

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Theory of Computation
Miscellaneous Topics (Part 1)



Lecture No. 1



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Simplification of CFG

02 CNF CFG

03 GNF CFG

04 CYK Algorithm

05 Doubts

① Simplification of CFG:



$$X \rightarrow \epsilon$$

NULL Rule

$$X \rightarrow Y$$

UNIT Rule

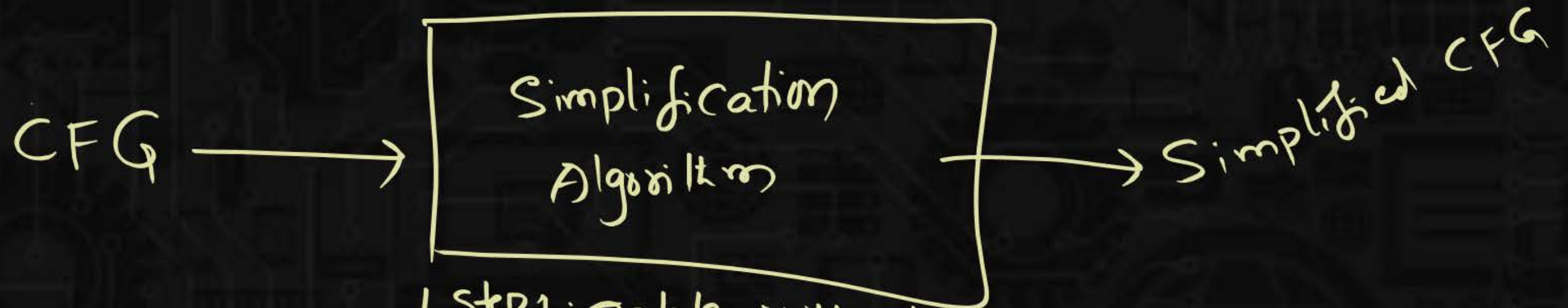
USELESS

1) $X \rightarrow \alpha$

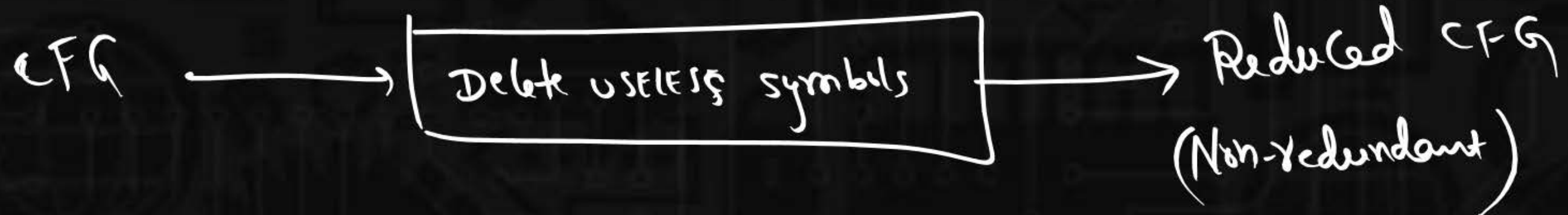
But X is not reachable from start

2) $X \rightarrow aX$

X can't derive any one string



- Step 1: Delete NULL rules
- Step 2: " UNIT "
- Step 3: " USELESS "



I) Elimination of NULL Rules



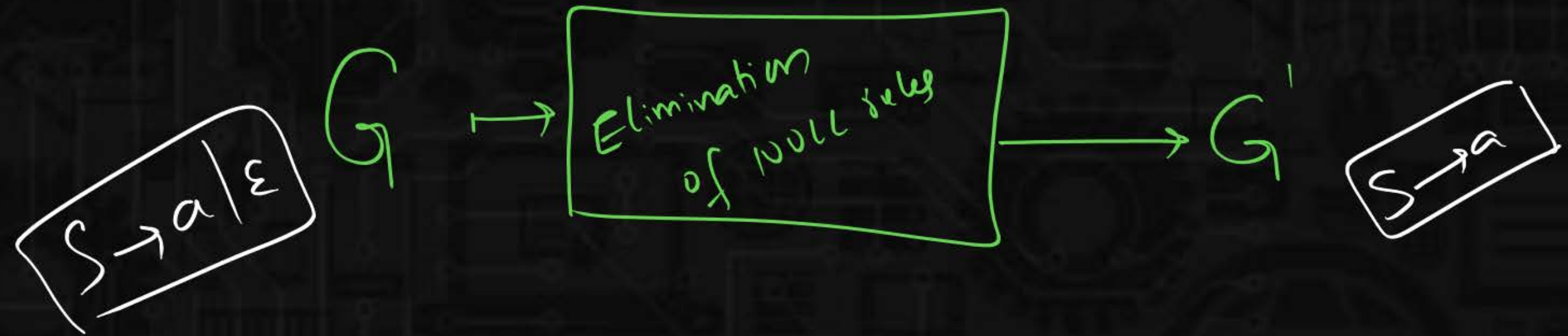
$S \rightarrow aAb / bBa$
 $A \rightarrow bS / aAa / bB / \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow cA / bB / \epsilon$

