

Simplification of CFG

- In CFG, sometimes all the production rules and symbols are not needed for the derivation of strings.
- Besides this, there may also be some NULL productions and UNIT productions.
- Elimination of these productions and symbols is called simplification of CFG.

- ① Reduction of CFG (Elimination of ~~useless~~ ~~unreachable~~ ~~start~~ symbols)
- ② Removal of Unit Productions
- ③ Removal of NULL Productions

Reduction of CFG

Phase 1: Derivation of equivalent grammar G' , from the CFG, G , such that each variable derives some terminal string.

Step 1: Include all symbols w_i , that derives some terminal and initialize $i=1$.

Step 2: Include symbols w_{i+1} , that derives w_i .

Step 3: Increment i and repeat step 2, until $w_{i+1} = \epsilon$.
MREC Exam Cell

Step 4: Include all production rules that have w_i in it.

Phase 2: Derivation of an equivalent grammar

G'' , from the CCFG, G' , such that each symbol appears in sentential form.

Step 1: Include start symbol in Y_1 and initialize $i=1$.

Step 2: Include all symbols Y_{i+1} , that can be derived from Y_i and include all production rules that have been applied.

Step 3: Increment i and repeat step 2, until $Y_{i+1} = Y_i$.

Eg: Find a reduced grammar equivalent to grammar G' , having production rules

$$P: S \rightarrow AC|B, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow c|BC, E \rightarrow aA|e$$

Phase 1: $\omega_1 = \{ A, C, E \}$

$$\omega_2 = \{ S, AF, E \}$$

$$\omega_3 = \{ S, A, C, E \}$$

$$G'' = \{ (S, A, C, E), (a, c, e), P, S \}$$

$$P: S \rightarrow AC, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow c, E \rightarrow aA|e$$

Phase 2: $\Sigma = \{s\}$

MREC Exam Cell

$$\Sigma_2 = \{s, A, C\}$$

$$\Sigma_3 = \{s, A, C\}$$

$$G'' = \{ \{A, C, S\}, \{a, c\}, P, \{S\} \}$$

$$P: S \rightarrow AC, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow c$$

Removal of unit productions

Any production rule of the form $A \rightarrow B$ where $A, B \in \text{nonTerminal}$ is called unit production.

Procedure for Removal

Step 1: To remove $A \rightarrow B$, add production $A \rightarrow x$ to the grammar rule whenever $B \rightarrow x$ occurs in the grammar [$x \in \text{terminal}$, $x \neq \text{empty}$]

Step 2: Delete $A \rightarrow B$ from grammar

Step 3: Repeat step-1 until all unit productions are removed.

Eg: $P: S \rightarrow XY, X \rightarrow a, Y \rightarrow Z|b, Z \rightarrow M, M \rightarrow N, N \rightarrow a$
 $Y \rightarrow Z, Z \rightarrow M, M \rightarrow N$

1) $N \rightarrow a$, we can add $M \rightarrow a$

$P: S \rightarrow Xx, X \rightarrow a, Y \rightarrow Z|b, Z \rightarrow M, M \rightarrow a, N \rightarrow a$

2) Since $M \rightarrow a$ then we add $Z \rightarrow a [Z \xrightarrow{M} a]$

$P: S \rightarrow XY, X \rightarrow a, Y \rightarrow Z|b, Z \rightarrow a, M \rightarrow a, N \rightarrow a$

3) since $Z \rightarrow a$ then we add $Y \rightarrow a [Y \xrightarrow{Z} a]$

$P: S \rightarrow XY, X \rightarrow a, Y \rightarrow a|b, Z \rightarrow a, M \rightarrow a, N \rightarrow a$

Remove unreachable symbols

$P: S \rightarrow XY, X \rightarrow a, Y \rightarrow a|b$

Simplification of C-FG

Removal of null productions

→ In a C-FG a non-terminal symbol 'A' is a nullable variable if there is a production $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ or there is a derivation that starts at 'A' and leads to ϵ (like $A \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \epsilon$)

Procedure for Removal

Step 1: To remove $A \rightarrow b$, look for all productions whose right side contains A

Step 2: Replace each occurrence of 'A' in each of these productions with ϵ

Step 3: Add the resultant productions to the
MREC Exam Cell

By grammar:

Eg: $S \rightarrow ABAC$, $A \rightarrow aA | \epsilon$, $B \rightarrow bB | \epsilon$, $C \rightarrow c$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon$ & $B \rightarrow \epsilon$

① $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ must be eliminated.

