

Доказателства за граматика

- генериран език L

построими сме граматика G

искаме да покажем, че $L = \mathcal{L}(G)$

1) \forall нрон X изобразяваме език L_X - езикът ет гума в Σ^* , която X изразява

2) $\mathcal{L}(X) \subseteq L_X$ \forall нрон X

$\mathcal{L}(X) = \{ \alpha \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{има гума та извадка извадка с корен } X \text{ и гума } \alpha \text{ в неята}\}$

3) $\mathcal{L}(X) \supseteq L_X$

i) $L_1 = \{a^n b^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

ii) $L_2 = \{a^n b^m c^{n+m} \mid n, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$

iii) $L_3 = \{a^n \# d_1 \# d_2 \# \dots \# d_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ и } d_1, \dots, d_n \in L\}$ когато $L = \{y y^{\text{рев}} \mid y \in \Sigma^*\}$

① нап. за L_1 $S \rightarrow aSb \mid \epsilon$, изобразяваме $L_S = L_1$

показваме, че $L_S \subseteq \mathcal{L}(S)$

нагукическо твърдение: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ и $\forall \alpha \in L_S$ с $|\alpha| = n$

• ако $\alpha \in L_S$, то $\alpha \in \mathcal{L}(S)$

нагукическо: • база $n=0 \sim \alpha = \epsilon$

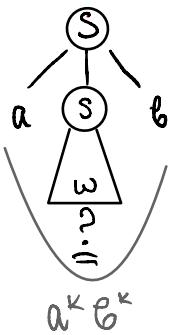
$\epsilon \in L_S$, т.e. предпоставката е изпълнена

$\begin{array}{c} S \\ | \\ \epsilon \end{array} \quad T \text{ е губка та извадка с } \text{root}(T)=S \\ \text{word}(T)=\epsilon \end{array} \quad \epsilon \in \mathcal{L}(S)$

• нагукическо предн.: тъка знаем, че $\forall k \leq n$, ако $|\alpha| = k : \alpha \in \Sigma^*$, то
ако $\alpha \in L_S$, то $\alpha \in \mathcal{L}(S)$

• нагукическо съвка: тъка $\alpha \in \Sigma^*$ и $|\alpha| = n+1$ $\alpha \neq \epsilon$

тъка $\alpha \in L_S$, тогава има $k \in \mathbb{N}$: $\alpha = a^k b^k$ $k \neq 0$



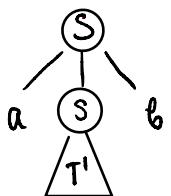
$$\alpha = a^k b^k = a \cdot a^{k-1} \cdot b^{k-1} \cdot b$$

$w = a^{k-1} b^{k-1}$, $k-1 \in \mathbb{N}$, тогава $w \in L_1$, $|w| < \alpha$, тогава по ул:

некое $w \in L_S$, то $w \in \mathcal{L}(S)$

тогава има T' с $\text{root}(T') = S$ и $\text{word}(T') = w$

сравни $g_{\text{BFS}}(T)$:

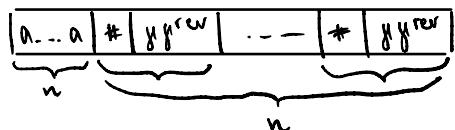


$$\parallel T = \langle S, [Ta, T', Tb] \rangle$$

тогава $\text{word}(T) = a \cdot \text{word}(T') \cdot b = a \cdot w \cdot b = \alpha$

Тогава ние $\text{root}(T) = S \Rightarrow \alpha \in \mathcal{L}(S)$

③



$$S \rightarrow aS\#X \mid \varepsilon \quad L_S = L_3$$

$$X \rightarrow aXa \mid bXb \mid \varepsilon \quad L_X = \{ y y^{\text{rev}} \mid y \in \{a, b\}^*\}$$

Ме доказваме $L_S \subseteq \mathcal{L}(S)$

с индукция по n : $\forall \alpha \in L_S : | \alpha | = n :$ 1) ако $\alpha \in L_S$, то $\alpha \in \mathcal{L}(S)$

