

$P(\text{izraz} \mid \text{gramatika})$

Urh Primožič  
Mentor: Ljupčo Todorovski  
Somentor: Matej Petković

Fakulteta za matematiko in fiziko

29. 8. 2022

# Gramatika

## Definicija

$G = (N, T, R, S)$  je *kontekstno neodvisna gramatika*, kjer

- ▶  $N, T$  **končni**, disjunktni množici simbolov
- ▶  $S \in N$  začetni simbol
- ▶  $R \subset N \times (N \cup T)^*$  celovita relacija

Za  $(A, \alpha) \in R$  pišemo  $A \rightarrow \alpha$

# Primer

$$N = \{S, M\}, T = \{x, +\}$$

$$S \rightarrow S + M \mid M$$

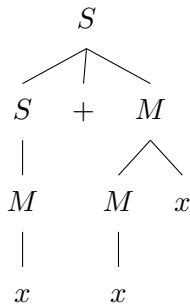
$$M \rightarrow Mx \mid x$$

# Primer

$$N = \{S, M\}, T = \{x, +\}$$

$$S \rightarrow S + M \mid M$$

$$M \rightarrow Mx \mid x$$

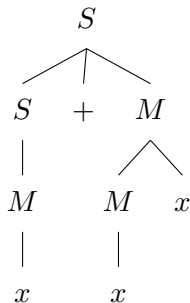


# Primer

$$N = \{S, M\}, T = \{x, +\}$$

$$S \rightarrow S + M \mid M$$

$$M \rightarrow Mx \mid x$$



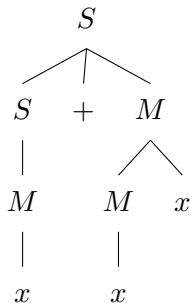
$$S \rightarrow S + M \rightarrow M + M \rightarrow x + M \rightarrow x + Mx \rightarrow x + xx$$

# Primer

$$N = \{S, M\}, T = \{x, +\}$$

$$S \rightarrow S + M \mid M$$

$$M \rightarrow Mx \mid x$$



$$S \rightarrow S + M \rightarrow M + M \rightarrow x + M \rightarrow x + Mx \rightarrow x + xx$$

$L(G)$  so polinomi nad  $\mathbb{N}$  brez prostega člena

# Verjetnostne gramatike

## Definicija

*Verjetnostna gramatika  $G$  je gramatika skupaj s preslikavo*

$$P: R \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

*za katero velja*

$$\sum_{(A \rightarrow \alpha) \in R} P(A \rightarrow \alpha) = 1$$

*za vsak  $A \in N$ .*

## Definicija

*Naj bo  $\tau$  izpeljevalno drevo*

$$P(\tau) = \prod_{r \in R} P(r)^{f_\tau(r)}$$

*$f_\tau(r)$  število pojavitev  $r$  v  $\tau$*



## Definicija

*Naj bo  $\tau$  izpeljevalno drevo*

$$P(\tau) = \prod_{r \in R} P(r)^{f_{\tau}(r)}$$

*$f_{\tau}(r)$  število pojavitev  $r$  v  $\tau$*

## Posledica

*Naj bo  $w \in L(G)$*

$$P(w) = \sum_{\tau \text{ izpelje } w} P(\tau)$$

## Definicija

*Naj bo  $\tau$  izpeljevalno drevo*

$$P(\tau) = \prod_{r \in R} P(r)^{f_{\tau}(r)}$$

*$f_{\tau}(r)$  število pojavitev  $r$  v  $\tau$*

## Posledica

*Naj bo  $w \in L(G)$*

$$P(w) = \sum_{\tau \text{ izpelje } w} P(\tau)$$

## Rezultat

Algoritem za izračun  $P(w)$  obstaja

$$x + x \neq 2.1x$$

$$cx + cx \sim cx$$

## Definicija

- ▶ domena za spremenljivke  $D$
- ▶ domena za konstante  $\mathbb{F}$
- ▶ beseda  $w = w_1cw_2 \cdots cw_{n+1} \in L(G)$

$$\Phi: L(G) \longrightarrow 2^{\{f: U \rightarrow K \mid U \subseteq D\}}$$

$$w \longmapsto \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto w_1c_1w_2 \cdots c_nw_{n+1} \mid c_1, \dots, c_n \in \mathbb{F}\}$$

$$\text{za } K = \{w_1c_1w_2c_2 \cdots c_nw_{n+1} \mid w \in L(G) \wedge c_i \in \mathbb{F}\}$$

## Definicija

- ▶ domena za spremenljivke  $D$
- ▶ domena za konstante  $\mathbb{F}$
- ▶ beseda  $w = w_1cw_2 \cdots cw_{n+1} \in L(G)$

$$\Phi: L(G) \longrightarrow 2^{\{f: U \rightarrow K \mid U \subseteq D\}}$$

$$w \longmapsto \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto w_1c_1w_2 \cdots c_nw_{n+1} \mid c_1, \dots, c_n \in \mathbb{F}\}$$

$$\text{za } K = \{w_1c_1w_2c_2 \cdots c_nw_{n+1} \mid w \in L(G) \wedge c_i \in \mathbb{F}\}$$

## Definicija

$$w \sim v \iff \Phi(w) = \Phi(v)$$

# Verjetnost izraza

$$P([w]) = \sum_{v \in [w] \cap L(G)} P(v)$$

## Rezultat

Problem je neizračunljiv.

# Linearna gramatika

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E + cV \quad [p] \mid c \quad [1-p] \\ V &\rightarrow x_1 \quad [q_1] \mid \cdots \mid x_n \quad [q_n]. \end{aligned}$$

Beseda  $w = c + cx_{r_1} + \cdots + cx_{r_k} \in L(G)$

$$\begin{aligned} P([w]) &= \sum_{I \subseteq \{1, \dots, k\}} (-1)^{|I|} \frac{1-p}{1-p \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, k\} \setminus I} q_{r_i}} \\ &= \sum_{i=k}^{\infty} (1-p)p^i \left( \sum_{\substack{l_1 + \dots + l_k = i \\ l_j \geq 1}} \binom{i}{l_1, \dots, l_k} q_{r_1}^{l_1} \cdots q_{r_k}^{l_k} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Polinomska gramatika

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E + cV \quad [p] \mid c \quad [1 - p] \\ V &\rightarrow VF \quad [q] \mid F \quad [1 - q] \\ F &\rightarrow x_1 \quad [q_1] \mid \cdots \mid x_n \quad [q_n] \end{aligned}$$



# Racionalna gramatika

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow E/E \ [1] \\ E &\rightarrow E + cV \ [p] \mid c \ [1 - p] \\ V &\rightarrow VF \ [q] \mid F \ [1 - q] \\ F &\rightarrow x_1 \ [q_1] \mid \cdots \mid x_n \ [q_n] \end{aligned}$$