Step 1: Delete $A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$S \rightarrow aAb / bBa / ab$
 $A \rightarrow bS / aAa / bB / aa$
 $B \rightarrow cA / bB / \epsilon / c$

Step 2:

$S \rightarrow aAb / bBa / ab / ba$
 $A \rightarrow bS / aAa / bB / aa / b$
 $B \rightarrow cA / bB / c / b$



$$L(G') = L(G) - \{\epsilon\}$$

II) Elimination of UNIT Rules



$S \rightarrow A | ab | B$
 $A \rightarrow Sa | S | b$
 $B \rightarrow a$

Step 1: Delete $S \rightarrow A$

$S \rightarrow ab | B | Sa | \cancel{\$} | b$
 $A \rightarrow Sa | S | b$
 $B \rightarrow a$

Step 2: Delete $S \rightarrow B$

$S \rightarrow ab | Sa | b | a$
 $A \rightarrow Sa | S | b$
 $B \rightarrow a$

Step 3: Delete $A \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow ab | Sa | b | a$
 $A \rightarrow Sa | b | ab | a$
 $B \rightarrow a$

III) Elimination of USELESS Rules (USELESS symbols)



$S \rightarrow Aa | Bb | eD$
 $A \rightarrow bA | dD$
 $B \rightarrow b | Ea$
 $F \rightarrow g$
 $H \rightarrow e$

Step 1: Find non-terminals which can't derive any and delete them.

S	A	B	D	F	H	E
\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow
bb	\times	b	\times	g	e	\times

E, A and D are USELESS

$S \rightarrow Bb$
 $B \rightarrow b$
 $F \rightarrow g$
 $H \rightarrow e$

Step 2: Find unreachable non-terminals and delete them

$S \rightarrow Bb$
 $B \rightarrow b$

Reachable $\{S, B\}$

Delete $F \& H$

Normal Forms of CFG:

$V \rightarrow \text{Any}$

$S \rightarrow \underbrace{a S b A B c d e f}_{\text{anything}}$

Normal forms:

- 1) In DBMS: 1NF, 2NF, ...
- 2) Digital Logic: SOP, POS
- 3) Propositional Logic:
CNF, DNF
- 4) In TOC:
CNF CFG, GNF CFG

CNF CFG

$$V \rightarrow VV \mid T$$

Example:

$$S \rightarrow SS \mid SA \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow AB \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow d$$

GNF CFG

$$V \rightarrow TV^*$$

Example:

$$S \rightarrow aSAB \mid b$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$

$$B \rightarrow dA$$

CNF CFG

Chomsky Normal Form

$$S \rightarrow AS | a$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$

$$w = bba$$



parse tree is binary tree



If parse tree constructed using CNF CFG then it is always binary tree.

Length of derivation using CNF CFG for n length string is $2n-1$



I) $|w|=0$

↓
no derivation
using CNF

II) $|w|=1$ [Assume $w=a$]



Length of derivation = 1

III) $|w|=2$ [Assume $w=ab$]



Length of derivation = 3

IV) $|w|=3$

$w=aaa$



Length of derivation = 5

If $|w|=n \Rightarrow$ Length of derivation = $(2n-1)$
using CNF

1	1
2	3
3	5
4	7
5	9

Length of derivation using GNF CFG for n length string is n



I) $n=0 \times$

II) $n=1$ ($|w|=1$)
 $w=a$

Length of derivation = 1



III) $n=2$ ($|w|=2$)
 $w=ab$

Length of derivation = 2



TV^*

IV) $n=3$ ($|w|=3$)
 $w=abc$

Length of derivation = 3

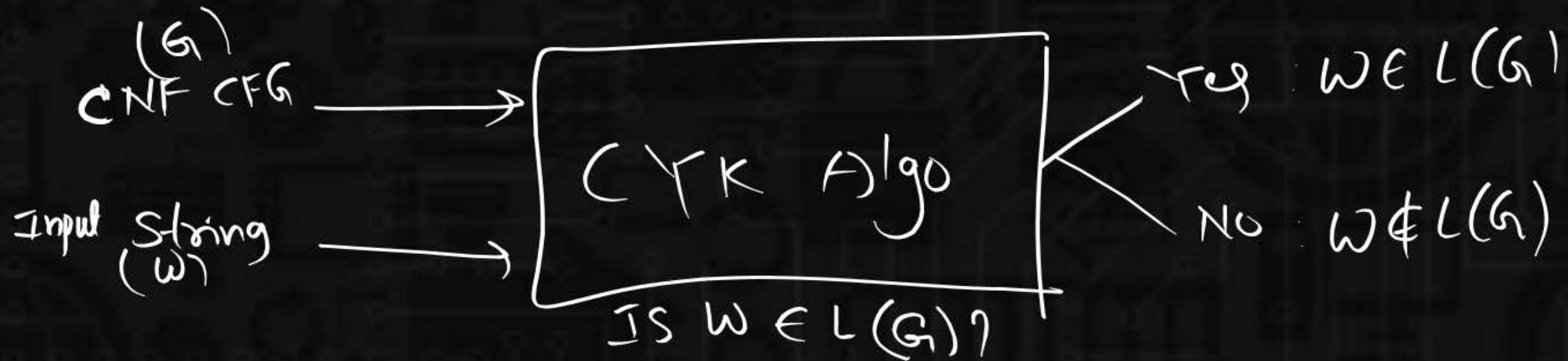


OR



CYK Algorithm / Membership Algorithm

- Bottom up parsing
- Dynamic programming
- $O(n^3)$ for n length input
- Using CNF CFG, it verifies membership



