

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:-
$$\begin{array}{cccc} a & a & b & b & c & c & a & a \\ \hline A & B & C & A \end{array}$$

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

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

$$P = S \rightarrow ABCA$$

$$A \rightarrow aa$$

$$B \rightarrow bb$$

$$C \rightarrow cc$$

$$S = S$$

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

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

$S \rightarrow a/aA$

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

Ex:- starts with a ends with b

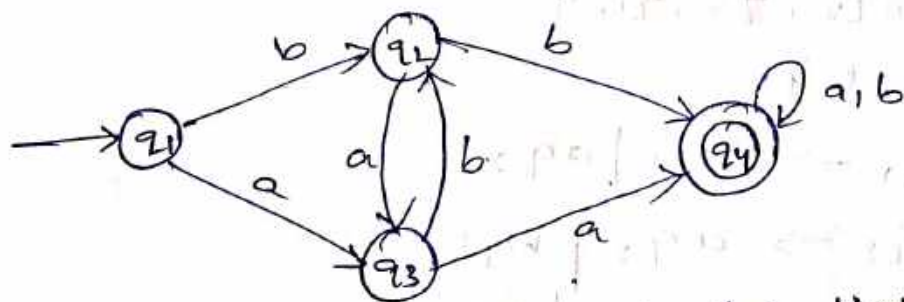
$L = \{ab, aab, abb, \dots\}$

$S \rightarrow [ab]aAb$

$A \rightarrow aA/bA/c$

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

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



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

$P: q_1 \rightarrow bq_2/aq_3$

$q_2 \rightarrow aq_3/bq_4/b$

$q_3 \rightarrow bq_2/aq_4/a$

$q_4 \rightarrow aq_4/bq_4/a/b$

let us consider the string "aaba".

Start with S

$q_1 \rightarrow aq_3$

$\rightarrow aaq_4$

$\rightarrow aabq_4$

$\rightarrow aaba$

\therefore string is derivable.

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

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

$S = \{q_1\}$

for abab

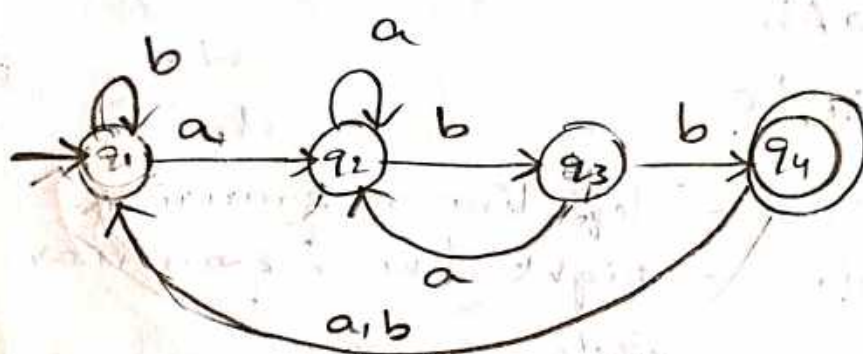
$q_1 \rightarrow aq_3$

$\rightarrow abq_2$

$\rightarrow abaq_3$

$\rightarrow abab(q_2) \Rightarrow$ still there are non-terminals
so string is not derivable

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



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

$T = \{a, b\}$

$P: q_1 \rightarrow bq_1 \mid aq_2$

$q_2 \rightarrow aq_2 \mid bq_3$

$q_3 \rightarrow aq_2 \mid bq_4 \mid b$

$q_4 \rightarrow aq_1 \mid bq_1$

ababbb

$q_1 \rightarrow aq_2$

$\rightarrow abq_3$

$\rightarrow abaq_2$

$\rightarrow ababq_3$

$\rightarrow ababbb \rightarrow$ acceptable.
(or)

abab.

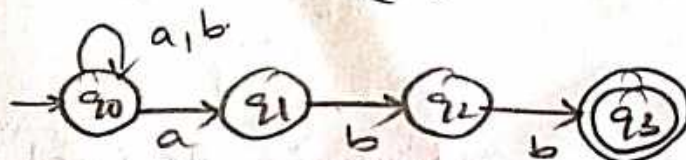
$q_1 \rightarrow aq_2$

$\rightarrow abq_3$

$\rightarrow abaq_2$

$\rightarrow abab(q_3)$
↓

not acceptable



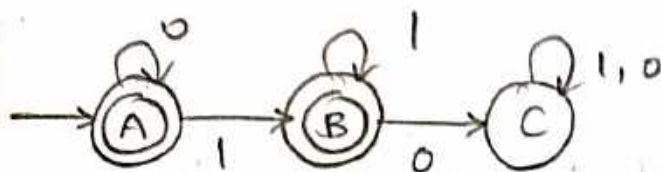
$p: q_0 \rightarrow aq_0 | bq_0 | aq_1$

$q_1 \rightarrow bq_2$

$q_2 \rightarrow bq_3 | b$

$q_3 \rightarrow \epsilon$

Ex:-



Language $= 0^*1^*$

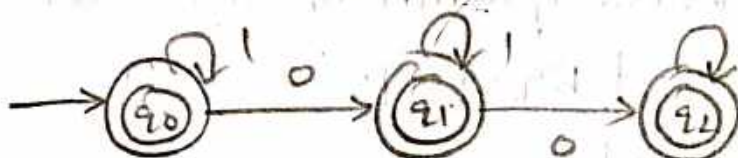
$V = \{A, B, C\}$ $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

