

Unit-3

Regular Grammars

* Regular grammar tuples are.

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

(NT)

V = set of non-terminal symbols or variables

T = set of terminal symbols (Σ)

P = Production rules

S = Initial non-terminal symbol.

Ex:-

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{aabbccaa} \\ \hline \text{A} & \text{B} & \text{C} & \text{A} \end{array}$$

$$V = \{S, A, B, C\}$$

$$T = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$P = S \rightarrow ABCA$$

$$A \rightarrow aa$$

$$B \rightarrow bb$$

$$C \rightarrow cc$$

$$S = S$$

Ex:- The string ends with 'a'

$$T = \{a\}$$

$$L = \{a, aa, aaa, \dots\}$$

$$S \rightarrow a/aA$$

$$A \rightarrow aA/\epsilon$$

Ex:- starts with a $\tau = \{a, b\}$

$$L = \{a, aa, ab, aaa, abb, \dots\}$$

$$S \rightarrow a/aA$$

$$A \rightarrow [a/b/AA] \quad aA/bA/c \Rightarrow (a+b)^*$$

universal expression.

Ex:- starts with a ends with b

$$L = \{ab, aab, abb, \dots\}$$

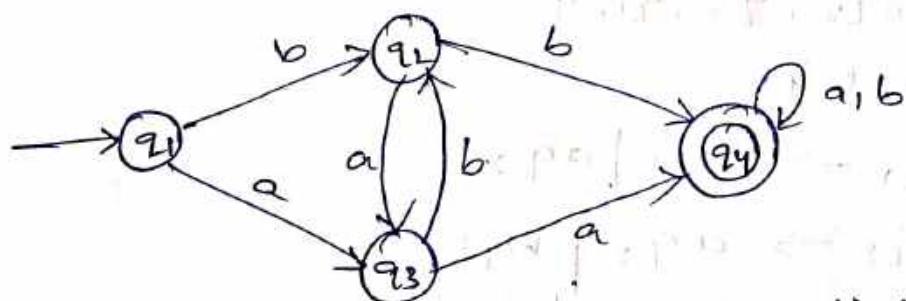
$$S \rightarrow [ab]/aAb$$

$$A \rightarrow aA/bA/c$$

$\rightarrow P: A \rightarrow Aa/a$ — left linear grammar.

$A \rightarrow aA/a$ — Right linear grammar.

Ex:- $L = \text{Substring } aa/bb$.



consider outgoing links. If the link reaches final state write only terminal. We can get Right linear grammar from automata

$$V = \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{a, b\}$$

$$S = \{q_1\}$$

$$P: q_1 \rightarrow b q_2 / a q_3$$

$$q_2 \rightarrow a q_3 / b q_4 / b$$

$$q_3 \rightarrow b q_2 / a q_4 / a$$

$$q_4 \rightarrow a q_4 / b q_4 / a / b$$

let us consider the string "aab".

start with S

$$q_1 \rightarrow a \underline{q_3}$$

$$\rightarrow a a q_4$$

$$\rightarrow a a b q_4$$

$$\rightarrow a a b a$$

\therefore string is derivable.

for abab

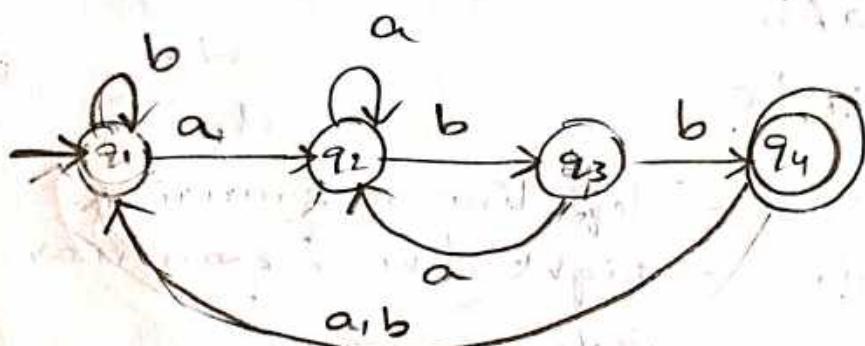
$$q_1 \rightarrow aq_3$$

$$\rightarrow abq_2$$

$$\rightarrow aba q_3$$

$\rightarrow aba b q_2$ \Rightarrow still there are non-terminal
so string is not derivable

