

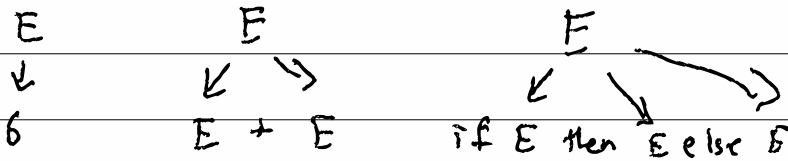
HL1 PDAs  $\leftrightarrow$  CFGs  
 $\leftarrow$

CFG  $\rightarrow$  PDA  $\forall g \in \text{CFG}, \exists p \in \text{PDA},$   
 $L(p) = L(g)$

CFG  $\rightarrow$  CFG/CNF  $\rightarrow$  PDA  
          /      \  
      Chomsky Normal Form

$R \in P(V \times (V \cup \Sigma)^*)$      $E \rightarrow \emptyset$   
   $E \rightarrow E + E$   
   $E \rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } E \text{ else } E$

14-2 In unrestricted CFGs, parse trees are arbitrary arity.



number of vars on rhs is the  
arity of the parse tree node

## 14-3/ Chomsky Normal Form (CNF)

simplifies context-free grammars to ensure binary trees.

In CNF, every rule is either:

- 1)  $S \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 2)  $A \rightarrow BC$  where  $A \in V$ ,  $B, C \in V - \{\epsilon\}$
- 3)  $A \rightarrow a$  where  $A \in V$  and  $a \in \Sigma$

step 0

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow 0S1$$

step 1 = add a new start state

$$S' \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow 0S1$$

$$X \rightarrow AA$$

$$\Rightarrow X \rightarrow A$$

$$X \rightarrow A$$

$$X \rightarrow \epsilon$$

step 2: remove any  $\epsilon$ -rules (except start  $\rightarrow \epsilon$ )

$$S' \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow 0S1$$

$$S' \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow 01$$

step 3: remove "unit" rules  $V \rightarrow U$

$$S' \rightarrow 0S1 \quad | \quad 01 \quad | \quad \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 \quad | \quad 01$$

step 4: add intermediate symbols

$$S' \rightarrow XB \quad | \quad AB \quad | \quad \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow XB \quad | \quad AB$$

$$X \rightarrow AS$$

$$A \rightarrow 0$$

$$B \rightarrow 1$$

compile a CFG/CNF to a PDA

14-5/ in:  $V, \Sigma, R \subseteq P((V \cup \Sigma)^*)$ ,  $S \in V$   
where  $r \in R$  is either  $(S, \epsilon)$

out:  $Q, \epsilon, \Gamma, q_0, \delta, F$   $(A, BC)$   
 $(A, a)$

$Q = \{\text{start}, \text{loop}, \text{end}\} \cup V$   $\delta(\text{loop}, \epsilon, \$) \ni \{\text{end}, \epsilon\}$

$q_0 = \text{start}$   $\delta(\text{start}, \epsilon, \epsilon) = \{\text{start}, \$\}$

$\Gamma = V \cup \Sigma \cup \{\$, \}$   $\forall A \in V. \delta(A, \epsilon, \epsilon) = \{\text{loop}, A\}$

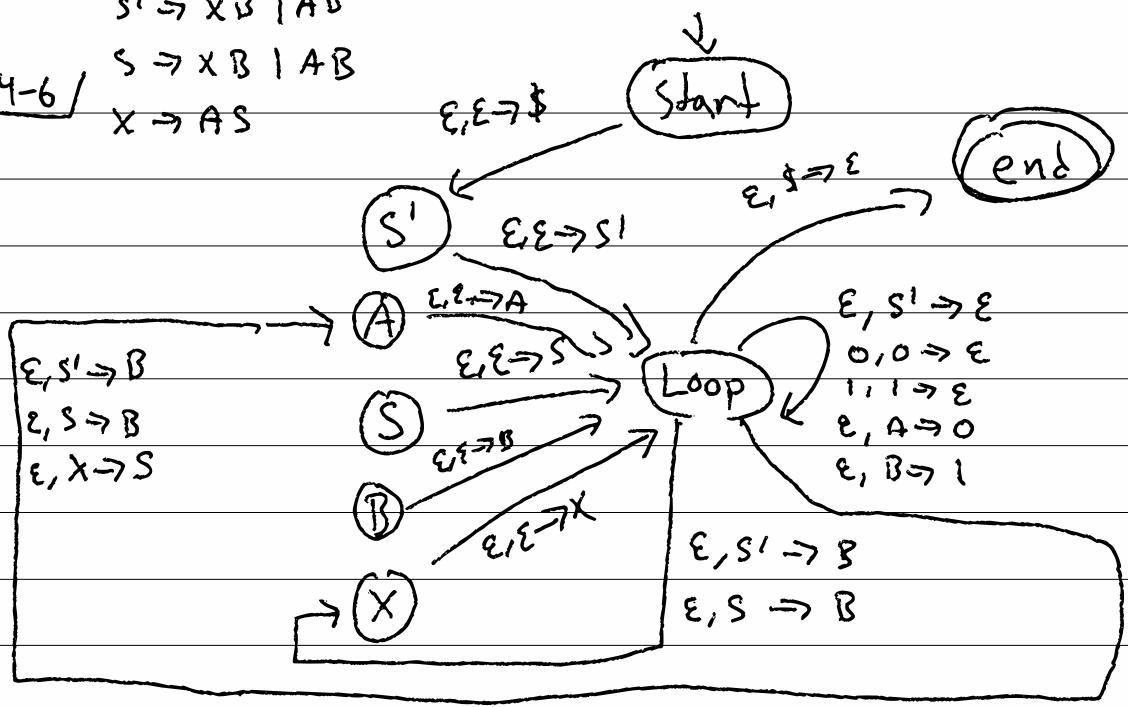
$F = \{\text{end}\}$  if  $(S, \epsilon) \in R$ ,  $\delta(\text{loop}, \epsilon, S) \ni (\text{loop}, \epsilon)$

$\forall a \in \Sigma, \delta(\text{loop}, a, a) \ni (\text{loop}, \epsilon)$

if  $(A, a) \in R$ ,  $\delta(\text{loop}, \epsilon, A) \ni (\text{loop}, a)$

$\therefore \text{if } (A, BC) \in R, \delta(\text{loop}, \epsilon, A) \ni (B, C)$

14-6/  
 $S' \rightarrow XB | AB$   
 $S \rightarrow XB | AB$   
 $X \rightarrow AS$



$\epsilon [Start] 0011 \rightarrow \$ [S'] 0011 \rightarrow \$ S' [L] 0011 \rightarrow \$ B [X] 0011 \rightarrow$   
 $\$ B X [L] 0011 \rightarrow \$ B S [A] 0011 \rightarrow \$ B S A [L] 0011 \rightarrow \$ B S 0 [L] 0011 \rightarrow$   
 $\$ B S [L] 011 \rightarrow \$ B B [A] 011 \rightarrow \$ B B A [L] 011 \rightarrow \$ B B 0 [L] 011 \rightarrow \$ B B [L] 11 \rightarrow$   
 $\$ B 1 [L] 11 \rightarrow \$ B [L] 1 \rightarrow \$ 1 [L] 1 \rightarrow \$ [L] \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon [end] \epsilon \rightarrow \checkmark$