$S \rightarrow ABAC | BAC | ABC | BC$

$A \rightarrow a | aA$

$B \rightarrow bB | \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow c$

② $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ must be eliminated

$S \rightarrow ABAc | BAcl | ABc | BC | Ac | C | AAC$

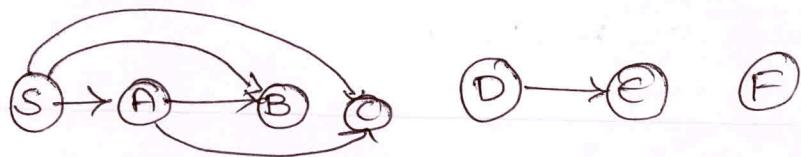
$A \rightarrow a | aA$

$B \rightarrow b | bB$

$C \rightarrow c$

Examples on Eliminating useless symbols:-

1) $S \rightarrow ABa|BC, A \rightarrow ac|Bcc, C \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow bcc, D \xrightarrow{\text{MREC Exam Cell}} \epsilon, \epsilon \xrightarrow{\text{MREC Exam Cell}} d, F \xrightarrow{\text{MREC Exam Cell}}$



- DEF are non-reachable states from S.

- $S \rightarrow ABa|BC$

$A \rightarrow ac|Bcc$

$C \rightarrow a$

$B \rightarrow bcc$

2) $S \rightarrow BC|AB|CA \quad A \rightarrow a \quad C \rightarrow ab|b$

- B is not defined.

$S \rightarrow CA$

$A \rightarrow a$

$C \rightarrow b$

3) $S \rightarrow aAa \quad A \rightarrow bBB \quad B \rightarrow ab \quad C \rightarrow ab$

- C is useless & not reachable from S.

$S \rightarrow aAa$

$A \rightarrow bBB$

$B \rightarrow ab$.

4) $S \rightarrow aS|A|BC \quad A \rightarrow a \quad B \rightarrow aa \quad C \rightarrow abc$

- C is useless as it is not deriving any string.

$S \rightarrow aS|A$

$A \rightarrow a$

$B \rightarrow aa$

B is not reachable.

$S \rightarrow aS|A$
 $A \rightarrow a$

Elimination of ε-production :-

MREC Exam Cell

$$1) \quad S \rightarrow ABaC \quad A \rightarrow BC \quad B \rightarrow b | \epsilon \quad C \rightarrow D | \epsilon \quad D \rightarrow d.$$

$$S \rightarrow ABaC | BaC | AaC | ABa | ac | Aa | Ba | a$$

$$A \rightarrow BC | C | B$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$C \rightarrow D$$

$$D \rightarrow d$$

$$2) \quad S \rightarrow aA \quad A \rightarrow BB \quad B \rightarrow aBb | \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow aA | a$$

$$A \rightarrow BB | B$$

$$B \rightarrow aBb | ab$$

$$3) \quad S \rightarrow ABC \quad A \rightarrow aB | B \quad B \rightarrow bc | c \quad C \rightarrow cc | \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow cc | c$$

$$B \rightarrow bc | c | b$$

$$A \rightarrow aB | B | a$$

$$S \rightarrow ABC | BC | AC | AB | A | B | C$$

$$4) \quad S \rightarrow ABAC, \quad A \rightarrow aA | \epsilon, \quad B \rightarrow bB | \epsilon, \quad C \rightarrow c$$

$$C \rightarrow c$$

$$B \rightarrow bB | b$$

$$A \rightarrow aA | a$$

$$S \rightarrow ABAC | BA C | AAC | ABC | AC | AB | BC | C$$

Elimination of unit Productions :-

MREC Exam Cell

$$1) S \rightarrow A|bb \quad A \rightarrow B|b \quad B \rightarrow S|a$$

unit productions are $S \rightarrow A$, $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow S$ - Eliminate

