The CKY parsing algorithm, is used for parsing - Free grammars in chomsky normal Form. However, provided. grammar is not in chomsky normal form. CME require each production to have exactly two non-terminal symbols or exactly one terminal symbol or its right hand side. Given CFG = [asa|656] aa |66/a|63]
R Transform the given grammar into CNF.

original rules are as follows:

1. 5 -> a Sa

2.5->-686

3. 5 - aa

4 5 -> 65

5-5-0

6. S. > b.

IN We introduce new non-terminal symbol of and 13 with rules A > a and B >> b.

A We also introduce new non-terminals CDEF with rules C->AS, D-> SB, E->BA, F->B. Where We break down the original rules which had more than 2 symbols

- There fore, new rules in CNF are

1. 3 > AC. (replaces 5 > asa) 10. DAS

2.5 - OF (seplaces 5->65b) M. E -> SB

3. S > AA ( recplaces 5 + ag) 12 F -> DB

4 S & BB ( replaces 5 > 65) 5-STA (seplaces STa)

6. S > B Creplaces S>b)

7-A-)a

8. B > p

9. C > SD

Given string is "aabbaa", now parse the given string using the CKY algorithm and the transformed grammar.

To build the CKY parsing table for the string "aabbao", we have to fill the main diagonal with the possible productions for each terminal symbol, later occupy the rest of the table for large substrings.

Shesulting tabe as follows:

-	al	0	6	P 1	\	a /	a.
a	Ais						30/21
a		AIS			$\perp$		
5			1315				
7	+			13	15		
-	+	+				AIS	
19	1		- 11 of 9	-	- 1		TIS
0		1		-	179		

=> Now, fill the rest of table with possible combinations

Ta	10/6/6/0
a Ais	AA,S
0	AIS AB AAS
5	BIS BBIS BA
5	BISBB
a	A,S M.S
at	This!
	0/0/6/6/0/0.
at-	ALS AALS BALAS
at	