

~~Sample~~ $S \rightarrow 0B/1A, A \rightarrow 0/0S/1AA, B \rightarrow 1/1S/0BB$ (23)

$\alpha = 00110101$

$G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{0, 1\}, P, S)$

derivation tree for $\alpha = 00110101$

Left most derivation. ??

P

Example $S \rightarrow 0B/1A$, $A \rightarrow 0/0S/1AA$, $B \rightarrow 1/1S/0BB$ (23-24)

$\alpha = 00110101$

$G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{0, 1\}, P, S)$

derivation tree for $\alpha = 00110101$

Left most derivation.!!

$S \Rightarrow 0\underline{B} \Rightarrow 00\underline{B}B \Rightarrow 001\underline{S}B \Rightarrow 0011\underline{A}B \Rightarrow 00110\underline{S}B$

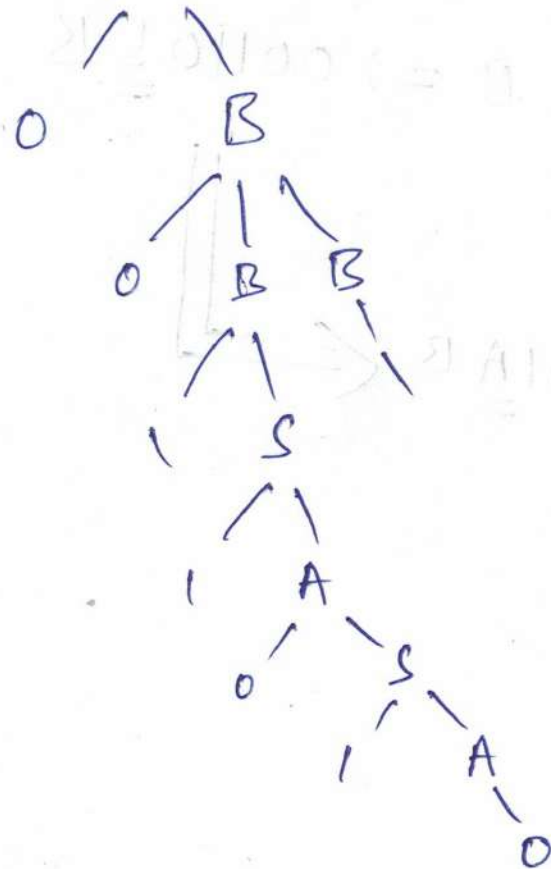
$\underbrace{00110101}_{\alpha} \Leftarrow 0011010\underline{B} \Leftarrow 001101\underline{A}B$

$S \rightarrow 0B/1A, A \rightarrow 0/0S/1AA, B \rightarrow 1/1S/0BB$ (25)

$\alpha = 00110101$

Derivation tree for $\alpha = 00110101$

Left most



$S \rightarrow 0B/1A, A \rightarrow 0/0S/1AA, B \rightarrow 1/1S/0BB$

$\alpha = 00110101$

(26)

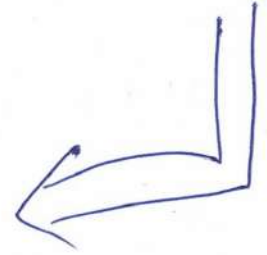
Right most derivation??

$S \Rightarrow 0\underline{B} \Rightarrow 00\underline{B}\underline{B} \Rightarrow 00\underline{B}1 \Rightarrow 00\underline{1}\underline{S}1 \Rightarrow 0011\underline{A}1$

00110101
 α

$\Leftarrow 001101\underline{A}1$

$\Leftarrow 0011\underline{0S}1$



ϕ

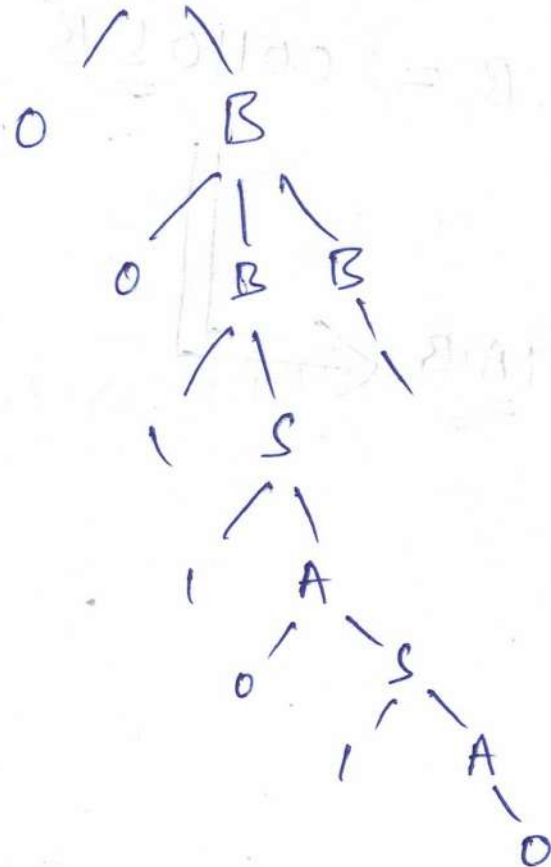
$S \rightarrow 0B/1A, A \rightarrow 0/0S/1AA, B \rightarrow 1/1S/0BB$

