



# Context Free Languages 1 of 3

Context-Free Language (CFL)

Context-Free Grammar (CFG)

Ex 1:  $S \rightarrow OSI, S \rightarrow \epsilon$  i.e.  $S \rightarrow OSI, \epsilon$

$$S \Rightarrow OSI \Rightarrow OOSII \Rightarrow OOSIII \Rightarrow OOO\epsilon III \\ = OOOIII$$

$$S \Rightarrow^* OOOIII$$

Definition: CFG

A CFG is a 4-tuple  $G = (V, \Sigma, P, S)$  where

- $\hookrightarrow V$  - set of variables (finite)
- $\hookrightarrow \Sigma$  - alphabet (Set of terminals - Non-variable, non- $\epsilon$  that appear on RHS of production)
- $\hookrightarrow P$  - set of productions (each has form  $A \rightarrow \alpha$ , where  $A \in V, \alpha \in (V \cup \Sigma)^*$ )
- $\hookrightarrow S$  - start variable ( $S \in V$ )

Definition:

$$\alpha \Rightarrow \beta \quad (\alpha, \beta \in (V \cup \Sigma)^*)$$

means that  $\beta$  can be derived (generated) by one application of production.

$\alpha \Rightarrow^* \beta$  means that  $\beta$  can be derived (generated) by 0 or more applications of production.

Definition:

Let  $G = (V, \Sigma, P, S)$  be a CFG. The language of  $G$  (generated by  $G$ ) is

$$\mathcal{L}(G) = \{x \in \Sigma^* : S \Rightarrow^* x\}$$

Ex 2:

$$G: S \rightarrow OSI, \epsilon$$

$$\mathcal{L}(G) = \{0^n 1^n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Definition:

A language  $L$  is context-free iff  $L = \mathcal{L}(G)$  for some CFG  $G$ .

Ex 3:

$$G \begin{cases} S \rightarrow \epsilon, 0B, 1A \\ A \rightarrow 0S, 1AA \\ B \rightarrow 1S, 0BB \end{cases}$$

What's  $\mathcal{L}(G)$ ?

$$\mathcal{L}(G) = \{x \in \Sigma^* : \#_0(x) = \#_1(x)\}$$

$L_e$

Left to right Method

Design:

$S$  generates  $L_e$

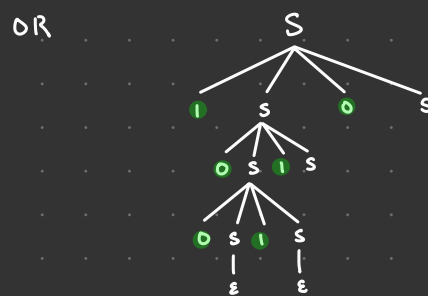
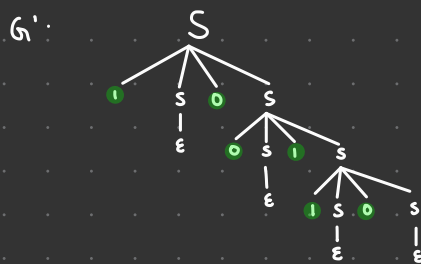
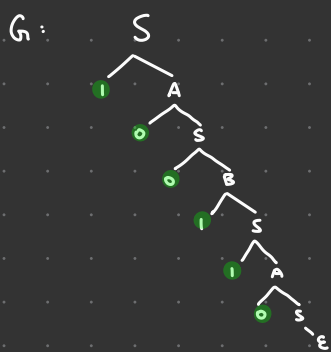
$B$  generates  $\{x \in \Sigma^* : \#_1(x) = \#_0(x) + 1\}$

$A$  generates  $\{x \in \Sigma^* : \#_0(x) = \#_1(x) + 1\}$

Another CFG that generates  $L_e$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon, 0S1S, 1S0S \quad G'$$

Parse Tree ( $100110 \in L_e$ )



Definition:

A CFG  $G$  is ambiguous iff there's a string  $x$  s.t.  $G$  has more than one parse trees for generating  $x$ .

Definition:

A CFL is inherently ambiguous iff every CFG that generates it is ambiguous.