

# Lecture 8: Context-Free Languages (CFLs)

Exam 1: Sep 30 7pm - 9pm  
covers up to and including today

$S \rightarrow$  Sub Verb Obj

Sub  $\rightarrow$  Noun Phrase

Noun Phrase  $\rightarrow$  Adj Noun Phrase | Noun

Noun  $\rightarrow$  student | 374 | class |  
computer

Verb  $\rightarrow$  likes | swims | shoots

Obj  $\rightarrow$  Noun Phrase

Adj  $\rightarrow$  blue | excited | new

student likes 374

blue computer swims class

$S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid \emptyset \mid S \mid \_$

$V = \{S\}$   
 $T = \{0, 1\}$

non-terminals  $\in \{ \emptyset, \_ \}$

$P = \{ S \rightarrow \epsilon, S \rightarrow \emptyset S \_ \rightarrow \emptyset \epsilon \_ = 0 \_$

$S \rightarrow \emptyset S \_ \} S \rightarrow \emptyset S \_ \rightarrow \emptyset \emptyset S \_ \_ \rightarrow$

$S = S$

$\emptyset \emptyset \epsilon \_ \_ \rightarrow \emptyset \emptyset \_ \_$

Context-Free Grammar

1. Terminal symbols  $(\Sigma)$  = constants  $(T)$   
= alphabet
2. Non-terminal symbols  $(V)$

3. Productions  $\sim$  states

Rules  $V \rightarrow TVT \dots$   
 $A \in V \quad \alpha \in (V \cup T)^*$

$P \subset V \times (V \cup T)^*$

4.  $S \in V$  starting non-terminal

Define  $\alpha \in (V \cup T)^*$  derives  
 $\beta \in (V \cup T)^*$

if  $\alpha \rightsquigarrow \beta$

$\alpha = \gamma N \delta$   
 $\beta = \gamma \eta \delta$

$(N \rightarrow \eta) \in P$

$S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid \phi S \mid$

$S \rightsquigarrow \epsilon$

$S \rightsquigarrow \phi S \mid$

$$\underline{00} \leq 11 \rightsquigarrow 00 \in 11$$

$$\underline{1} \rightsquigarrow \emptyset S 1 \rightsquigarrow 00 S 11 \rightsquigarrow 00 e 11$$

$$= \underline{0011}$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow^3 0011$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow^* 0011$$

$$G = (V, T, P, S)$$

$$L(G) = \{ x \in T^* \mid S \rightsquigarrow^* x \}$$

all  $x$  over alphabet  $T$   
that can be derived in  
some # of steps from  $S$

$$L_3 = \{ x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \#(0,x) \text{ is odd} \}$$

$$G \equiv S \rightarrow e \mid \emptyset S 1$$

$$G = (V, T, P, S) \quad \{ S \rightarrow e, S \rightarrow \emptyset S 1 \}$$

$$L(G) = \{ e, 01, 0011, \dots \}$$

$$\{ 0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

Prove: (a)  $x \in L(G) \rightarrow x \in 0^n 1^n$

(b)  $x = 0^n 1^n \rightarrow x \in L(G)$

$x \in L(A)$



at least one non-terminal

for any  $k \geq 0$ ,

$\sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i$  means

$$\alpha = 0^k S 1^k$$

or

$$\alpha = 0^k 1^k$$

Assume holds for all smaller  $k$

if  $\sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i$

if  $k=1$   $\sum_{i=1}^1 \alpha_i \Rightarrow \alpha = \emptyset S 1$  or  $\alpha = \epsilon = 0^0 1^0$

if  $k > 1$

by IH

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i \xrightarrow{k-1} \alpha' \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$\alpha' = 0^{k-1} S 1^{k-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 0^{k-1} S 1^{k-1}$$

$$\text{or } \alpha = 0^{k-1} \epsilon 1^{k-1}$$

$$\alpha' = 0^{k-1} 1^{k-1}$$

$\neq$   
no non-terminally

$x = 0^k 1^k$  then  $x \in L(A)$

For any  $k \geq 0$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k 0^k S 1^k$$

$k=1$

this

$$\sum_{i=1}^1 0 S 1$$

assume true for  $k-1$  smaller  $k$

$$S \rightsquigarrow 0^{k-1} S 1^{k-1}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 0^k S 1^k$$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon = 0^0 1^0$$

$$S \rightarrow \underline{\epsilon} \mid \underline{(S)} \mid SS$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow \epsilon$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow (S) \rightsquigarrow ()$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow SS \rightsquigarrow (S)S$$

$$\rightsquigarrow ()S \rightsquigarrow ()(S)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow ()()$$

$$()()$$

$$S \rightarrow \emptyset S \emptyset \mid 1 S 1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow \epsilon$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow 1$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow \emptyset S \emptyset \rightsquigarrow \emptyset 1 S 1 \emptyset$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \emptyset 1 \emptyset 1 \emptyset$$

$$S \rightarrow E$$

$$E \rightarrow 1 E \mid \emptyset 0 \mid \epsilon$$

$$0 \rightarrow 1 0 \mid \emptyset E$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow E \rightsquigarrow 1E \rightsquigarrow 1\emptyset 0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 1\emptyset 10$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 1\emptyset 1\emptyset E$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 1\emptyset 1\emptyset \in L$$

$$S \rightsquigarrow E \rightsquigarrow 1E \rightsquigarrow 1 \in L$$

even # of 0's

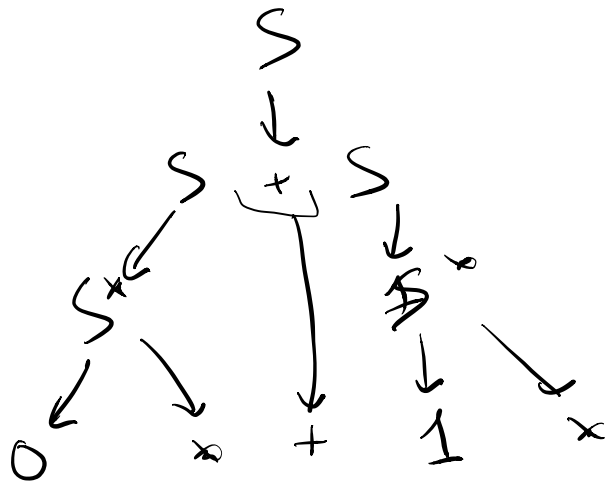
$$S \rightsquigarrow E \rightsquigarrow \emptyset 0 \rightsquigarrow \emptyset \emptyset E$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \emptyset \emptyset \in L$$

$$S \rightarrow \emptyset \mid \epsilon \mid \emptyset \mid 1 \mid S+S \mid$$

$$SS \mid S^* \mid (S)$$

$$T = \{0, 1, \emptyset, \epsilon, +, *, (, )\}$$



parse tree

$$S \rightsquigarrow 0^* + 1^*$$

$$P \rightarrow S \mid S;P$$

$$S \Rightarrow N = E \mid$$

$$F \mid C \dots$$

$$N \rightarrow \dots$$

$$E \rightarrow \frac{E}{E} + \frac{E}{E} \mid \frac{E}{E} * \frac{E}{E}$$

$$0^* + 1^*$$

