

CFG Definition

Context-Free Grammar: $G = (V, T, S, P)$

V: Set of variables {S}

T: Set of terminal symbols {a,b}

S: Start variable S

P: Set of productions $\{S \rightarrow aSb, S \rightarrow \epsilon\}$

ONLY ONE variable \rightarrow String of variables **and** terminals

Union of Two Languages

Example: $L = \{0^n 1^n | n \geq 0\} \cup \{1^n 0^n | n \geq 0\}$

Break problem in two $S^1 \rightarrow 0S^1 1 | \epsilon$
 $S^2 \rightarrow 1S^2 0 | \epsilon$

Merge $S \rightarrow S^1 | S^2$
 $S^1 \rightarrow 0S^1 1 | \epsilon$
 $S^2 \rightarrow 1S^2 0 | \epsilon$

Simplifications of CFG

Substitution $A \rightarrow xBz$
 $(B \rightarrow y^1) \quad B \rightarrow y^1 \quad A \rightarrow xBz | xy^1z$

$A \rightarrow xBBz$
 $B \rightarrow y^1 \quad A \rightarrow xBBz | xBy^1z$
 $| xy^1Bz | xy^1y^1z$

Removing ϵ $A \rightarrow xBz$
 $(B \rightarrow \epsilon) \quad B \rightarrow \epsilon \quad A \rightarrow xBz | xz$

Unit Production $A \rightarrow B \quad A \rightarrow bb$
 $B \rightarrow bb \quad B \rightarrow bb$
 $(A \rightarrow B)$

Useless Productions $A \rightarrow aA \quad \therefore$ remove (infinite)
 Unreachable from S \therefore remove

Step 1: Remove Nullable Variables

Step 2: Remove Unit-Production

Step 3: Remove Useless Variables

DFA to CFG

1. Create variable R^i for every state q^i
2. Create rule $R^i \rightarrow aR^i$ for every transition $\delta(q^i, a) \rightarrow q^i$
3. For accept states q^i create rule $R^i \rightarrow \epsilon$
4. For initial state q^0 make R^0 the start variable

Conversion to Chomsky Normal Form

Step 0: If start symbol (S) is on the right hand side, change start symbol $S^0 \rightarrow S$

Step 1: Remove Nullable variables ($A \rightarrow \epsilon$) and Unit productions ($A \rightarrow B$)

Step 2: For every symbol a add $T^a \rightarrow a$

Step 3: Replace $A \rightarrow C^1 C^2 \dots C^n$ with
 $A \rightarrow C^1 V^1$
 $V^1 \rightarrow C^2 V^2$
 ...
 $V^{n-2} \rightarrow C^{n-1} C^n$

Chomsky form only has productions in forms
 $A \rightarrow BC$
 $A \rightarrow a$

Greibach Normal Form

All Productions have form: $A \rightarrow aV^1 V^2 \dots V^k$: $k \geq 0$

Example

$S \rightarrow abSb \quad S \rightarrow aT^b S T^b$
 $S \rightarrow aa \quad S \rightarrow aT^a$
 $T^a \rightarrow a$
 $T^b \rightarrow b$

PDA

Transitions: $a, b \rightarrow c$ means when input is a , remove b from stack and add c

If the automaton attempts to pop from empty stack then it halts and rejects input.

PDA (cont)

A string is accepted if there is a computation such that:
 All the input is consumed
 The last state is an accepting state

PDA Formalities

PDA Representation $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, z, F)$

Q: States $\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$

Σ : Input Alphabet $\{a, b\}$

Γ : Stack Alphabet $\{a, b, \$\}$

δ : Transition Functions $\delta(q, a, w_1) = \{(q_2, w_2)\}$

q_0 : Initial State q_0

z : Stack Start Symbol $\$$

F: Accept States $\{q_2\}$

CFG to PDA

Start with PDA of $q_0 \xrightarrow{\epsilon, \epsilon} S \rightarrow q_1 \xrightarrow{\epsilon, \$} q_2 \xrightarrow{\epsilon, \$} q_2$

For each CFG production $A \rightarrow w$ add $\epsilon, A \rightarrow w$

For each CFG terminal a add $a, a \rightarrow \epsilon$

"Easy" PDA to CFG

For the pair of transitions:
 $\rightarrow a, \epsilon \rightarrow t \rightarrow \quad \rightarrow b, t \rightarrow \epsilon \rightarrow$

Add the production: $A^{pq} \rightarrow aA^t b$

For each state p add: $A^{pp} \rightarrow \epsilon$

For each state-triple (p, q, r) add: $A^{pr} \rightarrow A^p q A^r$

For initial state and accept state:
 $\rightarrow \&$

Add the production: $S \rightarrow A^{0a}$

Easy PDAs:

- Have only 1 accept state
- When accepting a string, the stack is empty (only initial symbol)
- Each transition pushes **or** pops

PDA to "Easy" PDA

1. The PDA has a single accept state

Create new accept state and make $\epsilon, \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon$ transitions from old accept states to the new

2. Use new initial stack symbol #

New initial state, that transitions to a new state with $\epsilon, \epsilon \rightarrow @$ (auxiliary symbol) that transitions to the old initial state with $\epsilon, \epsilon \rightarrow \$$

3. On acceptance the stack contains only stack symbol #

Old accept state transitions to new to new accept state with $\epsilon, @ \rightarrow \epsilon$, $\alpha \cup \delta$ self loops with $\epsilon, x \rightarrow \epsilon$ where $\forall x \in \Gamma - \{ @, \# \}$

4. Transitions can't push **and** pop

Replace any $\rightarrow \sigma, a \rightarrow b \rightarrow$ with $\rightarrow \sigma, a \rightarrow \epsilon \rightarrow \rightarrow \epsilon, \epsilon \rightarrow b \rightarrow$

5. 4. Transitions can't neither push nor pop

Replace any $\rightarrow \sigma, \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon \rightarrow$ with $\rightarrow \sigma, \epsilon \rightarrow \partial \rightarrow \rightarrow \epsilon, \partial \rightarrow \epsilon \rightarrow$