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

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

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

ex:-



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

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

$q_1 \rightarrow 1q_1 | 0q_2 | 0 | 1$

$q_2 \rightarrow 1q_2 | 1$

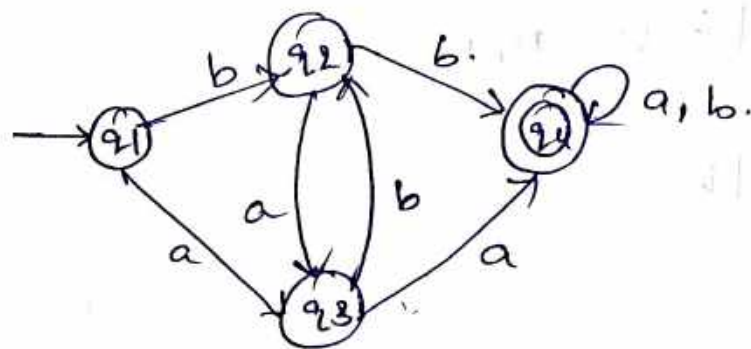
Language:-

string with
atmost 2 0's

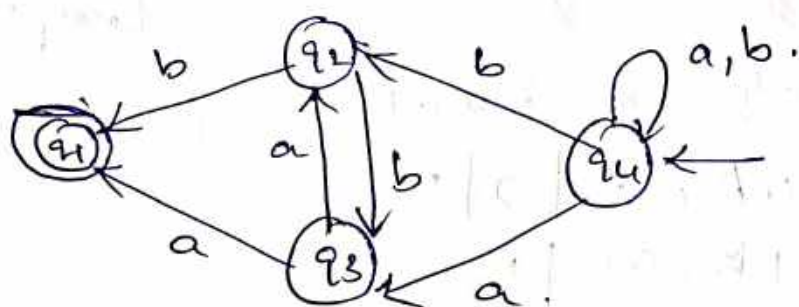
* Right linear grammar to left linear grammar:-

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

$$q_4 \rightarrow aq_4 \mid bq_4 \mid bq_2 \mid aq_3$$

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

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

$$q_1 \rightarrow \lambda$$

[null production rule]

Step-4:- Left linear grammar for initial automata

$$q_4 \rightarrow q_4a \mid q_4b \mid q_2b \mid q_3a$$

$$q_2 \rightarrow q_1b \mid q_3b \mid b$$

$$q_3 \rightarrow q_2a \mid q_1a \mid a$$

$$q_1 \rightarrow \lambda$$

Right linear grammar for initial automata

$$q_1 \rightarrow bq_2 \mid aq_3$$

$$q_2 \rightarrow bq_4 \mid aq_3 \mid b$$

$$q_3 \rightarrow bq_2 \mid aq_4 \mid a$$

$$q_4 \rightarrow aq_4 \mid bq_4 \mid a \mid b$$

consider string bb
right linear verification

bb $q_1 \rightarrow bb$
 $q_1 \rightarrow bq_2$
 $\rightarrow bb$

acceptable

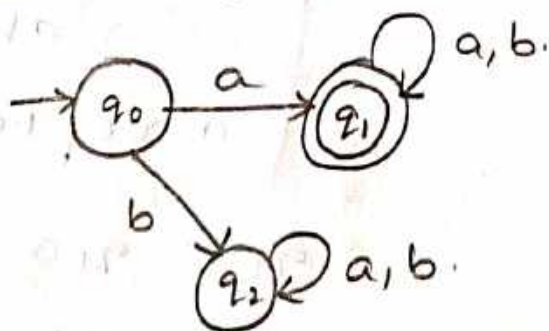
left linear verification

$q_1 \rightarrow q_2b$
 $\rightarrow bb$
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 from the above automata.

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



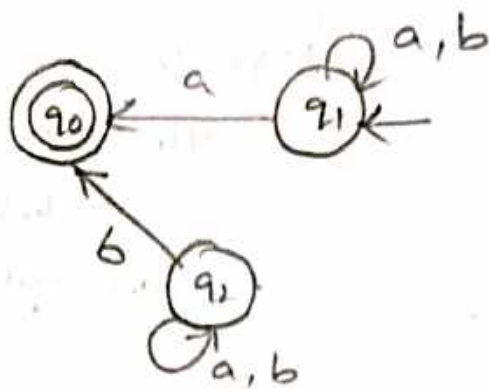
right linear grammar

$q_0 \rightarrow aq_1 \mid bq_2 \mid a$

$q_1 \rightarrow aq_1 \mid bq_1 \mid a \mid b$

$q_2 \rightarrow aq_2 \mid bq_2 \mid a \mid b$

Step-1, 2:-



Step-3 :- intermediate right linear grammar:

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

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

$$q_0 \rightarrow \lambda$$

Step-4 :- left linear grammar.

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

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

$$q_0 \rightarrow \lambda$$

consider string aba

Right linear verification

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

acceptable

left linear verification

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} q_2 \rightarrow q_2a \\ \quad \rightarrow q_0ba \\ \quad \rightarrow aba \\ \text{acceptable.} \end{array} \right]$$

$$q_1 \rightarrow q_1a$$

$$\rightarrow q_1ba$$

$$\rightarrow aba$$

acceptable