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Unit 3

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Unit 3 - Why Normalize??



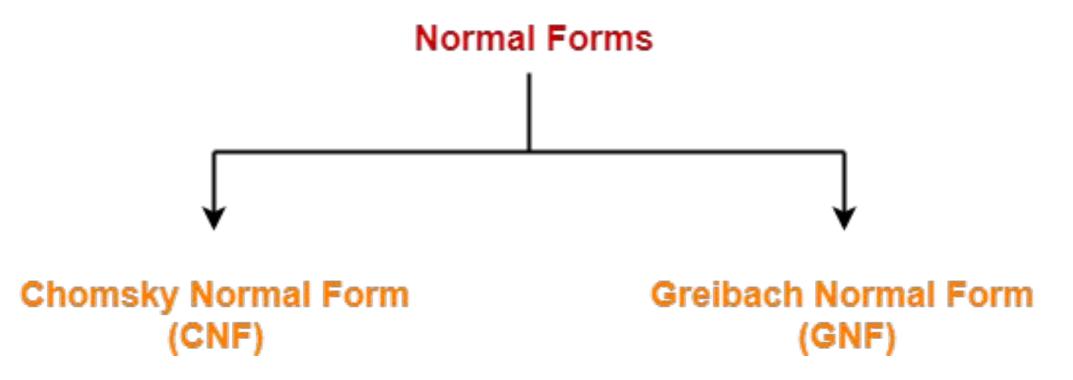
Normalization is performed in order to standardize the grammar.

This is because the RHS of productions have no specific format (parsing is hard!).

Idea is to make every step in derivation useful.

Unit 3 - Different Normal Forms





Unit 3 - Use of the Normal Forms



There are at least two relevant uses.

1. Simplicity of proofs

There are plenty of proofs around context-free grammars. Normal forms can be helpful there. It allows determination of:

- Membership problem –Is string w is a member of language L(G)?
- Emptiness problem –Is L(G) = Ø?
- Finiteness problem –Is language L(G) finite?
- CNF helps prove that a language is not context-free.

Unit 3 - Use of the Normal Forms



There are at least two relevant uses.

2. Enables parsing

Normal forms can give us more structure to work with, resulting in easier parsing algorithms.

- CNF is used by efficient parsing algorithm (called CYK algorithm)
- In a GNF grammar, any derivable string of length n can be produced with exactly n production steps.

Unit 3 - More about Chomsky Normal Form



- CNF restricts the number of symbols on the right side of a production to be two.
- It makes the parse tree for derivations using this form of the CFG a binary tree.
- The key advantage is that in Chomsky Normal Form, every derivation of a string of n letters has exactly 2n − 1 steps.
- Thus, one can determine if a string is in the language by exhaustive search of all derivations.

Automata Formal Languages and Logic Unit 3 - Points to Ponder : Chomsky Normal Form



- For a given grammar, there can be more than one CNF.
- CNF produces the same language as generated by CFG.
- Every grammar in Chomsky normal form is context-free, and conversely, every context-free grammar can be transformed into an equivalent one which is in Chomsky normal form and has a size no larger than the square of the original grammar's size.

Unit 3 - Definition - Chomsky Normal Form



A context free grammar is in chomsky normal form (CNF) if all the productions rules satisfy one of the following condition

- 1) A non terminal generating terminal Ex: X->x
- 2) A non terminal generating two non terminals Ex: X-> XY
- 3) Only Start symbol can generate λ , if λ is a part of the language Ex: $S > \lambda$

Unit 3 - Steps to convert CFG to Chomsky Normal Form



Step 1: Eliminate lambda productions

(Every step must be useful)

Step2: Eliminate Unit production

(Each step must either increase the length of the sentential form or the number of terminals)

Step 3: Eliminating Useless productions and Symbols

There are 2 aspects:

- 1. Derivability: Each Variable must derive a string/must end with set of terminals or lambda.
- 2. Reachability: Each Variable must be reachable from S.

Remember: Lambda Units are Useless!!

Step 4: Convert the CFG to CNF as per definition.

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 1:

$$S \rightarrow aX \mid Yb$$

 $X \rightarrow S \mid \lambda$
 $Y \rightarrow bY \mid b$

Solution:

Step 1:

Eliminate λ productions

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 1:

$$S \rightarrow aX \mid Yb$$

 $X \rightarrow S \mid \lambda$
 $Y \rightarrow bY \mid b$

Solution:

Step 2: Eliminate Unit Productions

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 1:

$$S -> aX | Yb$$

 $X -> S | \lambda$
 $Y -> bY | b$

Solution:

Step 3: There are no useless productions

Step 4: Conversion to CNF:

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 2:

$$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid A \mid \lambda$$

 $A \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \lambda$

Solution:

```
Step 1: Remove \lambda production S \rightarrow aSa \mid aa \mid bSb \mid bb \mid A A \rightarrow a \mid b
```

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 2:

$$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid A \mid \lambda$$

 $A \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \lambda$

Solution:

```
Step 2: Remove unit production (S \rightarrow A)

S \rightarrow aSa \mid aa \mid bSb \mid bb \mid a \mid b

A \rightarrow a \mid b
```

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 2:

$$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid A \mid \lambda$$

 $A \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \lambda$

Solution:

Step 3: Remove useless production(A)

$$S \rightarrow aSa \mid aa \mid bSb \mid bb \mid a \mid b$$

Now the CFG is

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid BSB \mid AA \mid BB \mid a \mid b$$

