

Greibach Normal Form (GNF)

A CFG is in Greibach Normal Form (GNF) if all production rules satisfy one of the following conditions:

- ✓ A non-terminal generating a terminal
e.g., $X \rightarrow x$
- ✓ A non-terminal generates a terminal followed by any number of non-terminals
e.g., $X \rightarrow xX_1X_2 \dots X_N$

Consider the following grammar:

$$G_1 = \{ S \rightarrow aA|bB, B \rightarrow bB|b, A \rightarrow aA|a \}$$

$$G_2 = \{ S \rightarrow aA|bB, B \rightarrow bB|\epsilon, A \rightarrow aA|\epsilon \}$$

- ✦ The grammar G_1 is in CNF as production rules satisfy the rules specified for CNF, so it can be directly used to convert to GNF. According to the rules, G_1 is also in GNF form.
- ✦ However, the grammar G_2 is not in CNF as the production rules $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ and $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ do not satisfy the rules specified for CNF (only the start symbol can generate ϵ), so first remove the unit and null production and convert it into GNF.

How to Convert CFG to GNF

Step 1. If the given grammar is not in CNF, convert it to CNF.

Step 2. Change the names of non terminal symbols to A_1 till A_N in same sequence.

Step 3. Check for every production rule if RHS has first symbol as non-terminal say A_j for the production of A_i , it is mandatory that i should be less than j . Not great and not even equal.

- If $i > j$ then replace the production rule of A_j at its place in A_i .
- If $i = j$, it is the **left recursion**.
(Create a new state Z which has the symbols of the left recursive production, once followed by Z and once without Z , and change that production rule by removing that particular production and adding all other production once followed by Z).

Step 4. Replace very first non-terminal symbol in any production rule with its production until production rule satisfies the above conditions.

- ✦ For converting a CNF to GNF always move left to right for **renaming the variables**.

Example:

$$S \rightarrow XA|BB$$

$$B \rightarrow b|SB$$

$$X \rightarrow b$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

For converting a CNF to GNF, first rename the non-terminal symbols to A_1, A_2 till A_N in same sequence as they are used.

$$A_1 = S$$

$$A_2 = X$$

$$A_3 = A$$

$$A_4 = B$$

Therefore, now the new production rule is,

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3 | A_4A_4$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b | A_1A_4$$

Now, check for every production $A_i \rightarrow A_j X$.

- ✦ If $i < j$ in the production then it is good to go to the next step
- ✦ but if $i > j$ then change the production by replacing it with that terminal symbol's production.
- ✦ if $i = j$ then it is a left recursion and you need to remove left recursion.

Here for A_4 , $4 \neq 1$, so now replace it with A_1 's production rule.

1.

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3 | A_4A_4$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b | A_2A_3A_4 | A_4A_4A_4$$

2.

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3 | A_4A_4$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b | bA_3A_4 | A_4A_4A_4$$

Here $A_4A_4A_4$ in production rule of A_4 is the example of **left recursion**.

To replace the left most recursion take a new Non terminal symbol Z , which has the X part or the trailing part of the left most recursive production once followed by Z and once without Z . Here in $A_4A_4A_4$, the part after the first A_4 is A_4A_4 , therefore

$$Z \rightarrow A_4A_4 | A_4A_4Z$$

Now change the above production rule by putting Z after every previous production of that A_i , and remove the left recursive production.

$$\begin{aligned}
A_1 &\rightarrow A_2A_3 \mid A_4A_4 \\
A_2 &\rightarrow b \\
A_3 &\rightarrow a \\
A_4 &\rightarrow b \mid bA_3A_4 \mid bZ \mid bA_3A_4Z \\
Z &\rightarrow A_4A_4 \mid A_4A_4Z
\end{aligned}$$

The Last step is to replace the production to the form of either

$$A_i \rightarrow x \text{ (any single terminal symbol)}$$

OR

$$A_i \rightarrow xX \text{ (any single terminal followed by any number of non-terminals)}$$

So here we need to replace A_2 in production rule of A_1 and so on.

$$\begin{aligned}
A_1 &\rightarrow bA_3 \mid bA_4 \mid bA_3A_4A_4 \mid bZA_4 \mid bA_3A_4ZA_4 \\
A_2 &\rightarrow b \\
A_3 &\rightarrow a \\
A_4 &\rightarrow b \mid bA_3A_4 \mid bZ \mid bA_3A_4Z \\
Z &\rightarrow bA_4 \mid bA_3A_4A_4 \mid bZA_4 \mid bA_3A_4ZA_4 \mid bA_4Z \mid bA_3A_4A_4Z \mid bZA_4Z \mid \\
&\quad bA_3A_4ZA_4Z
\end{aligned}$$

The respective grammar is non in GNF form.