$$S \rightarrow bb|a|b$$

$$A \rightarrow a|b|bb$$

$$B \rightarrow a|bb|b$$

$$2) S \rightarrow Aa|B \quad B \rightarrow A|bb \quad A \rightarrow a|bc|B$$

$$S \rightarrow Aa|bb|a|bc$$

$$B \rightarrow \cancel{bb}|a|bc$$

$$A \rightarrow a|bc|\cancel{bb}|a|bc \Rightarrow a|bc|bb$$

~~$$3) S \rightarrow aA|aBB \quad A \rightarrow aAA|\epsilon \quad B \rightarrow bB|bb\ c \quad C \rightarrow B$$~~

$$S \rightarrow aA|aBB$$

$$A \rightarrow$$

~~$$3) S \rightarrow 0A|1B|C \quad A \rightarrow 0S|00 \quad B \rightarrow 1|A \quad C \rightarrow 01$$~~

$$S \rightarrow 0A|1B|01$$

$$A \rightarrow 0S|00$$

$$B \rightarrow 1|0S|00$$

$$C \rightarrow 01$$

~~$$4) S \rightarrow AB \quad A \rightarrow a \quad B \rightarrow c|b \quad C \rightarrow D \quad D \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \epsilon \rightarrow a$$~~

$$S \rightarrow AB \quad C \rightarrow a$$

$$A \rightarrow a \quad D \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow a|b \quad \epsilon \rightarrow a$$

CNF (Chomsky Normal Form)

MREC Exam Cell

- In CNF, we have a restriction on the length of RHS, which is elements in RHS should either be two variables or a terminal.

→ A CFG is in CNF if productions are

in the following forms:

$$\boxed{A \rightarrow a, \\ A \rightarrow BC}$$

where A, B, C are non-terminals and a is terminal.

steps to convert to CNF: (CFG to CNF)

step 1: If start symbol 's' occurs on some right sides, create a new symbol s' and add a new production $s' \rightarrow s$

step 2: Remove null productions

step 3: Remove unit productions

step 4: Replace each production $A \rightarrow B_1 \dots B_n$

where $n > 2$, with $A \rightarrow B_1 C$ and $C \rightarrow B_2 \dots B_n$

Repeat this step for all productions having
MREC Exam Cell
two (or) more symbols on the right side.

Step 5: If the right side of any production
is in the form $A \rightarrow aB$ where 'a' is terminal and
 B non terminals, then the production is
replaced by $A \rightarrow XB$ and $X \rightarrow a$
repeat this step for every production which is
of form $A \rightarrow aB$.

Eg Convert CFG to CNF:

~~Step 5~~

$P: S \rightarrow ASA | aB$

$A \rightarrow B | S$

$B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$

1) $P: S' \rightarrow S, S \rightarrow ASA | aB, A \rightarrow B | S, B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$

2) Remove null productions $B \rightarrow \epsilon$

$P: S' \rightarrow S, S \rightarrow ASA | aB | a, A \rightarrow \epsilon | S, B \rightarrow b$

3) Remove null production $A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$P: S' \rightarrow S, S \rightarrow ASA | aB | a | SA | AS | S, A \xrightarrow{f} S, B \rightarrow b$

4) Removal of unit productions ($A \rightarrow S'$, $S' \rightarrow S$, $S \rightarrow S$)

$(S \rightarrow S)$ some productions

$P: S' \rightarrow S, S \rightarrow ASA | aB | a | SA | AS, A \xrightarrow{f} S, B \rightarrow b$

~~$s' \rightarrow s$~~ (Remove)

MREC Exam Cell

P: $s' \rightarrow ASA|SA|AS|a|aB$

$s \rightarrow ASA|SA|AS|a|aB$

$A \xrightarrow{B} S$

$B \rightarrow b$

~~$A \rightarrow S$~~ (Remove)

P: $s' \rightarrow ASA|SA|AS|a|aB$

$s \rightarrow ASA|SA|AS|a|aB$

$A \rightarrow ASA|SA|AS|a|aB|b$

$B \rightarrow b$

5) P: $s' \rightarrow A \times | ASA| AS|a|aB$

$s \rightarrow A \times | SA| AS|a|aB$

$A \rightarrow A \times | SA| AS|a|aB|b$

$X \rightarrow SA$

$B \rightarrow b$

(FGY (CNP))