$\alpha = 00110101$

(25)
(27)

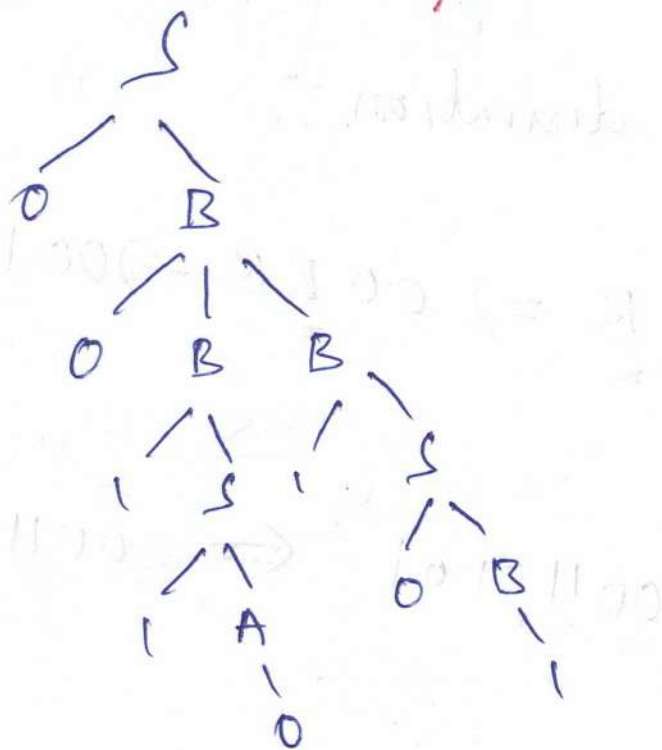
Derivation tree for $\alpha = 00110101$

Left most



Right most

Another Left most derivation tree.



Q

$S \rightarrow 0B / 1A, A \rightarrow 0/0S/1AA, B \rightarrow 1/1S/0BB$ (28)

$\alpha = 00110101$

Another left most derivation for $\alpha = 00110101$??

$S \Rightarrow 0\underline{B} \Rightarrow 00\underline{B}B \Rightarrow 001\underline{S}B \Rightarrow 0011\underline{A}B$

$00110101 \Leftarrow 0011010\underline{B} \Leftarrow 001101\underline{S} \Leftarrow 00110\underline{B}$

α .

Same way Another Rightmost derivation also exist for same derivation tree.

Q.

Ambiguity in CFG.

(29)

Example! - "In books selected information is given."

Selected \searrow books
Information.

Definition! - A terminal string $w \in L(G)$ is ambiguous if

\exists two or more derivation tree for w .

(\exists two or more leftmost derivation of w)

- A CFG G is ambiguous if \exists some $w \in L(G)$ which is ambiguous.

- A CFL for which every CFG is ambiguous then CFL is called inherently ambiguous.

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Example :- $G = (\{s\}, \{a, b, +, *\}, P, s)$

(30)

$P: s \rightarrow s+s \mid s * s \mid a \mid b \quad w = a + a * b.$

one derivation tree.

