

## Exercises for FLL, Fall 2018, sheet 7 – Solutions

Return Thursday Nov 1, in class

**Exercise 1.** (requires a little work!) Convert the following grammar  $G = (V, T, P, S)$  into CNF, by (i) eliminating  $\varepsilon$ -productions, (ii) eliminating unit productions, (iii) eliminating useless symbols, (iv) putting the resulting grammar in CNF.

$$S \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 1B1 \mid AB$$

$$A \rightarrow C$$

$$B \rightarrow S \mid A$$

$$C \rightarrow S \mid \varepsilon$$

**Solution:** (i) **a.** Finding nullable variables:  $\text{NULL}(1) = \{C\}$ ,  $\text{NULL}(2) = \{C, A\}$ ,  $\text{NULL}(3) = \{C, A, B\}$ ,  $\text{NULL}(4) = \text{NULL}(5) = \{C, A, B, S\}$ . **b.** For  $S \rightarrow 0A0$  add  $\{S \rightarrow 0A0, S \rightarrow 00\}$  to  $P'$ , for  $S \rightarrow 1B1$  add  $\{S \rightarrow 1B1, S \rightarrow 11\}$  to  $P'$ , for  $S \rightarrow AB$  add  $\{S \rightarrow AB, S \rightarrow B, S \rightarrow A\}$  to  $P'$ , for  $A \rightarrow C$  add  $\{A \rightarrow C\}$  to  $P'$ , for the remaining rules add  $\{B \rightarrow S, B \rightarrow A, C \rightarrow S\}$  to  $P'$ . This gives a new set  $P'$

$$S \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 00 \mid 1B1 \mid 11 \mid AB \mid B \mid A$$

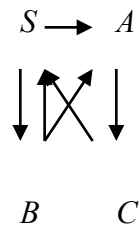
$$A \rightarrow C$$

$$B \rightarrow S \mid A$$

$$C \rightarrow S$$

(ii) **a.** Finding unit pairs:  $\text{PAIRS}(1) = \{(A, A), (B, B), (C, C), (S, S)\}$ ,  $\text{PAIRS}(2) = \{(A, A), (B, B), (C, C), (S, S), (S, B), (S, A), (A, C), (B, S), (B, A), (C, S)\}$ ,  $\text{PAIRS}(3) = \{(A, A), (B, B), (C, C), (S, S), (S, B), (S, A), (A, C), (B, S), (B, A), (C, S), (S, C), (A, S), (B, C), (C, A), (C, B)\}$ ,

$\text{PAIRS}(4) = \text{PAIRS}(5) = \{(A, A), (B, B), (C, C), (S, S), (S, B), (A, C), (B, S), (B, A), (C, S), (S, A), (A, S), (B, C), (C, B), (S, C), (A, B), (C, A)\}$ . An easier way to see that here *all* pairs are unit pairs is to check the following directed graph created by the unit transitions from  $P'$  and see that it is cyclic, that is, every node is transitively reachable from every other node:



$$S \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 00 \mid 1B1 \mid 11 \mid AB \mid B \mid A$$

$$A \rightarrow C$$

$$B \rightarrow S \mid A$$

$$C \rightarrow S$$

**b.** Stripping from  $P'$  all unit productions and then adding all productions of the form  $A \rightarrow \alpha$ , where  $B \rightarrow \alpha$  is a non-unit production in  $P'$  and  $(A, B)$  is a unit pair, yields  $P'' =$

$$S \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 00 \mid 1B1 \mid 11 \mid AB$$

$$A \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 00 \mid 1B1 \mid 11 \mid AB$$

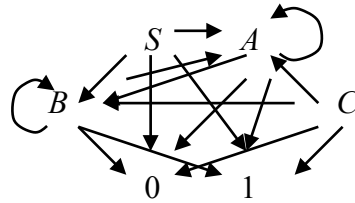
$$B \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 00 \mid 1B1 \mid 11 \mid AB$$

$$C \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 00 \mid 1B1 \mid 11 \mid AB$$

(iii) **a.** We first detect all generating symbols.  $\text{GEN}(1) = \{0,1\}$ ,  $\text{GEN}(2) = \text{GEN}(3) = \{0, 1, A, B, C, S\}$ .

**b.** Deleting from  $G$  all nongenerating symbols and productions in which such symbols occur, yields  $G_2 = (V, T, P'', S)$ , because there are no non-generating symbols or productions.

c. Next we find all reachable symbols of  $G_2$ . The graph described in the lecture notes is



From this we see that the reachable symbols are  $\{0, 1, S, A, B\}$ .

d. Finally we eliminate from  $G_2$  all non-reachable symbols and productions in which such symbols occur, to obtain  $G_1 = (\{S, A, B\}, \{0, 1\}, P''', S)$ , where  $P''' =$

$$S \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 00 \mid 1B1 \mid 11 \mid AB$$

$$A \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 00 \mid 1B1 \mid 11 \mid AB$$

$$B \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 00 \mid 1B1 \mid 11 \mid AB$$

(iv) In the last step, we obtain a CNF grammar by carrying out the two steps given in the proof of theorem 4.10 in the lecture notes.

a. Arrange that all bodies of length 2 or more consists only of variables. This gives us productions  $P'''' =$

$$S \rightarrow A_0AA_0 \mid A_0A_0 \mid A_1BA_1 \mid A_1A_1 \mid AB$$

$$A \rightarrow A_0AA_0 \mid A_0A_0 \mid A_1BA_1 \mid A_1A_1 \mid AB$$

$$B \rightarrow A_0AA_0 \mid A_0A_0 \mid A_1BA_1 \mid A_1A_1 \mid AB$$

$$A_0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow 1$$

**b.** Break productions with all-variable bodies of length 3 or more into sequences of productions of the form  $A \rightarrow BC$ . This gives us the final rule set  $P_{\text{CNF}} =$

$$S \rightarrow A_0A' \mid A_0A_0 \mid A_1B' \mid A_1A_1 \mid AB$$

$$A \rightarrow A_0A' \mid A_0A_0 \mid A_1B' \mid A_1A_1 \mid AB$$

$$B \rightarrow A_0A' \mid A_0A_0 \mid A_1B' \mid A_1A_1 \mid AB$$

$$A' \rightarrow AA_0$$

$$B' \rightarrow BA_1$$

$$A_0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow 1$$