6) P: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s' \rightarrow A \times | SA| AS|a|YB \\ s \rightarrow A \times | SA| AS|a|YB \\ A \rightarrow A \times | SA| AS|a|YB \end{array} \right.$

$X \rightarrow SA$

$Y \rightarrow a$

$B \rightarrow b$

① Unit Productions

$$S \rightarrow A A$$

$$A \rightarrow B | BB$$

$$B \rightarrow abB | b | bb$$

$A \rightarrow B$ is the unit production.

$$S \rightarrow AA$$

$$A \rightarrow BB | abB | b | bb$$

② (N.F) (CFG)

$$S \rightarrow ABA | AB | BA | AA | B$$

$$A \rightarrow aA | a$$

$$B \rightarrow bB | b$$

③ Derivation Tree

$$S \rightarrow ab | bA, A \rightarrow a | as | bAA, B \rightarrow b | bs | abBB$$

R.M.D, L.M.D for

a a a b b a b b b a"

Conversion of CFG to CNF :-

$$i) S \rightarrow ASB | \epsilon \quad A \rightarrow aAS | a \quad B \rightarrow SbS | A | bb.$$

MREC Exam Cell

eliminate ϵ -production :-

$$S \rightarrow ASB | AB \quad A \rightarrow aAS | a | aa \quad B \rightarrow SbS | A | bb | sb | bs | b$$

eliminate unit productions :-

eliminate $B \rightarrow A$

$$S \rightarrow ASB | AB \quad A \rightarrow aAS | a | aa \quad B \rightarrow SbS | bb | sb | bs | b | aAS | a | aa$$

conversion :- $P' \Rightarrow$

$$S \rightarrow AB \quad A \rightarrow a \quad B \rightarrow b | a \text{ are in CNF}$$

- Convert the remaining Productions to CNF.

- Eliminate terminals in RHS.

$$A \rightarrow c_a A S |$$

$$A \rightarrow c_a A$$

$$B \rightarrow c_b C_b$$

$$B \rightarrow S c_b$$

$$B \rightarrow C_b S$$

$$B \rightarrow c_a A S$$

$$B \rightarrow c_a A, c_a \rightarrow a, c_b \rightarrow b$$

- Add productions that are in CNF to P' :-

$$S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow a | c_a A, B \rightarrow b | a | c_b c_b | S c_b | c_b S | c_a A,$$

$$c_a \rightarrow a, c_b \rightarrow b$$

- Reduce the RHS of the remaining productions with more than 2 variables to the required CNF.

$S \rightarrow A SB \Rightarrow AC_4 \& C_4 \rightarrow SB.$ $A \rightarrow c_A AS \Rightarrow A \rightarrow c_A C_1 \& C_1 \rightarrow AS$

MREC Exam Cell

 $B \rightarrow S c_B S \Rightarrow B \rightarrow S C_2 \& C_2 \rightarrow c_B S$ $B \rightarrow c_A C_3 AS \Rightarrow B \rightarrow c_A C_3 \& C_3 \rightarrow AS.$ Adding these productions to P' the complete grammar is $S \rightarrow AB \mid AC_4$ $A \rightarrow a \mid c_A A \mid c_A C_1$ $B \rightarrow c_B C_B \mid c_B S \mid S c_B \mid c_A A \mid b \mid a \mid S C_2 \mid C_2 C_3$ $c_A \rightarrow a, c_B \rightarrow b, C_1 \rightarrow AS, C_2 \rightarrow c_B S, \cancel{C_3 \rightarrow AS}, C_4 \rightarrow SB$ 2) $S \rightarrow bA \mid aB \quad A \rightarrow bAA \mid as \mid a \quad B \rightarrow aBB \mid bS \mid b.$

There is no null production nor unit production.

 $P' :- A \rightarrow a \quad B \rightarrow b \text{ are in CNF.}$

Replace terminals by variables.