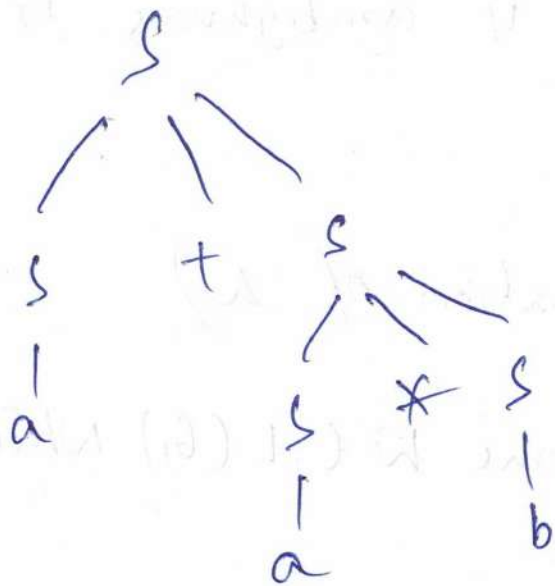
P

Example :- $G = (\{s\}, \{a, b, +, *\}, P, s)$

(30-31)

$P: s \rightarrow s + s \mid s * s \mid a \mid b \quad w = a + a * b.$

one derivation tree.



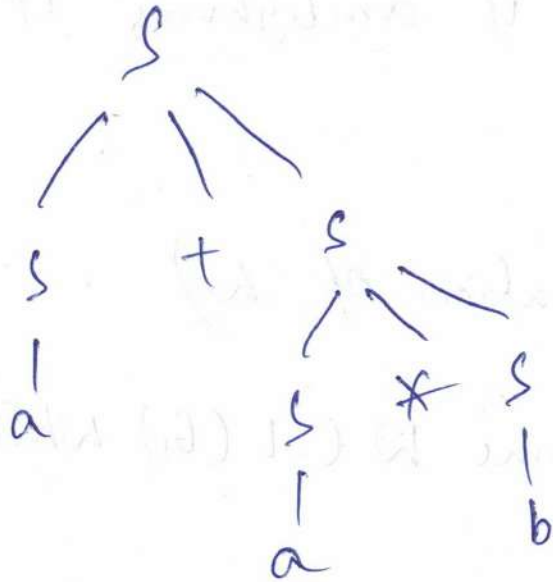
P

Example :- $G = (\{S\}, \{a, b, +, *\}, P, S)$

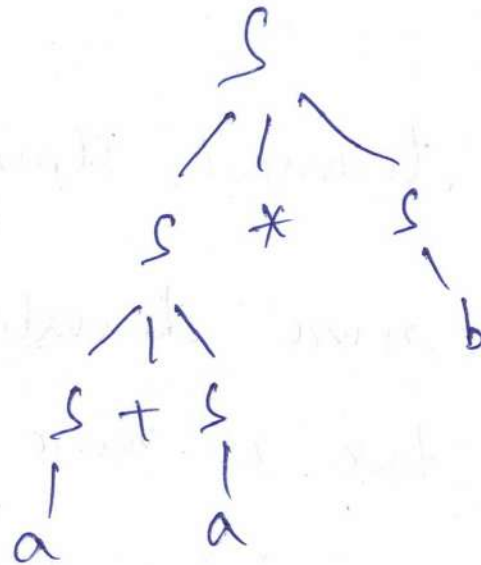
(30) (31)
(32)

$P: S \rightarrow S + S \mid S * S \mid a \mid b$ $w = a + a * b.$

One derivation tree.



Another derivation tree



Two derivation trees exist so $w = a + a * b$ is ambiguous
and the G is also ambiguous.