2) ако $\alpha \in L_X$, то $\alpha \in \mathcal{L}(X)$

База: $n=0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \varepsilon$

$\varepsilon \in L_S$, сравни T : Тогава $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{L}(S) \Rightarrow 1) \text{ е изпълнено}$

$\varepsilon = \varepsilon \cdot \varepsilon^{\text{rev}} \in L_X$, сравни T : Тогава $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{L}(X) \Rightarrow 2) \text{ е изпълнено}$

Индуктивно предположение: нека знаем, че ако $| \alpha | \leq n$, то:

1) ако $\alpha \in L_S$, то $\alpha \in \mathcal{L}(S)$

2) ако $\alpha \in L_X$, то $\alpha \in \mathcal{L}(X)$

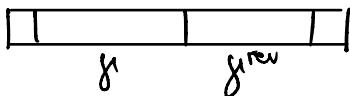
Индуктивна стапка: доказваме 1) и 2) за $n+1$

доказване за 2):

нека $\alpha \in L_X$. Тогава има $y \in \{a, b\}^*$

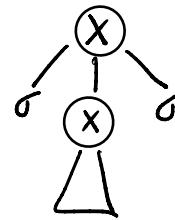
$\alpha = y \cdot y^{\text{rev}}$. ние $| \alpha | = n+1$, $| y | \neq 0$ и $y \neq \varepsilon$

в тази посока
доказваме твърде-
нието от тази-
вложените пром.

тераба $\mu \neq \epsilon$. 

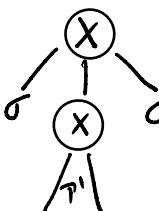
терка $\mu = \sigma \cdot w$ където $\sigma \in \{a, b\}$ и $w \in \Sigma^*$

$$\text{тераба } \alpha = \mu \mu^{\text{rev}} = \sigma w \cdot (\sigma w)^{\text{rev}} = \sigma w \cdot w^{\text{rev}} \cdot \sigma$$



$w \cdot w^{\text{rev}} \in L_X$, $|w \cdot w^{\text{rev}}| < |\alpha|$, тераба не UN, $w w^{\text{rev}} \in \mathcal{L}(X)$

уна гопбо P' : $\text{root}(P') = X$ и $\text{word}(P') = w w^{\text{rev}}$

строим гопбо P :  $\text{root}(P) = X$ и $\text{word}(P) = \sigma \text{ word}(P') \sigma =$

$$= \sigma w w^{\text{rev}} \sigma = \alpha$$

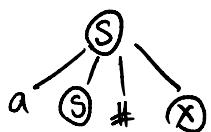
$$\Rightarrow \alpha \in \mathcal{L}(X)$$

нокасование за 1)

терка $|x| = n+1$ и $x \in L_S$, тераба уна $k \in \mathbb{N}$ и груп f_1, \dots, f_n :

$$\alpha = a^k \# f_1 f_1^{\text{rev}} \# \dots \# f_{k-1} f_{k-1}^{\text{rev}} \# f_k f_k^{\text{rev}}$$

$\alpha \neq \epsilon$, тераба $k \neq 0$



$$x = a \underbrace{a^{k-1} \# f_1 f_1^{\text{rev}} \# \dots \# f_{k-1} f_{k-1}^{\text{rev}} \# f_k f_k^{\text{rev}}}_{w_1} \underbrace{\#}_{w_2}$$

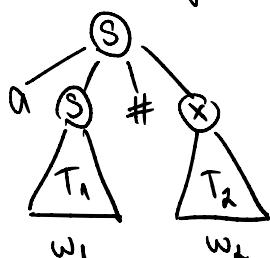
$|w_1| < |x|$ и $w_1 \in L_S$ и то UN $w_1 \in \mathcal{L}(S)$, т.e.

уна гопбо P_1 с $\text{root}(P_1) = S$ и $\text{word}(P_1) = w_1$

$|w_2| < |x|$ и $w_2 \in L_X$ и то UN $w_2 \in \mathcal{L}(X)$, т.e.

