

「離散数学・オートマトン」演習問題 14 (解答例)

2025/1/27

1 文脈自由文法: Context-Free Grammar (CFG)

課題 1 式 (1.1) で定義する文脈自由文法 $G = \langle N, \Sigma, P, S \rangle$ を考える。生成規則 P は式 (1.2) に示す。

Let us consider the context-free grammar $G = \langle N, \Sigma, P, S \rangle$ defined by (1.1). The production rules P are shown in (1.2).

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \{S, A, B\} \\ \Sigma &= \{a, b\} \end{aligned} \tag{1.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aSA | bSB | a | b | \epsilon \\ A &\rightarrow a \\ B &\rightarrow b \end{aligned} \tag{1.2}$$

このとき、aababaa を生成する過程を示しなさい。

Show the process to generate aababaa.

解答例

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aSA \\ &\rightarrow aaSAA \\ &\rightarrow aabSBAA \\ &\rightarrow aabaBAA \\ &\rightarrow aababAA \\ &\rightarrow aababaA \\ &\rightarrow aababaa \end{aligned}$$

2 文脈自由文法からプッシュダウンオートマトンへ: CFG to PDA

課題 2 課題 1 で示した文脈自由文法に対応した非決定性プッシュダウンオートマトンを構成しなさい。

Construct a non-deterministic pushdown automaton corresponding to the context-free grammar shown in Exercise 1.

解答例 対応する非決定性プッシュダウンオートマトン $M = \langle \{q\}, \Sigma, N, \delta, q, S, \emptyset \rangle$ を構成する。各生成規則に対応して遷移関数を定義する。

We construct a non-deterministic pushdown automaton $M = \langle \{q\}, \Sigma, N, \delta, q, S, \emptyset \rangle$ corresponding to the grammar. The transition function is defined for each production rule.

- $S \rightarrow aSA|bSB|a|b|\epsilon$

$$\delta(q, a, S) = \{(q, SA), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, b, S) = \{(q, SB), (q, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q, \epsilon, S) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

- $A \rightarrow a$

$$\delta(q, a, A) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

- $B \rightarrow b$

$$\delta(q, b, B) = \{(q, \epsilon)\}$$

aababaa を受理する過程を示す。

We show the process to accept aababaa.

$$\begin{aligned} (q, aababaa, S) &\vdash (q, ababaa, SA) \\ &\vdash (q, babaa, SAA) \\ &\vdash (q, abaa, SBAA) \\ &\vdash (q, baa, BAA) \\ &\vdash (q, aa, AA) \\ &\vdash (q, a, A) \\ &\vdash (q, \epsilon, \epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

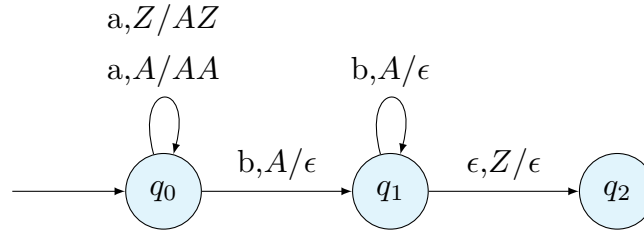


図 1 PDA to CFG

3 空スタックで受理するプッシュダウンオートマトンから文脈自由文法へ: PDA to CFG

課題 3 式 (3.1) 及び図 1 で定義する空スタックで受理するプッシュダウンオートマトン M に対応する文脈自由文法 G を構成しなさい。

Construct a context-free grammar G corresponding to the pushdown automaton M that accepts with an empty stack defined by (3.1) and Figure 1.

$$M = \langle \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \{A, Z\}, \delta, q_0, Z, \emptyset \rangle \quad (3.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, a, Z) &= \{(q_0, AZ)\}, & \delta(q_0, a, A) &= \{(q_0, AA)\}, \\ \delta(q_0, b, A) &= \{(q_1, \epsilon)\}, & & \\ \delta(q_1, b, A) &= \{(q_1, \epsilon)\}, & \delta(q_1, \epsilon, Z) &= \{(q_2, \epsilon)\}. \end{aligned}$$

解答例

$$G = \langle N, \{a, b\}, P, S \rangle$$

- 開始記号: Start symbol

$$S \rightarrow [q_0 Z q_0] \mid [q_0 Z q_1] \mid [q_0 Z q_2]$$

- $(q_0, AZ) \in \delta(q_0, a, Z)$ より:

$$\begin{aligned} [q_0 Z q_0] &\rightarrow a [q_0 A q_0] [q_0 Z q_0] \mid a [q_0 A q_1] [q_1 Z q_0] \mid a [q_0 A q_2] [q_2 Z q_0] \\ [q_0 Z q_1] &\rightarrow a [q_0 A q_0] [q_0 Z q_1] \mid a [q_0 A q_1] [q_1 Z q_1] \mid a [q_0 A q_2] [q_2 Z q_1] \\ [q_0 Z q_2] &\rightarrow a [q_0 A q_0] [q_0 Z q_2] \mid a [q_0 A q_1] [q_1 Z q_2] \mid a [q_0 A q_2] [q_2 Z q_2] \end{aligned}$$

- $(q_0, AA) \in \delta(q_0, a, A)$ より

$$\begin{aligned} [q_0 Z q_0] &\rightarrow a [q_0 A q_0] [q_0 A q_0] \mid a [q_0 A q_1] [q_1 A q_0] \mid a [q_0 A q_2] [q_2 A q_0] \\ [q_0 Z q_1] &\rightarrow a [q_0 A q_0] [q_0 A q_1] \mid a [q_0 A q_1] [q_1 A q_1] \mid a [q_0 A q_2] [q_2 A q_1] \\ [q_0 Z q_2] &\rightarrow a [q_0 A q_0] [q_0 A q_2] \mid a [q_0 A q_1] [q_1 A q_2] \mid a [q_0 A q_2] [q_2 A q_2] \end{aligned}$$

- $(q_1, \epsilon) \in \delta(q_0, b, A)$ より

$$[q_0 A q_1] \rightarrow b$$

- $(q_1, \epsilon) \in \delta(q_1, b, A)$ より

$$[q_1 A q_1] \rightarrow b$$

- $(q_2, \epsilon) \in \delta(q_1, \epsilon, Z)$ より

$$[q_1 Z q_2] \rightarrow \epsilon$$

終端記号を導かない要素を除くと、生成規則は以下ようになる。

The production rules are as follows, excluding elements that do not derive terminal symbols.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow [q_0 Z q_2] \\ [q_0 Z q_2] &\rightarrow a [q_0 A q_1] [q_1 Z q_2] \\ [q_0 A q_1] &\rightarrow a [q_0 A q_1] [q_1 A q_1] \mid b \\ [q_1 A q_1] &\rightarrow b \\ [q_1 Z q_2] &\rightarrow \epsilon \end{aligned}$$