 $S \rightarrow c_B A \mid c_A B$ $A \rightarrow c_B AA \mid cas \mid a$ $B \rightarrow c_A BB \mid c_B S \mid b, c_A \rightarrow a, c_B \rightarrow b$ Add productions which are in CNF to P' . $S \rightarrow c_B A \mid c_A B$ $A \rightarrow cas \mid a$ $B \rightarrow c_B S \mid b$ $c_A \rightarrow a, c_B \rightarrow b$

$$S \rightarrow c_b A | c_a B$$

MREC Exam Cell

$$A \rightarrow c_b c_1 | c_a s$$

$$B \rightarrow c_a c_2 | c_b S$$

$$c_a \rightarrow a$$

$$c_b \rightarrow b$$

$$c_1 \rightarrow AA$$

$$c_2 \rightarrow BB$$

3) $S \rightarrow AB | aB \quad A \rightarrow aab | \epsilon \quad B \rightarrow bba$

i) Eliminate ϵ -production :-

$$S \rightarrow AB | aB | B \quad A \rightarrow aab \quad B \rightarrow bba | bb$$

ii) Eliminate unit production

$S \rightarrow B$ need to remove

$$S \rightarrow AB | aB | bba | bb \quad A \rightarrow aab \quad B \rightarrow bba | bb$$

iii) Eliminate terminals by replacing it with non-terminals

$$S \rightarrow c_a B | c_b c_b A | c_b b \quad A \rightarrow c_a c_a c_b \quad B \rightarrow c_b c_b A | c_b b$$
$$c_a \rightarrow a \quad c_b \rightarrow b$$

P' :- $S \rightarrow AB | c_a B | c_b c_b | c_b c_b$ $B \rightarrow c_b c_b$ $c_a \rightarrow a \quad c_b \rightarrow b$

iv) Restrict RHS with ^{Non-} terminals

$$S \rightarrow c_b c_1 \quad A \rightarrow c_a c_2 \quad B \rightarrow c_b c_1$$

P' :- $S \rightarrow AB | c_a B | c_b c_b | c_b c_1$

$$A \rightarrow c_a c_2, B \rightarrow c_b c_1, c_a \rightarrow a, c_b \rightarrow b$$

$$c_1 \rightarrow c_b A, c_2 \rightarrow c_a c_b,$$

Greibach Normal Form

MREC Exam Cell

→ A CFG is in Greibach Normal Form if the productions are in the following forms:

$$A \rightarrow b$$

$$A \rightarrow b C_1 C_2 \dots C_n$$

where A, C_1, \dots, C_n are Non-Terminals and b is a Terminal.

Steps to convert a given CFG to GNF:

Step 1: check if the given CFG has any unit productions or NULL productions and remove it if there are any

Step 2: check whether the CFG is already in CNF if it is not. Convert it to CNF if it is not.

Step 3: Change the names of the Non-terminal symbols into some A_i in ascending order of i.

Eg: $S \rightarrow CA | BB$

$$B \rightarrow b | sB$$

$$C \rightarrow b$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

Examples on Greibach Normal Form :-

MREC Exam Cell

$$S \rightarrow AA | a \quad A \rightarrow ss | b$$

Rename variables :- $S = A_1 \quad A = A_2$

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_2 | a \quad (1) \quad A_2 \rightarrow A_1 A_1 | b \quad (2)$$

Consider eq (2)

$$A_2 \rightarrow A_1 A_1 | b$$

$$i=2 \quad j=1$$

$j < i \rightarrow$ go for substitution

Substitute A_1 in A_2

$$A_2 \rightarrow A_2 A_2 A_1 | a A_1 | b$$

$$i=j \rightarrow$$

go for left recursion.

$$Z \rightarrow A_2 A_1 Z | \epsilon$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow \cancel{A_2 A_2} | a A_1 Z | b Z$$

Left Recursion :- $A \rightarrow A\alpha | \beta$
 $Z \rightarrow \alpha Z | \epsilon$
 $A \rightarrow \beta Z$

Eliminate ϵ -production :-

$$Z \rightarrow \underline{A_2 A_1 Z} | A_2 A_1$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow a A_1 Z | b Z | a A_1 | b$$

Replace A_2 in Z

$$Z \rightarrow a A_1 Z A_1 Z | b Z A_1 Z | a A_1 A_1 Z | b A_1 Z | a A_1 (A_1 Z | b Z A_1) | a A_1 A_1 | b A_1$$

Replace A_2 in A_1

$$A_1 \rightarrow a A_1 Z A_2 | b Z A_2 | a A_1 A_2 | b A_2 | a$$