier prine inductre despo n co [9,B,p] => x. M=1. Resultà cō(ρ,λ)∈δ(g,x,B), zeEΣυλλ. Atunci [2,B,P] -> x EP, codico [9,B,P] => x. [N>M+1] Presuperaem co + 9, peQ, +BEN, +XEE* artfel tucot (2, x, B) [m(p, 1, 1), atunci [9,B,p]=>x. Fre (2, x, B) [ntl (p,),). Atience x = ay ni (2, ay, B) - (2, y, Bi-Bt) - (p, l, l). Strul y prote fi sous y=J1-Jt, unde Ji are efectul de a extrage des varful striver pe Bj. pontre dupé o secrenté mai leongé de neiscori. Alt fel pur, y, este prefixul lui y core face co stive se contine, depe ce je e fistatit den introre, #-1 simboleeri. Fre J2 prefixuel lui Jz. . It core face co stive se contino t-2 muliberis -- » In general, Bj ramèrie in struc

neschimbet penie cond yn-Jj-1 este citil din introre. Atrenci existà starele 92, 93, --, 9 tt1, 2+1=P, astful weet: (2j, 7j, Bj) - (2j+1x)x), 15j&t. Din ipotero de inductie resulto: [2j,Bj,2j+1] => +j) 15j5+. At unci. [q,B,p]=) a[21,B1,92][92,B2,23]-000[2t,Bt,9t+1] =) a y, [22, B2, 23] -- [9t, Bt, 9tt] =) --==) Completare demonstrația privired de la edivalente [20,20,P]=) x (=) (20, x, 20) (P, X, X) Core, tupreune cu productia 5 -> [20,20, p] anduce le: 5 = 5 x (=) (20, x, 20) (+ (P, 1, 1)), adico x EL(G) = 1 x ELx(A), deci

 $L(G) = L_{\lambda}(A)$

2. e.d.

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EXEMPLE

1) Fre granatica cu producțiile S-)TR R-)+TR R-)×TR R-)\ T-)n

Automatul stiva Corespondent este:

$$\begin{array}{c} \lambda, S|TR \\ \lambda, R|+TR \\ \lambda, R|+TR \\ \lambda, R|\lambda \\ \lambda, T|m \\ +, +|\lambda \\ m, m|\lambda \end{array}$$

2) Fre A = (190, 2, 15, 30, 17, 30, 17, 30, 50, 50, 50, 4), unde δ exte definite prin: $\delta(20,0,30) = 1(90, 0, 20)^2$, $\delta(91, 1, 0) = 1(91, 1)^2$ $\delta(90,0,0) = 1(90,0,0)$ $\delta(91,0,0)$ $\delta(91,0,0)$ $\delta(91,0,0)$ $\delta(91,0,0)$ $\delta(91,0,0)$

Construin G=(N,Z,S,P), unde

N=25, (20, x, 20], (20, x, 21], (21, x, 20], (21, x, 20], (21, x, 20), (21, x, 20)

Vom introduce in P moi utoi producticle: S-> [90,20,20]

S-)[90, 20, 2i]