ex:- $(a+b)^*abb$



$$V = \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{a, b\}$$

$$P \in q_1 \rightarrow b q_1 | a q_2$$

$$q_2 \rightarrow a q_2 | b q_3$$

$$q_3 \rightarrow a q_2 | b q_4 | b$$

$$q_4 \rightarrow a q_1 | b q_1$$

ababb

$$q_1 \rightarrow a q_2$$

$$\rightarrow a b q_3$$

$$\rightarrow a b a q_2$$

$$\rightarrow a b a b q_3$$

$$\rightarrow ababb \rightarrow \text{acceptable.}$$

(or)

$$abab$$

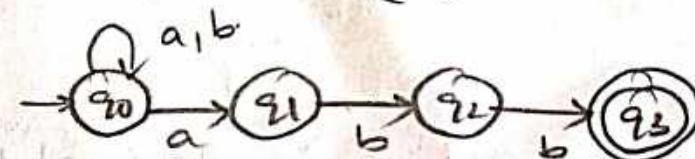
$$q_1 \rightarrow a q_2$$

$$\rightarrow a b q_3$$

$$\rightarrow a b a q_2$$

$$\rightarrow a b a b q_3$$

not acceptable



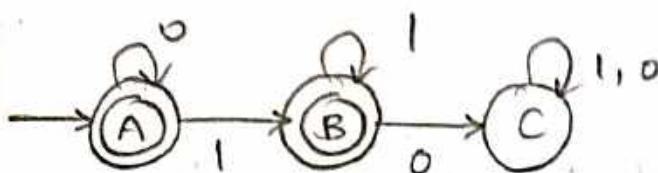
$P: q_0 \rightarrow aq_0 | bq_0 | aq_1$

$q_1 \rightarrow bq_2$

$q_2 \rightarrow bq_3 | b$

$q_3 \rightarrow e$

Ex:-



Language - 0^*1^*

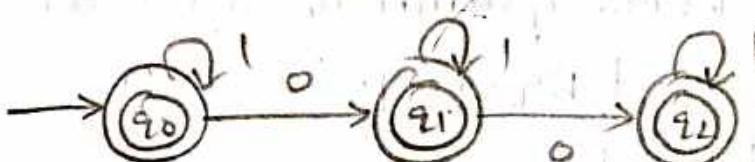
$V = \{A, B, C\}$ $T = \{0, 1\}$

$P: A \rightarrow 0A | 1B | 0 | 1$

$B \rightarrow 1B | 0C | 1$

$C \rightarrow 0C | 1C | 1$

Ex:-



$V = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$ $T = \{0, 1\}$

$P: q_0 \rightarrow 1q_0 | 0q_1 | 0 | 1$ Language:-

$q_1 \rightarrow 1q_1 | 0q_2 | 0 | 1$ string with
at most 2 0's

$q_2 \rightarrow 1q_2 | 1$

* Right linear grammar to left linear grammar :-

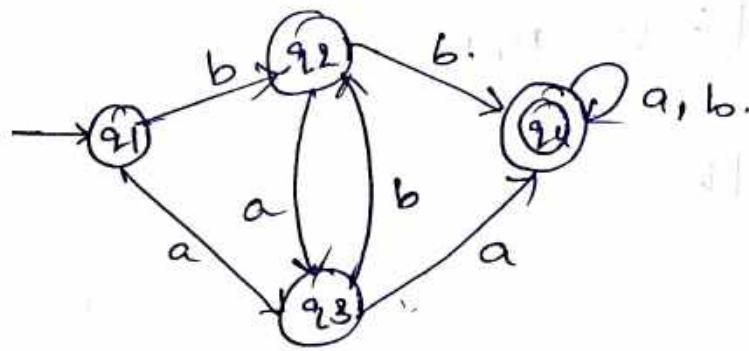
1. Interchange the initial & final states

2. Change the directions of transition links

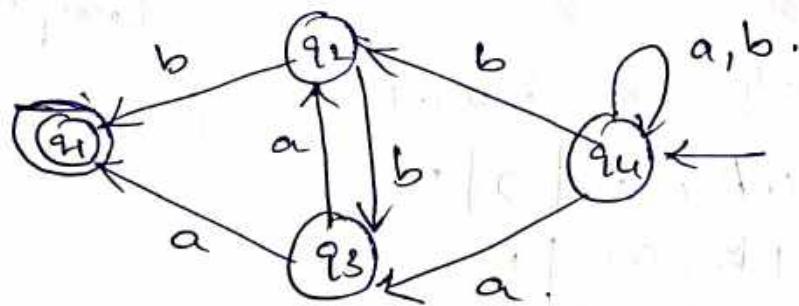
3. Construct right linear grammar for the given finite automata.

