

CS 321A

PART I – Continued... FORMAL LANGUAGES

Formal Grammar

(Chomsky's Hierarchy of Grammars)

G_0 = Unrestricted Grammar

$L(G_0)$ = Language of the Unrestricted Grammar

G_1 = Context-Sensitive Grammar

$L(G_1)$ = Language of the Context-Sensitive Grammar

G_2 = Context-Free Grammar

$L(G_2)$ = Language of the Context-Free Grammar

G_3 = Regular Grammar

$L(G_3)$ = Language of the Regular Grammar

$$L(G_0) \supseteq L(G_1) \supseteq L(G_2) \supseteq L(G_3)$$

Right Linear Grammar (G_3)

$N = \{ A, B \}$

$T = \{ 0, 1 \}$

$P : \quad \Sigma \rightarrow 1B$

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1$

$A \rightarrow 1B$

$B \rightarrow 0A$

$A \rightarrow 1$

Derivation Sequences using G_3

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1$

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1B \rightarrow 10A \rightarrow 101$

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1B \rightarrow 10A \rightarrow 101B \rightarrow$
 $1010A \rightarrow 10101$

:

$L(G_3) = 1 (01)^*$

G_3

$N = \{ A, B \}, T = \{ 0, 1 \}$

$P : \quad \Sigma \rightarrow 1B, \Sigma \rightarrow 1, A \rightarrow 1B, B \rightarrow 0A,$
 $A \rightarrow 1$

Derivation Sequences

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1$

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1B \rightarrow 10A \rightarrow 101$

$\Sigma \rightarrow 1B \rightarrow 10A \rightarrow 101B \rightarrow 1010A \rightarrow 10101$

Language, $L(G_3) = (10)^*1$

Left Linear Grammar (G_4)

- $N = \{ A, B \}$
- $T = \{ 0, 1 \}$
- $P : \Sigma \rightarrow B1$
 - $\Sigma \rightarrow 1$
 - $A \rightarrow B1$
 - $B \rightarrow A0$
 - $A \rightarrow 1$

Derivation Sequences Using G_4

- $\Sigma \rightarrow 1$
- $\Sigma \rightarrow B1 \rightarrow A01 \rightarrow 101$
- $\Sigma \rightarrow B1 \rightarrow A01 \rightarrow B101 \rightarrow$
 $A0101 \rightarrow 10101$
- \vdots
- $L(G_4) = 1 (01)^*$

G_4

$N = \{ A, B \}, T = \{ 0, 1 \}$

$P : \Sigma \rightarrow B1, \Sigma \rightarrow 1, A \rightarrow B1, B \rightarrow A0, A \rightarrow 1$

Derivation Sequences

- $\Sigma \rightarrow 1$
- $\Sigma \rightarrow B1 \rightarrow A01 \rightarrow 101$
- $\Sigma \rightarrow B1 \rightarrow A01 \rightarrow B101 \rightarrow A0101 \rightarrow 10101$

Language, $L(G_4) = 1 (01)^*$

Derivation Tree vs. Derivation Sequence

Given a language with the ff. productions:

$$\Sigma \rightarrow A$$

$$A \rightarrow A0A$$

$$A \rightarrow 1$$

- Show the derivation sequence for 10101
- Show the derivation tree for 10101

[illegible]

Ambiguity of a grammar

A grammar is ambiguous if it allows two or more distinct leftmost derivation trees for a string.

Formal Grammar

- **AMBIGUITY OF A GRAMMAR**

Simplified Definition (Regular Grammar):

- A grammar is ambiguous if there exist two or more distinct leftmost derivations (derivation trees) for a certain string.

Two Forms of Ambiguity

1. Structural Ambiguity

The derivation trees have different structures

2. Labeling Ambiguity

The derivation trees have the same structure but there are differences in some non-terminals labeling some nodes of the trees.

Formal Grammar

Determine if the following grammar is ambiguous or not.

$N = \{A, B\}$

$T = \{0, 1\}$

P:

$\Sigma \rightarrow A$

$A \rightarrow B0$

$A \rightarrow A0$

$B \rightarrow B0$

$A \rightarrow 1$

$B \rightarrow 1$

Formal Grammar

Determine if the following grammar is ambiguous or not.

$N = \{A\}$

$T = \{0, 1\}$

P:

$\Sigma \rightarrow A$

$A \rightarrow A0A$

$A \rightarrow 1$

Is the following Grammar Ambiguous?

$N = \{E\}$

$T = \{id, +, *\}$

P:

$\Sigma \rightarrow E$

$E \rightarrow E + E$

$E \rightarrow E * E$

$E \rightarrow id$

$G = (V, T, E, P)$

$V = \{E, I\}$

$T = \{a, b, c, +, *, (,)\}$

P:

$E \rightarrow I$

$E \rightarrow E + E$

$E \rightarrow E * E$

$E \rightarrow (E)$

$I \rightarrow a|b|c$

$G=(V,T,E,P)$

$V=\{E,T,F,I\}$

$T=\{a,b,c,+,*,(,)\}$

P:

$E \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow I$

$E \rightarrow E + T$

$T \rightarrow T * F$

$F \rightarrow (E)$

$I \rightarrow a|b|c$