уна гопбо P_2 с $\text{root}(P_2) = X$ и $\text{word}(P_2) = w_2$

строим гопбо P :

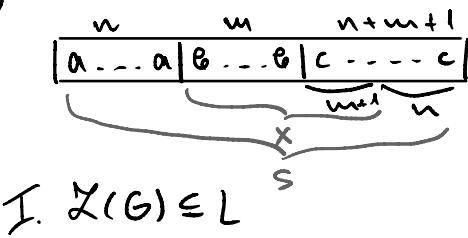


$$\text{root}(P) = S \quad \text{word}(P) = a \cdot \text{word}(P_1) \cdot \# \cdot \text{word}(P_2) =$$

$$= a \cdot w_1 \cdot \# \cdot w_2 = \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \in \mathcal{L}(S)$$

(d)



$$\text{I. } L(G) \subseteq L$$

$$L_2 = \{a^n b^m c^{n+m+1} / n, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$S \rightarrow aSc \mid X \quad L_S = L_1$$

$$X \rightarrow bXc \mid C \quad L_X = \{b^m c^{m+1} / m \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

узе же. с узг. no $h(T)$, когто $\text{word}(T) \in \Sigma^*$, т.е. ако:

$$1) \text{root}(T)=S, \text{ то } \text{word}(T) \in L_S$$

$$2) \text{root}(T)=X, \text{ то } \text{word}(T) \in L_X$$

когукуне no $h(T)$:

$$\text{база: } h(T)=0 \quad 1) \text{ и } 2) \text{ са тривиално узн.}$$

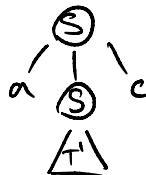
$$\text{узе. иргн: ако } h(T) \leq n, \text{ то } 1) \text{ и } 2) \text{ са узн.}$$

$$\text{узе. ствка: } h(T)=n+1$$

$$\text{крайза 1): т.ека } \text{root}(T)=S$$

$$1) \text{ нерво турбо се app. от } S \rightarrow aSc$$

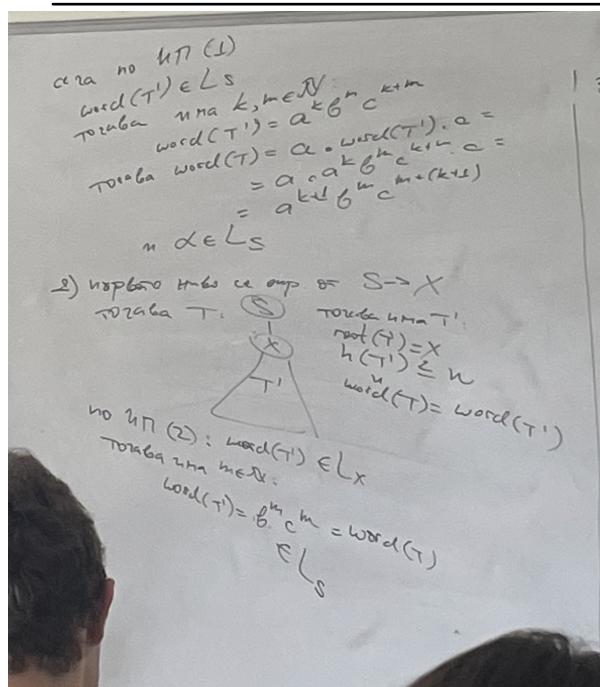
терава T :



терава ума T' с $\text{root}(T')=S$

$$\text{word}(T') \in \Sigma^* \text{ и } \text{word}(T) = a \cdot \text{word}(T') \cdot c$$

$$\text{и } h(T) \leq h(T)-1 = n+1-1=n$$



$$\text{за kn. 2) } \text{root}(T)=X$$

$$1) \text{ нерво турбо се app. от } X \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$T: \begin{array}{c} X \\ | \\ \epsilon \end{array} \quad \text{и } \text{word}(T)=\epsilon = b^0 c^0 \in L_X$$

$$2) \text{ нерво турбо се app. от } X \rightarrow bXc$$

$$\text{терава } T: \begin{array}{c} X \\ | \\ b \quad X \quad c \\ | \\ T' \end{array} \quad \text{ум T' } h(T') \leq n$$