4. Now, construct left linear form Right linear.

Ex:-



Step-1 & 2



Step-3 :- Right linear grammar after conversion

$$q_4 \rightarrow aq_1 \mid bq_1 \mid bq_2 \mid aq_3$$

$$q_2 \rightarrow bq_1 \mid bq_3 \mid b$$

$$q_3 \rightarrow aq_2 \mid aq_1 \mid a$$

$$q_1 \rightarrow \lambda \quad [\text{null production rule}]$$

Step-4 :- Left linear grammar for initial automata.

$$q_4 \rightarrow q_4 a \mid q_4 b \mid q_2 b \mid q_3 a$$

$$q_2 \rightarrow q_1 b \mid q_3 b \mid b$$

$$q_3 \rightarrow q_2 a \mid q_1 a \mid a$$

$$q_1 \rightarrow \lambda$$

Right linear grammar for initial automata-

$$q_1 \rightarrow bq_2 \mid aq_3$$

$$q_2 \rightarrow bq_1 \mid aq_3 \mid b$$

$$q_3 \rightarrow bq_2 \mid aq_1 \mid a$$

$$q_4 \rightarrow aq_1 \mid bq_1 \mid a \mid b$$

consider string bb
right linear verification

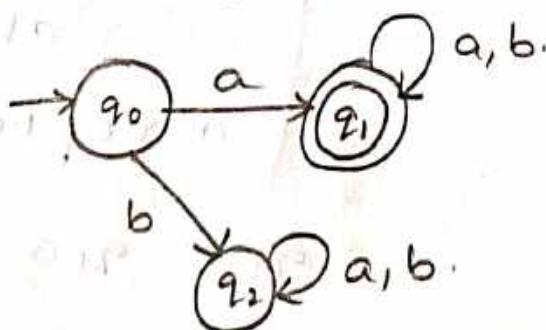
bb ~~q₁ → bb~~
 $q_1 \rightarrow b q_2$
 $\rightarrow b b$
acceptable

left linear verification
 $q_0 \rightarrow q_2 b$.
 $\rightarrow b b$
acceptable.

* left linear to right linear

1. Construct right linear grammar equivalent to given left linear grammar. [Interchange terminal & non terminal]
2. Construct finite automata from above intermediate right linear grammar.
3. Interchange initial & final states
4. change direction of transition links.
5. construct exact right linear grammar form the above automata.

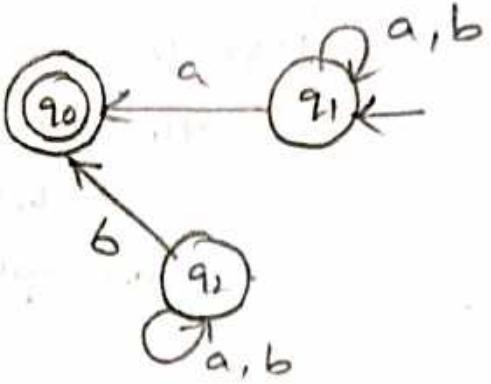
Ex:- construct the left linear grammar for the language which accepts the strings starts with 'a'. $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



right linear grammar

$$\begin{aligned}q_0 &\rightarrow a q_1 | b q_2 | a \\q_1 &\rightarrow a q_1 | b q_1 | a | b \\q_2 &\rightarrow a q_2 | b q_2 | a | b\end{aligned}$$

Step-1, 2:-



Step-3 :- intermediate right linear grammar.

$$q_2 \rightarrow aq_2 | bq_2 | bq_0 | b$$

$$q_1 \rightarrow aq_1 | bq_1 | aq_0 | a$$

$$q_0 \rightarrow \lambda$$

Step-4 :- left linear grammar.

$$q_2 \rightarrow q_2a | q_2b | q_0b | b$$

$$q_1 \rightarrow q_1a | q_1b | q_0a | a$$

$$q_0 \rightarrow \lambda$$

consider string aba

Right linear verification

$$\begin{aligned} q_0 &\rightarrow aq_1 \\ &\rightarrow abq_1 \\ &\rightarrow aba \end{aligned}$$

acceptable

left linear verification

$$\begin{aligned} q_2 &\rightarrow q_2a \\ &\rightarrow q_1ba \\ &\rightarrow aba \end{aligned}$$

acceptable.

$$q_1 \rightarrow q_1a$$

$$\rightarrow q_1ba$$

$$\rightarrow aba$$

acceptable