CYK Algorithm



$S \rightarrow \underline{AB} / \underline{AS} / \underline{a}$

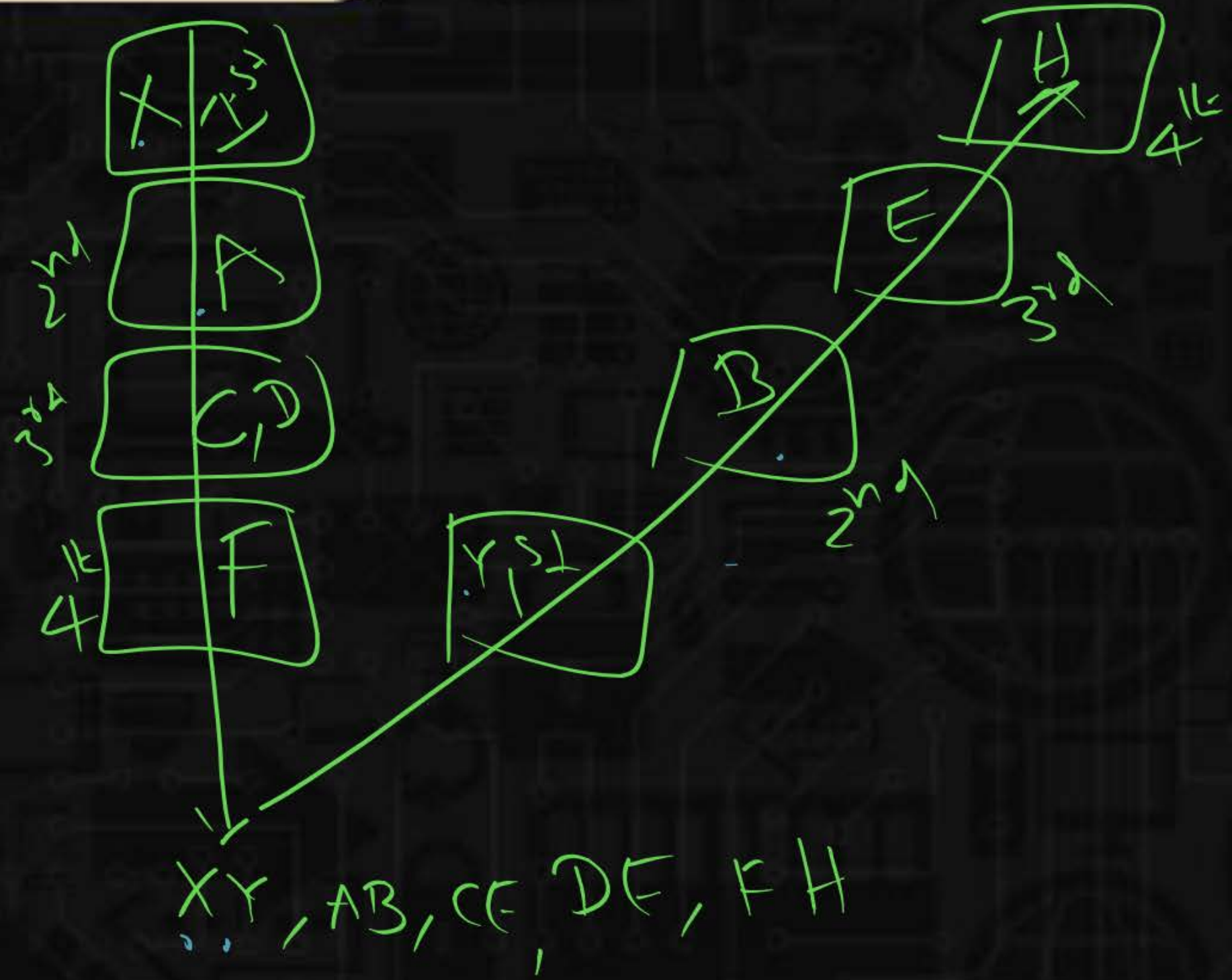
$A \rightarrow \underline{BA} / \underline{b}$

$B \rightarrow \underline{AS} / \underline{BS} / \underline{a}$

$w = aba$

S can derive
aba

a	b	a
$\{S, B\}$ (a)	$\{A\}$ (b)	$\{S, B\}$ (a)
SA , BA $\{A\}$ (ab)	AS, AB $\{S, B\}$ (ba)	
SS , SB , BS , BB $\checkmark AS, \checkmark AB$ $\{B, \underline{S}\}$ (aba)		



Simplification ✓

CNF & GNF ✓

CYK Algo ✓

CO-REL is complement of REL

