

## Simplification of context free grammar

→ it require that  $L$  is same for the new grammar but has reduced set of production

→ Reduced set of production can be obtained through

1. Removing useless production

2. Removing NULL production

3. Removing Unit production

order → NULL → Unit → Useless

Removing Useless Production

→  $A \in V$  is useful if and only if there is at least one  $w \in L(G)$  such that

$$S \xRightarrow{*} xAy \xRightarrow{*} w$$

⇒  $A \in V$  is useless if

① No way of getting a terminal string from it (Non-generating)

② No way to reach to it from start symbol( $S$ ) (Non-reachable)

Ex.

$$S \rightarrow A$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid \Lambda$$

$$B \rightarrow bA \mid b$$

( $B$  is non-reachable)

$$S \rightarrow Aa \mid Bb$$

$$B \rightarrow aB \mid bC$$

$$A \rightarrow Aa \mid dA \mid d$$

$$C \rightarrow aC$$

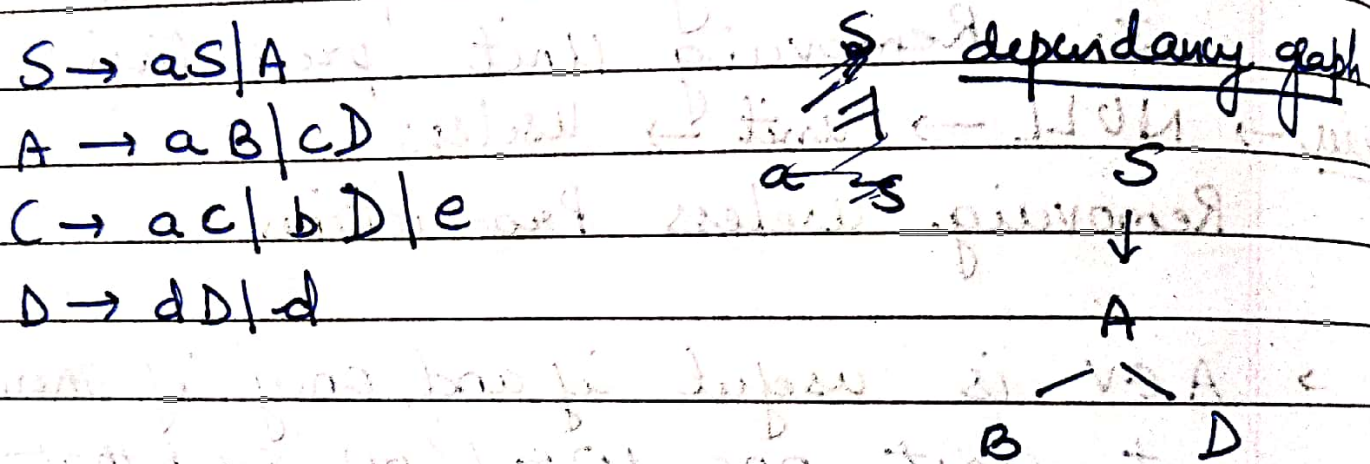
( $C$  is Non-generating)



Step-1 Removing Non Reachable  
 → create a dependancy graph from start symbol from the variable that derivable from S and then from added variable

→ Repeat above step till no new variable can be added

All variable in dependancy graph are reachable



So C (NT) does not exist therefore modified grammar is

$S \rightarrow aS|A$   
 $A \rightarrow aB|cD$   
 $D \rightarrow dD|d$



## Step-2 Removing Non-Generating

\* Let  $V_i$  be the set of NT generating string

1.  $V_1 = \{A\}$  where  $A \rightarrow \alpha \in P$  and  $\alpha \in \Sigma^*$
2.  $V_{i+1} = V_i \cup \{A\}$  where  $A \rightarrow \alpha \in P$  and  $\alpha \in (\Sigma \cup V_i)^*$

Repeat till  $V_i = V_{i+1}$

$P_i$  = contain all production in  $P$  whose symbol are in  $V_i \cup T$

i.e.  $A \rightarrow \alpha \in P_i$  if  $A \rightarrow \alpha \in P$  and  $A, \alpha \in \{V_i \cup T\}$

From resulting grammar

$S \rightarrow aS \mid A$        $V_1 = \{A\}$

$A \rightarrow aB \mid cD$

$D \rightarrow dD \mid d$

$V_2 = \{D, A\}$  as  $A \rightarrow cD$

$c \in T$

and  $D \in V_1$

$V_3 = \{D, A, S\}$  as  $S \rightarrow A$

$A \in V_2$

No more NT can be added so resulting grammar without useless production

$S \rightarrow aS \mid A$

$A \rightarrow cD$

$D \rightarrow dD \mid d$



## Removing $\Lambda$ -production

→ Any production of form  $A \rightarrow \Lambda$  is called  $\Lambda$ -production

→  $A^* \Rightarrow \Lambda$  then  $A$  is Nullable variable

### Method for removing NULL-production

1. Let  $A \in V_N$  if  $A \rightarrow \Lambda \in P$

2.  $V_{i+1} = V_i \cup \{A\}$  if  $A \rightarrow d \in P$   
and  $d \in V_i$

repeat till  $V_i = V_{i+1}$

3. Modified production  $P'$

Rewrite all the production including and excluding a Nullable variable.

Ex:

$S \rightarrow aS \mid Ad$

$V_1 = \{B, c\}$

$A \rightarrow BC \mid dA$

$V_2 = \{A, B, c\}$

$B \rightarrow \Lambda$

$C \rightarrow \Lambda$

$P'$

$S \rightarrow aS \mid d \mid Ad$

$A \rightarrow dD \mid B \mid c \mid BC$



## Removing unit production

- $A \rightarrow B$  are type of unit production where a single NT is generating another single NT.

### Procedure for Removal

- 1. Create a dependancy graph of unit production
- 2. if  $A \rightarrow B \in P$  then replace B by all its Non-unit production
- 3. Apply step 2 from leaf to Root

Ex:

$$S \rightarrow Aa/B$$

$$B \rightarrow A/bb$$

$$A \rightarrow a/bc/B$$

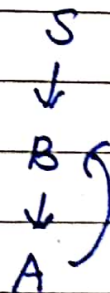
dependancy graph

All Non-unit production

$$S \rightarrow Aa$$

$$B \rightarrow bb$$

$$A \rightarrow a/bc$$



$$B \rightarrow bb/a/bc$$

$$A \rightarrow a/bb/bc$$

$$S \rightarrow Aa/bb/a/bc$$

B & A are having loop so their production will become same.

and NULL

Ex. 1. Eliminate useless production

$$S \rightarrow a | aA | BC$$

$$A \rightarrow aB | \Lambda$$

$$B \rightarrow Aa$$

$$C \rightarrow cCd$$

$$D \rightarrow ddd$$

Q2. Simplify following grammar

$$S \rightarrow aA | aBB$$

$$A \rightarrow aaA | \Lambda$$

$$B \rightarrow bB | bbC | \Lambda$$

$$C \rightarrow B$$

$$D \rightarrow aD | cB$$