Greibach Normal Form

A CFG is in Greibach Normal Form if the productions are in the following forms:

$$\begin{aligned}
A &\rightarrow b \\
A &\rightarrow bC_1C_2 \dots C_n
\end{aligned}$$

where A, C_1, \dots, C_n are Non-Terminals and b is a Terminal

Steps to convert a given CFG to GNF:

Step 1: Check if the given CFG has any Unit Productions or Null Productions and Remove if there are any (using the Unit & Null Productions removal techniques discussed in the previous lecture)

Step 2: Check whether the CFG is already in Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) and convert it to CNF if it is not. (using the CFG to CNF conversion technique discussed in the previous lecture)

Step 3: Change the names of the Non-Terminal Symbols into some A_i in ascending order of i

<u>Example:</u>	$S \rightarrow CA \mid BB$	Replace:	S with A_1
	$B \rightarrow b \mid SB$		C with A_2
	$C \rightarrow b$		A with A_3
	$A \rightarrow a$		B with A_4

We get:

$$\begin{aligned}
A_1 &\rightarrow A_2A_3 \mid A_4A_4 \\
A_4 &\rightarrow b \mid A_1A_4 \\
A_2 &\rightarrow b \\
A_3 &\rightarrow a
\end{aligned}$$


Step 4: Alter the rules so that the Non -Terminals are in ascending order, such that,
If the Production is of the form $A_i \rightarrow A_j x$, then,
 $i < j$ and should never be $i \geq j$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b \mid \underline{A_1} A_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b \mid \underline{A_2} A_3 A_4 \mid A_4 A_4 A_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b \mid b A_3 A_4 \mid A_4 A_4 A_4$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3 \mid A_4 A_4$$

$$\boxed{A_4 \rightarrow b \mid A_1 A_4} \longrightarrow \boxed{A_4 \rightarrow b \mid b A_3 A_4 \mid A_4 A_4 A_4}$$

Left Recursion

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

Step 5: Remove Left Recursion

Introduce a New Variable to remove the Left Recursion

$$A_4 \rightarrow b \mid b A_3 A_4 \mid A_4 A_4 A_4$$

$$Z \rightarrow A_4 A_4 Z \mid A_4 A_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b \mid b A_3 A_4 \mid b Z \mid b A_3 A_4 Z$$

Now the grammar is:

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3 \mid A_4 A_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b \mid b A_3 A_4 \mid b Z \mid b A_3 A_4 Z$$

$$Z \rightarrow A_4 A_4 \mid A_4 A_4 Z$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow b A_3 \mid b A_4 \mid b A_3 A_4 A_4 \mid b Z A_4 \mid b A_3 A_4 Z A_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b \mid b A_3 A_4 \mid b Z \mid b A_3 A_4 Z$$

$$Z \rightarrow b A_4 \mid b A_3 A_4 A_4 \mid b Z A_4 \mid b A_3 A_4 Z A_4 \mid$$

$$b A_4 Z \mid b A_3 A_4 A_4 Z \mid b Z A_4 Z \mid b A_3 A_4 Z A_4 Z$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

This is the required GNF grammar.

Example: Convert the following grammar G into Greibach Normal Form (GNF).

$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow XA|BB \\ B \rightarrow b|SB \\ X \rightarrow b \\ A \rightarrow a \end{array}$$

To write the above grammar G into GNF, we shall follow the following steps:

1. Rewrite G in Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) : It is already in CNF.
2. Re-label the variables

S with A_1

X with A_2

A with A_3

B with A_4

After re-labeling the grammar looks like:

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3|A_4A_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow b|A_1A_4$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

3. Identify all productions which do not conform to any of the types listed below:

$$A_i \rightarrow A_jx_k \text{ such that } j > i$$

$$Z_i \rightarrow A_jx_k \text{ such that } j \leq n$$

$$A_i \rightarrow ax_k \text{ such that } x_k \in V^* \text{ and } a \in T$$

4. $A_4 \rightarrow A_1A_4$identified

5. $A_4 \rightarrow A_1A_4|b$.

To eliminate A_1 we will use the substitution rule $A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3|A_4A_4$.

Therefore, we have $A_4 \rightarrow A_2A_3A_4|A_4A_4A_4|b$

The above two productions still do not conform to any of the types in

step 3.

Substituting for $A_2 \rightarrow b$

$$A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_4 | A_4A_4A_4 | b$$

Now we have to remove left recursive production $A_4 \rightarrow A_4A_4A_4$

$$A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_4|b|bA_3A_4Z|bZ$$

$$Z \rightarrow A_4A_4|A_4A_4Z$$

6. At this stage our grammar now looks like

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3|A_4A_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_4|b|bA_3A_4Z|bZ$$

$$Z \rightarrow A_4A_4|A_4A_4Z$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$

All rules now conform to one of the types in step 3. But the grammar is still not in Greibach Normal Form.

7. All productions for A_2, A_3 and A_4 are in GNF for

$$A_1 \rightarrow \underline{A_2A_3|A_4A_4}$$

Substitute for A_2 and A_4 to convert it to GNF

$$A_1 \rightarrow bA_3|bA_3A_4A_4|bA_4|bA_3A_4ZA_4|bZA_4$$

$$\text{for } Z \rightarrow A_4A_4|A_4A_4Z$$

Substitute for A_4 to convert it to GNF

$$Z \rightarrow bA_3A_4A_4|bA_4|bA_3A_4ZA_4|bZA_4|bA_3A_4A_4Z|bA_4Z|bA_3A_4ZA_4Z|bZA_4Z$$

8. Finally the grammar in GNF is

$$A_1 \rightarrow bA_3|bA_3A_4A_4|bA_4|bA_3A_4ZA_4|bZA_4$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow bA_3A_4|b|bA_3A_4Z|bZ$$

$$Z \rightarrow bA_3A_4A_4|bA_4|bA_3A_4ZA_4|bZA_4|bA_3A_4A_4Z|bA_4Z|bA_3A_4ZA_4Z|bZA_4Z$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow b$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow a$$