

Problem 4.31. Say that a variable A in CFG G is usable if it appears in some derivation of some string $w \in L(G)$. Given a CFG G and a variable A , consider the problem of testing whether A is usable. Formulate this problem as a language and show that it is decidable.

Proof. Let $U_{CFG} = \{\langle G, A \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG and } A \text{ is a usable variable in } G\}$. To show that U_{CFG} is decidable, we present a **TM** I that decides it.

$I =$ “On input $\langle G, A \rangle$, where G is a CFG and A is a variable symbol:

1. Mark all terminal symbols in G .
2. Repeat until no new variables get marked:
3. Mark any variable V where G has a rule $V \rightarrow U_1U_2 \cdots U_k$
 and each symbol U_1, U_2, \dots, U_k has already been marked.
4. If the start variable or A is not marked, *reject*.
5. Clear all marked symbols.
6. Perform *Breadth-First-Search* on start variable, and each time *Breadth-First-Search* procedure visits a variable or terminal symbol, mark it.
7. If A is not marked, *reject*. Otherwise *accept*.”

□

Step 4 checks $L(G) \neq \phi$ and variable A can generate some string of terminals. In step 6 and 7, we check if A occurs in some derivation in G .