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Theory of Computation | Chomsky Hierarchy





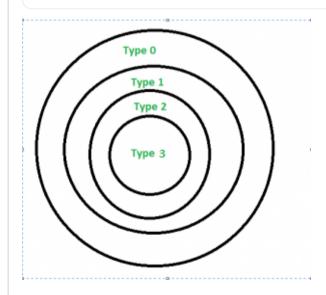
According to chomsky hierarchy, grammars are divided of 4 types:

Type 0 known as unrestricted grammar.

Type 1 known as context sensitive grammar.

Type 2 known as context free grammar.

Type 3 Regular Grammar.



Type 0 (Unrestricted Grammar)



In Type 0

Type-0 grammars include all formal grammars. Type 0 grammar language are recognized by turing machine. These languages are also known as the recursively enumerable languages.



Grammar Production in the form of

$$\alpha \to \beta$$

where

$$lpha$$
 is (V + T)* V (V + T)*

V : Variables

T: Terminals.

$$eta$$
 is (V + T)*.

In type 0 there must be at least one variable on Left side of production.

For example,

Sab -> ba

 $A \rightarrow S$.

Here, Variables are S, A and Terminals a, b.

Type 1 (Context Sensitive)

Type-1 grammars generate the context-sensitive languages. The language generated by the grammar are recognized by the Linear Bound Automata In Type 1

- 1. First of all Type 1 grammar should be Type 0.
- 2. Grammar Production in the form of

$$\alpha \to \beta$$

$$|\alpha| \ll |\beta|$$

i.e count of symbol in lpha is less than or equal to eta

For Example,

S -> AB

AB -> abc

B -> b

Type 2 (Context Free)

Type-2 grammars generate the context-free languages. The language generated by the grammar is recognized by a Non Deterministic Push down Automata. Type-2 grammars generate the context-free languages.

In Type 2,

- 1. First of all it should be Type 1.
- 2. Left hand side of production can have only one variable.

 $|\alpha| = 1$.

Their is no restriction on β .

For example,

S -> AB

A -> a

B -> b

Type 3 (Regular Grammar)

Type-3 grammars generate the regular languages. These languages are exactly all languages that can be decided by a finite state automaton.



Type 3 is most restricted form of grammar.

Type 3 should be in the given form only:

V -> VT* / T*.

(or)

V -> T*V /T*

for example :

S -> ab.

REFERENCES

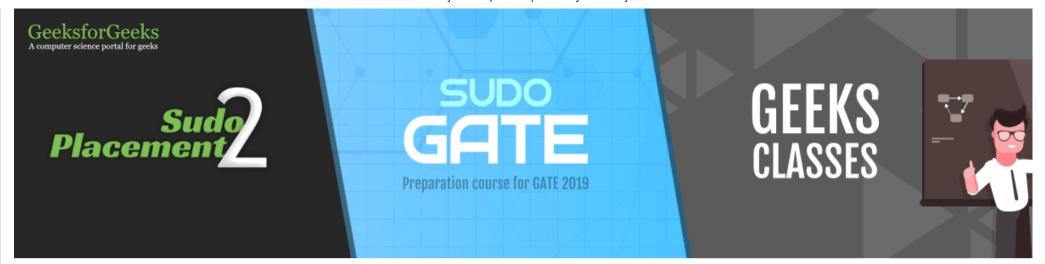
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chomsky_hierarchy

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NPDA for L = $\{0^{i}1^{j}2^{k} \mid i==j \text{ or } j==k ; i, j, k >= 1\}$

Turing Machine for subtraction | Set 2

Construct Pushdown automata for L = $\{0^n1^m2^{(n+m)} \mid m,n \ge 0\}$

Construct a Turing machine for L = $\{a^ib^jc^k \mid i^*j = k; i, j, k \ge 1\}$

Construct Pushdown automata for L = $\{a^{(2^*m)}c^{(4^*n)}d^nb^m \mid m,n \ge 0\}$

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