



LECTURE
7

Context Free Grammar (CFG) Chomsky Normal Form (CNF)

Introduction

There are many CFG's for any given CFL. When reasoning about CFL's, it often helps to assume that a grammar for it has some particularly simple form.

1. Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) :

A context-free grammar is said to be in Chomsky normal form if every production is of one of these two types:

$A \rightarrow BC$ (where B and C are nonterminals).

$A \rightarrow \sigma$ (where σ is a single terminal).

For languages that include the empty string ϵ , the rule $S \rightarrow \epsilon$ may also be allowed, where S is the start symbol, as long as S does not occur on the right -hand side of any rule

2. Converting a CFG to CNF:

The conversion of CFG to CNF can be achieved by the following steps :

- 1) Add new start symbol.
- 2) Eliminating ϵ -productions ($A \rightarrow \epsilon$, where A is any nonterminal)
 - i. Identify nullable nonterminal (nonterminals from which ϵ can be derived).
 - ii. Add new production rules, if necessary, to remove ϵ .
- 3) Eliminating unit productions ($A \rightarrow B$, where A and B are any nonterminals)
 - i. Identify A-derivable nonterminals, If $A \rightarrow B$ is a production and $B \neq A$, then B is A-derivable.
 - ii. Remove unit productions by adding the production rules of any A-derivable to A.
- 4) Converting remaining rules to proper form.

Example 1:

Convert the following Context-free grammar production rules to Chomsky Normal Form:



$$S \rightarrow TU \mid V$$

$$T \rightarrow aTb \mid \varepsilon$$

$$U \rightarrow cU \mid \varepsilon$$

$$V \rightarrow aVc \mid W$$

$$W \rightarrow bW \mid \varepsilon$$

Solution:

- 1) Add new start symbol

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow TU \mid V$$

$$T \rightarrow aTb \mid \varepsilon$$

$$U \rightarrow cU \mid \varepsilon$$

$$V \rightarrow aVc \mid W$$

$$W \rightarrow bW \mid \varepsilon$$

- 2) Eliminating ε -productions:

- i. nullable nonterminal: $\{S, T, U, V, W\}$.

- ii. Remove ε by adding new production rules, if necessary.

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow TU \mid V \mid T \mid U$$

$$T \rightarrow aTb \mid ab$$

$$U \rightarrow cU \mid c$$

$$V \rightarrow aVc \mid W \mid ac$$

$$W \rightarrow bW \mid b$$

- 3) Eliminating unit productions:

- i. S_0 -derivable: $\{S\}$.

S -derivable: $\{T, U, V, W\}$.

T -derivable: $\{\}$.

U -derivable: $\{\}$.

V -derivable: $\{W\}$.

W -derivable: $\{\}$.

- ii. Add the production rules of S_0 -derivable set to S_0 , S -derivable set to S , and the production rules of V -derivable set to V .

$$S_0 \rightarrow TU \mid aTb \mid ab \mid cU \mid c \mid aVc \mid bW \mid b \mid ac$$

$$S \rightarrow TU \mid aTb \mid ab \mid cU \mid c \mid aVc \mid bW \mid b \mid ac$$

$$T \rightarrow aTb \mid ab$$

$$U \rightarrow cU \mid c$$

$$V \rightarrow aVc \mid bW \mid b \mid ac$$

$$W \rightarrow bW \mid b$$



4) Converting to Chomsky normal form.

$$S_0 \rightarrow TU \mid X_1Y_1 \mid X_1X_2 \mid X_3U \mid c \mid X_1Y_2 \mid X_2W \mid b \mid X_1X_3$$

$$S \rightarrow TU \mid X_1Y_1 \mid X_1X_2 \mid X_3U \mid c \mid X_1Y_2 \mid X_2W \mid b \mid X_1X_3$$

$$X_1 \rightarrow a$$

$$Y_1 \rightarrow TX_2$$

$$X_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$X_3 \rightarrow c$$

$$Y_2 \rightarrow VX_3$$

$$T \rightarrow X_1Y_1 \mid X_1X_2$$

$$U \rightarrow X_3U \mid c$$

$$V \rightarrow X_1Y_2 \mid X_2W \mid b \mid X_1X_3$$

$$W \rightarrow X_2W \mid b$$

Example 2:

Convert the following CFG production rules to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF):

$$S \rightarrow AA$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid BB$$

$$B \rightarrow abB \mid b \mid bb$$

Solution:

1) Add new start symbol

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow AA$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid BB$$

$$B \rightarrow abB \mid b \mid bb$$

2) Eliminating ϵ -productions:

- i. nullable nonterminal: $\{ \}$.