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Adaugou apri prodectile de tipul 2) des Terreure 2).
    [20, to, 20] -> 0[20, X, 20] [20, to, 20] EP.
     [20, 20, 20] -> 0[80, X, 2,][2,20, 20] EP
 pentru (20, X20) ∈ S(90,0,20).
 Pentru [90, 20, 2,] m S(20,0,20)= 3(20, X20) 3 introducem
     20,20,2,5 -> 0[20, X, 203[20, 20,2] EP
     [20, 20, 2] -10[20,X, 21][21, 20, 21] EP
  Celebelte productes ale lui P seut:
 i) pentru & (20,0,X)=1(80,XX)3:
      [20, X, 20] -10[90, X, 20][ 90, X, 20]
        [20, X, 20]-10[20, X, 2,][21, X, 20]
       [20, X, 2,] -0[20, X, 20][20, X, 2,]
        [20, X, 2,] -> 0[90, X, 2,][2,, X, 2,]
  2) [90, X, 2,] -> 1, peretru S(20,1,X)= 8(21,1) 3
  3) [21,20,21]-1), pentru o (21,1, 20)=1(21)}
  4) [2,, X, 2,] -> 1, pertou of(2,,1,x)=3(2,,1)3
   5) [21, X,2,] > 1, pertou S(21,1,X)=}(21,1) }
      I louvriene co me existà productei pentru
neterminalie [2,5x, 20], [2,, 20, 20], deci vom sterge
 toete productiele ce Contin in membre drept acesti
neterminali. Resulta in final productiele:
                                    (2,, 70, 2, ) -> X
         5-)[20,20,21]
         [20, 20, 27] -> 0[20, X, 2, 7[9, 120, 2,] [21, X, 2, ] -> )
        [21, X, 2] - 0[20, X, 2][[1, X, 2] [21, X, 2] -1
        (20, X, 2,] -1
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= 10=

Tevena 3 Fre LE LEF MREZREG. Ateunci LNRE LEF.

Demonstrate Fite L=L(M) encole Meste con automat Arve, M=(QM, E, T, JM, 20, 20, FM),

file AFD A=(QA, Z, JA, Po, FA) artfeliacot L(A)=R.

Construin automatul strua M pentre LNR

core va "rule" in perelel pentre M n' A

pentre accept introre XEZ*.

 $M' = (Q_A \times Q_M, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, [Po, 2o], 2o, F_A \times F_M)$ unde δ este definito prin: $([P', 2'], 8) \in \delta([P, 2], a, X) \in \delta_A(p, a) = P', p'$

((1,2,1,8) ed ((1,2),a, X) (=) of (p,a) = p' pi (1,8) e of (2,a, X). In correl we core a=1) at unei p'=p.

Demonström prime inductive degré à cè $([P_1, 2], \lambda, 8) \in \mathcal{M}$

 $(20, W, 20) \vdash (2, \lambda, 8) \not S (po, W) = p. (1)$ i = 0 $p = po, 2 = 20, 8 = 20, W = \lambda, resulté imediat

<math>i \rightarrow i+1$ Prenipemenn (1) odevaretà peutre i.

Fre ([Po,20], \star a, \star o] \vdash_{M} ([P,2'], a, β) \vdash_{H} ([P,2], λ , λ) unde $w = \star a$, $a \in Z \cup \{\lambda\}$ si ([Po,20], \star , \star o) \vdash_{M} ([P,5'], λ , β) \vdash_{M} ([P,5'], λ , β) \vdash_{M} ([P,5'], λ) \vdash_{M} ([P,

' δA(Po, X) = P' si (20, x, 20) [(2', λ, β). Nom ([p,21], a, B) $+_{\text{MI}}([p,g],\lambda,s)$ m definition lui δ resultà $\delta_{A}(p,a)=p, (g,a,p)+_{\text{MI}}(2,\lambda,s)$. Artfel, SA(PO,N)=P 31 (20, W, to) 1th (2,1,8) "= " Se demonstrease sinceler co mai sus. Exemple 1) Fre limbogul L= JWW & WE Ja163x3 Sà se anote co L mu este independent de context. Presupenem co L & LeF. In conformitate cu Terema 3, LnatbtatbteLcF, adico ZaibJaibJ li,j>13 EZCF Utilizand Leure de pompere se erate co faiblaiblijoniq & Let, Controductive. 2) Limbejul 7 w & 7 a, b, c3 * | Iw la = Iw 16 = Iw 16 } me ste indépendent de context. Solutie. Presupenem co limbojul de moi sus, so Il notaru cu L2, est independent Le conter. Atrence Le Mathtet=fanbnen/n>13 core de context. nu este indépendent de content, contradiçtée