$\text{word}(T') = b \cdot \text{word}(T') \cdot c$

$\text{root}(T')=X$

$$\text{ака kn. 2): } \text{word}(T') \in L_X \sim \text{ум } m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\text{word}(T') = b^m c^m$$

$$\text{word}(T) = b \cdot \text{word}(T') \cdot c = b b^m c^m c = b^{m+1} c^{m+1} \in L_X$$

$$\mathcal{I} \quad L_s \subseteq \mathcal{L}(G)$$

C Węzły. no n: $H \in \Sigma^*$ c $|H| \leq n$:

1) also $\delta \in L_S$, to $\delta \in \mathcal{L}(S)$

2) aka $\lambda \in L_X$, so $\lambda \in \mathcal{L}(X)$

Индукция по n: база: пока $n=0$, тогда $\lambda = \varepsilon$ sera $\varepsilon \notin L_0 \Rightarrow$
 \Rightarrow предп. true 1 true e uzn., то λ e L_0
 (суппозиция)

$e^- L_x \rightarrow l^+ e^-$ бозон

Чиаг. прегл: ако $k_1 \leq n$, то 1) и 2) са изн.

Mg. Černka: Kraysa 2):

$|d| = n+1$ $\wedge d \in L_x$ \Rightarrow $d \neq e$

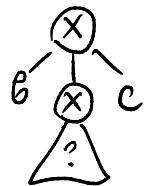
$$d = b^m c^{m+1} \text{ for some } m \in \mathbb{N}$$

1) also $W=0$, to $\lambda=c$

$\mathbb{P}:$  $\text{root}(\mathbb{P}) = x \quad \text{u} \quad \text{word}(\mathbb{P}) = c = \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \in \mathcal{L}(x)$

2) also $w \neq 0$

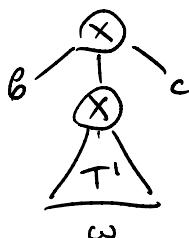
$$\text{Terasa } d = b \cdot \underbrace{b^{m-1}}_w - \underbrace{c^m}_w \cdot c$$



$w = g^{m-1} c^m \in L_x$ и $|w| < |x|$, тогда по № 2:

where $\pi' \in \text{root}(\pi') = X$ and $\text{word}(\pi') = w$

стрем ∇ :



$$\begin{aligned} \text{root}(P) &= X \quad \text{word}(P) = b, \text{word}(P'), c = \\ &= b^{m-1} \cdot c^m \cdot c = b^m c^{m+1} = \alpha \\ &\Rightarrow \alpha \in \mathcal{L}(X) \end{aligned}$$

Knayza 1:

kekitaan $|x| = n+1$ di $\Delta L^k S$, terasa untuk $k, m \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$\alpha = a^k b^m c^{k+m+1}$$

• also $k=0$

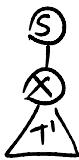
тогда $\alpha = b^m c^{m+1} \in \text{def}(x) \wedge |\alpha| = n+1$

остн. пок. в knayza d) за $n+1 \in \alpha \in L(x)$

и имея $T' \in \text{root}(T) = X \wedge \text{word}(T') = \alpha$



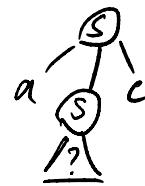
стрим T' : $\text{root}(T') = S, \text{word}(T') = \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \in L(S)$



• also $k \neq 0$

$$\alpha = a^k b^m c^{m+k+1} = a \cdot \underbrace{a^{k-1} \cdot b^m c^{m+k}}_w \cdot c$$

$w \in L_S, |w| < |a| \wedge \text{no UN una}$



стрим $\text{root}(T') = S$

$$\text{word}(T') = a \cdot \text{word}(T') \cdot c = a \cdot w \cdot c = \alpha$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha \in L(S)$

$G \in \mathcal{L} \text{ НПЛ}$, \rightarrow Норманта обозна
на Чарльз

also каждо правило $\in \text{or Gya}$:

$$X \rightarrow a \quad \exists a \in \Sigma$$

$$X \rightarrow YZ$$

$$S \rightarrow \Sigma$$

Те: $L \in \text{деконструкция}$
има $\exists p. Q \in \mathcal{L} \text{ НПЛ}$ с
 $L(G) = L$

но и я зона како ако
с е Нар. нп. и . С не се
специ бърка среща на тази нп.

$$g - 60 \approx 149$$

2

нп

вс

т