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow AA$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid BB$$

$$B \rightarrow abB \mid b \mid bb$$

3) Eliminating unit productions:

- i. S_0 -derivable: $\{ S \}$.

A-derivable: $\{ B \}$.

- ii. Add the production rules of S_0 -derivable set to S_0 , and the production rules of A-derivable set to A.



$S_0 \rightarrow AA$
 $S \rightarrow AA$
 $A \rightarrow abB \mid b \mid bb \mid BB$
 $B \rightarrow abB \mid b \mid bb$

4) Converting to Chomsky normal form.

$S_0 \rightarrow AA$
 $S \rightarrow AA$
 $A \rightarrow XB \mid b \mid ZZ \mid BB$
 $X \rightarrow YZ$
 $Y \rightarrow a$
 $Z \rightarrow b$
 $B \rightarrow XB \mid b \mid ZZ$

Example 3:

Convert the following CFG production rules to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF):

$S \rightarrow AB$
 $A \rightarrow aAA \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow bBB \mid \epsilon$

Solution:

1) Add new start symbol

$S_0 \rightarrow S$
 $S \rightarrow AB$
 $A \rightarrow aAA \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow bBB \mid \epsilon$

2) Eliminating ϵ -productions:

- nullable nonterminal: $\{S_0, S, A, B\}$.
- Remove ϵ by adding new production rules, if necessary.

$S_0 \rightarrow S$
 $S \rightarrow AB \mid A \mid B$
 $A \rightarrow aAA \mid aA \mid a$
 $B \rightarrow bBB \mid bB \mid b$

3) Eliminating unit productions:

- S_0 -derivable: $\{S\}$.
 S -derivable: $\{A, B\}$.



- ii. Add the production rules of S_0 -derivable set to S_0 , and the production rules of S -derivable set to S .

$$S_0 \rightarrow AB \mid aAA \mid aA \mid a \mid bBB \mid bB \mid b$$

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid aAA \mid aA \mid a \mid bBB \mid bB \mid b$$

$$A \rightarrow aAA \mid aA \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow bBB \mid bB \mid b$$

- 4) Converting to Chomsky normal form.

$$S_0 \rightarrow AB \mid PA \mid QA \mid a \mid RB \mid SB \mid b$$

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid PA \mid QA \mid a \mid RB \mid SB \mid b$$

$$P \rightarrow QA$$

$$Q \rightarrow a$$

$$R \rightarrow SB$$

$$S \rightarrow b$$

$$A \rightarrow PA \mid QA \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow RB \mid SB \mid b$$

Example 4:

Convert the following CFG production rules to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF):

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$$

Solution:

- 1) Add new start symbol

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$$

- 2) Eliminating ϵ -productions:

- i. nullable nonterminal: $\{A, B\}$.

- ii. Remove ϵ by adding new production rules, if necessary.

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid AS \mid SA \mid S \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Note: The rule $S \rightarrow S$ is useless rule and it must be remove.



3) Eliminating unit productions:

i. S_0 -derivable: $\{ S \}$.

A-derivable: $\{ B, S \}$.

ii. Add the production rules of S_0 -derivable set to S_0 , and the production rules of

A-derivable set to A.

$S_0 \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid AS \mid SA \mid a$

$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid AS \mid SA \mid a$

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

$B \rightarrow b$

4) Converting to Chomsky normal form.

$S_0 \rightarrow XA \mid YB \mid AS \mid SA \mid a$

$X \rightarrow AS$

$Y \rightarrow a$

$S \rightarrow XA \mid YB \mid AS \mid SA \mid a$

$A \rightarrow b \mid XA \mid YB \mid AS \mid SA \mid a$

$B \rightarrow b$

3. Homework:

HW 1:

Convert the following CFG to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF):

$S \rightarrow aY \mid Ybb \mid Y$

$X \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid a$

$Y \rightarrow aXY \mid bb \mid XXa$