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 2:

$$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid A \mid \lambda$$

 $A \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \lambda$

Solution:

```
Step 4: To CNF

A \rightarrow a

B \rightarrow b

C \rightarrow AS

D \rightarrow BS

S \rightarrow CA \mid DB \mid AA \mid Bb \mid a \mid b
```

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 3:

 $S \rightarrow BAB$

 $B \rightarrow bba$

 $A \rightarrow Bc$

Solution:

Step 1: There are no λ production

Step 2 There are no unit productions

Step 3: There are no useless production

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 3:

 $S \rightarrow BAB$

 $B \rightarrow bba$

 $A \rightarrow Bc$

Solution:

Step 4: To CNF

 $C \rightarrow a$

 $D \rightarrow b$

 $E \rightarrow c$

 $F \rightarrow BA$

 $G \rightarrow DD$

 $S \rightarrow FB$

 $B \rightarrow GC$

 $A \rightarrow BE$

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form

Example 4:

$$S \rightarrow Aa \mid B \mid Ca$$

$$B \rightarrow aB \mid b$$

$$C \rightarrow Db \mid D$$

$$D \rightarrow E \mid d$$

$$E \rightarrow ab$$

Solution:

Step 1: There are no λ production

Step 2: Remove unit production

$$S \rightarrow Aa \mid aB \mid b \mid Ca$$

$$B \rightarrow aB \mid b$$

$$C \rightarrow Db \mid ab \mid d$$

$$D \rightarrow ab \mid d$$

$$E \rightarrow ab$$



Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form

Example 4:

$$S \rightarrow Aa \mid B \mid Ca$$

$$B \rightarrow aB \mid b$$

$$C \rightarrow Db \mid D$$

$$D \rightarrow E \mid d$$

$$E \rightarrow ab$$

Solution:

Step 3: Remove useless production

E is useless production and Aa is useless as there is no variable A

Step 4: To CNF

$$X \rightarrow a$$

$$Y \rightarrow b$$

$$S \rightarrow XB \mid b \mid CX$$

$$B \rightarrow XB \mid b$$

$$C \rightarrow DY \mid XY \mid d$$

$$D \rightarrow XY \mid d$$



Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 5:

$$S \rightarrow aAa \mid bBb \mid BB$$

$$A \rightarrow C$$

$$B \rightarrow S \mid A$$

$$C \rightarrow S \mid \lambda$$

Solution:

Step 1: Remove λ production

 $S \rightarrow aAa \mid aa \mid bBb \mid bb \mid BB$

 $A \rightarrow C$

 $B \rightarrow S \mid A$

 $C \rightarrow S$

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 5:

 $S \rightarrow aAa \mid bBb \mid BB$

 $A \rightarrow C$

 $B \rightarrow S \mid A$

 $C \rightarrow S \mid \lambda$

Solution:

step 2: Remove unit productions

 $S \rightarrow aAa \mid aa \mid bBb \mid bb \mid BB$

 $A \rightarrow aAa \mid aa \mid bBb \mid bb \mid BB$

 $B \rightarrow aAa \mid aa \mid bBb \mid bb \mid BB$

 $C \rightarrow aAa \mid aa \mid bBb \mid bb \mid BB$

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 5:

$$S \rightarrow aAa \mid bBb \mid BB$$

$$A \rightarrow C$$

$$B \rightarrow S \mid A$$

$$C \rightarrow S \mid \lambda$$

Solution:

Step 3: Remove useless production

C is useless production

 $S \rightarrow aAa \mid aa \mid bBb \mid bb \mid BB$

 $A \rightarrow aAa \mid aa \mid bBb \mid bb \mid BB$

 $B \rightarrow aAa \mid aa \mid bBb \mid bb \mid BB$

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 5:

 $S \rightarrow aAa \mid bBb \mid BB$

 $A \rightarrow C$

 $B \rightarrow S \mid A$

 $C \rightarrow S \mid \lambda$

Solution:

Step 4: To CNF

 $X \rightarrow a$

 $Y \rightarrow b$

 $P \rightarrow XA$

 $Q \rightarrow YB$

 $S \rightarrow PX \mid XX \mid QY \mid YY \mid BB$

 $A \rightarrow PX \mid XX \mid QY \mid YY \mid BB$

 $B \rightarrow PX \mid XX \mid QY \mid YY \mid BB$

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form



Example 6:

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$
 $F \rightarrow \text{num} \mid \text{id}$

Solution:

Step 1: There are no λ production

Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form

Example 6:

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$
 $F \rightarrow num \mid id$

Solution:

Step 2: Remove unit production (E \rightarrow T) and (T \rightarrow F)

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T * F \mid F$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F \mid num \mid id$$

$$F \rightarrow num \mid id$$

This results in $E \rightarrow F$, remove this

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T * F \mid num \mid id$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F \mid num \mid id$$

$$F \rightarrow num \mid id$$



Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form

Example 6:

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$
 $F \rightarrow \text{num} \mid \text{id}$

Solution:

Step 3: There are no use less productions

Now the CFG is:

A
$$\rightarrow$$
 +
B \rightarrow *
E \rightarrow EAT | TBF | num | id
T \rightarrow TBT | num | id
F \rightarrow num | id



Unit 3 - Chomsky Normal Form

Example 6:

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$$

$$F \rightarrow num \mid id$$

Solution:

Step 4 : To CFG

$$A \rightarrow +$$

$$B \rightarrow *$$

$$C \rightarrow EA$$

$$D \rightarrow TB$$

$$E \rightarrow CT \mid DF \mid num \mid id$$

$$T \rightarrow DT \mid num \mid id$$

$$F \rightarrow num \mid id$$





THANK YOU

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