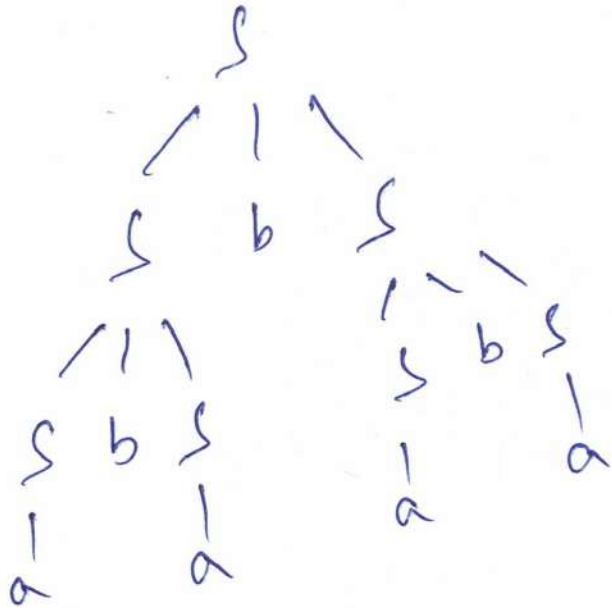
P

Another Example:- $G = (\{s\}, \{a, b\}, P, s)$

$P: s \rightarrow sb s / a$

$w = ababab a$

One derivation tree

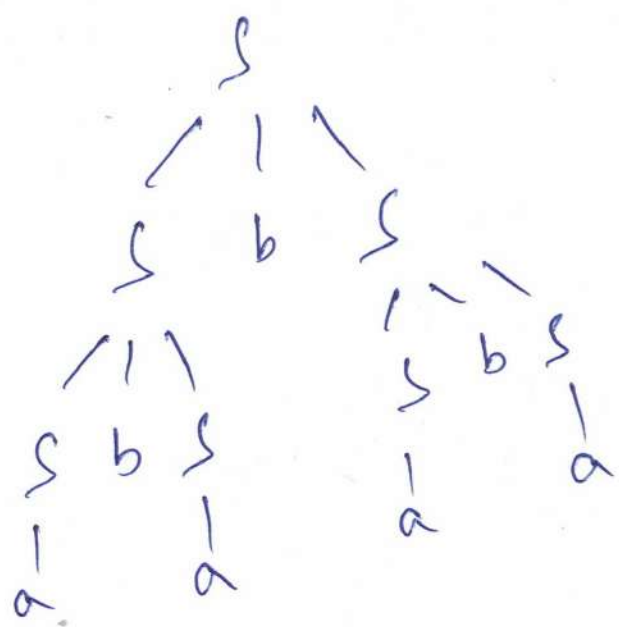


Another Example:- $G = (\{s\}, \{a, b\}, P, s)$

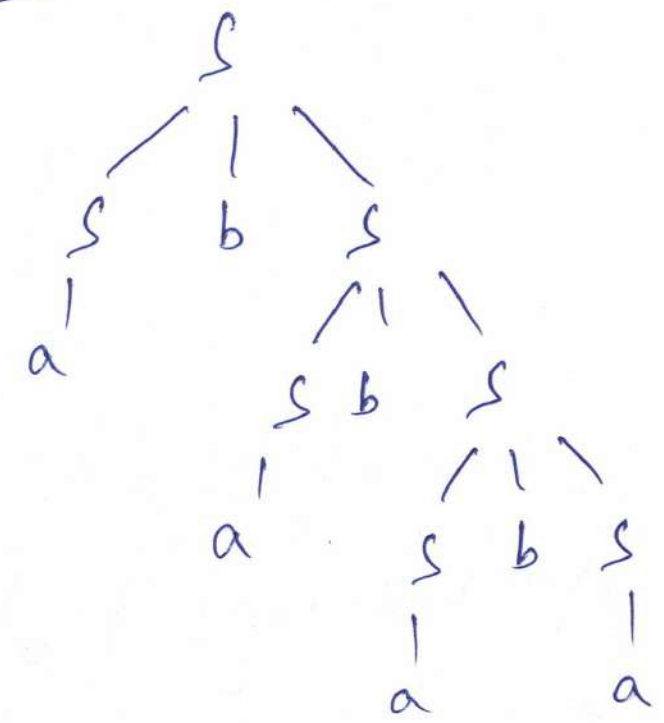
$P: s \rightarrow sb s / a$

$w = ababab a$

One derivation tree



Another derivation tree



$\therefore w = ababab a$ is Ambiguous $\Rightarrow G$ is ambiguous

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Simplification of CFG

35

$$G = (V, T, P, S) \rightarrow \text{starting variable } S \in V$$

Variable terminals Productions

$$L(G) = \{ w \in T^* \mid S \xRightarrow{*}_G w \}$$

(\hookrightarrow) May be not all symbols $V \cup T$ are used

There is a possibility for simplification.

Q

Example:

$$G = (\{S, A, B, D, E\}, \{a, b, c\}, P, S)$$

(36)

$$P = \{S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow b, B \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow c/\epsilon\}$$

$$L(G) = \{w \in T^* \mid S \xRightarrow{*}_G w\} = \{ab\}$$

P

Example!

$$G = (\{S, A, B, D, E\}, \{a, b, c\}, P, S)$$

36
-37

$$P = \{S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow b, \cancel{B \rightarrow D}, \cancel{E \rightarrow c/\epsilon}\}$$

$$L(G) = \{w \in T^* \mid S \xRightarrow{*}_G w\} = \{ab\}$$

derivation

$$S \Rightarrow AB \Rightarrow ab$$

$$G' = (V', T', P', S)$$

~~Remove~~ Revamp V, T, P which are not useful.

$$V' = \{S, A, B\}, T' = \{a, b\}$$

$$P' = \text{remove red colored } \cancel{B \rightarrow D} \text{ from } P \\ = \{S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow b\}.$$

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