

After class, I will

- 1) Assign HW 5 (will be due next Fri)
- 2) Scan notes for this week.

Modifying grammars to equivalent
(nicer) grammars.

Last time: removing useless productions.

Today: λ -productions and unit productions
($A \rightarrow \lambda$) ($A \rightarrow B$)

How do we "get rid of" λ -productions?

If we have

$$A \rightarrow aBcC,$$

$$B \rightarrow \lambda \mid \dots$$

$$C \rightarrow yxBaA$$

We add prods.

$$A \rightarrow aBcC \mid ay cC$$

~~B~~

$$C \rightarrow yxBaA \mid yxaA$$

and now we can
remove $B \rightarrow \lambda$.

We could have a more complicated situation:

$$A \rightarrow BC | \dots$$
$$B \rightarrow \lambda | \dots$$
$$C \rightarrow \lambda | \dots$$

In this situation we can also produce λ from A (by replacing A w/ BC and then both B + C with λ 's)

~~It's~~ We might worry this process gets us in an infinite loop, - let's try to do all our changes at once.

1) Find all vars that can go to λ
(nullable vars)

(anything with $X \rightarrow \lambda$ is nullable,
anything with $X \rightarrow$ all nullable vars
is nullable)

2) In any production that contains a nullable variable, add every possibility of deleting a nullable var as a new production

e.g. If $B \neq C$ are nullable

$A \rightarrow xByCzB$ becomes

$A \rightarrow xByCzB \mid xyCzB \mid xByzB \mid xByCz$
 $\mid xyzB \mid \cancel{xyCz} \mid xByz \mid xyz$

So if a prod. has k ^{occurrences} nullable variables, it is replaced w/ 2^k productions.

3) Then it is safe to delete all the \bar{n} -prods - they have all been replaced.

Removing unit productions:

E.g. $A \rightarrow B \mid xyC$

$$B \rightarrow xyABC \mid CxzA \mid xzB$$

We can replace $A \rightarrow B$ with

$A \rightarrow$ all the things B goes to

so we get

$$A \rightarrow xyC \mid xyABC \mid CxzA \mid xzB$$

$$B \rightarrow xyABC \mid CxzA \mid xzB$$

There are complications; we might have

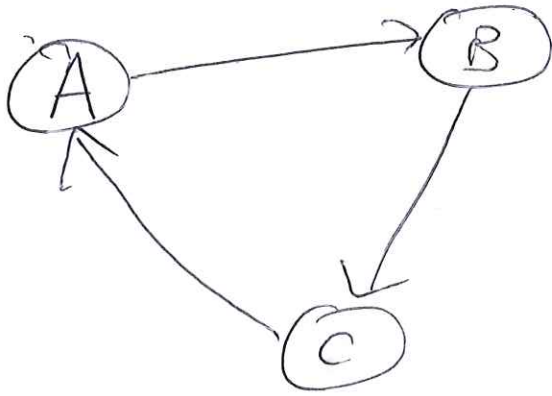
$$A \rightarrow B \mid \dots$$

$$B \rightarrow C \mid \dots$$

$$C \rightarrow A \mid \dots$$



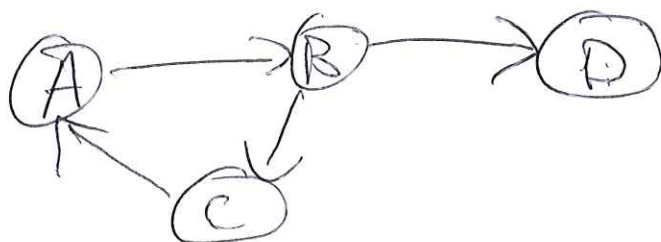
To take care of this we draw a directed graph (nodes = vars, arrows = unit prods)



~~Replace every variable~~

- ① Add, as productions for A, all prods for variables one can get to from A in this graph.
- ② Now it's safe to delete all unit productions.

In ~~this~~ the above case, one can combine A, B, C into one var, but we can have



where D still needs to be a separate var.

Notes: if we act in the right order,
we can remove all useless prods,
all λ -prods, and all unit prods.

Chomsky Normal Form (CNF)

A grammar is in CNF if all the productions look like

$A \rightarrow BC$ (one var \rightarrow 2 vars)

($A \rightarrow AA$ or $A \rightarrow AB$ okay)
or $A \rightarrow BA$)

or $A \rightarrow x$ (one var \rightarrow one letter)

Turning grammars to CNF:

E.g. $A = \text{start var}:$

$A \rightarrow xyAB \mid Bx \mid y$

$B \rightarrow xByB \mid BAx \mid x$

0) Get rid of
useless, λ , +
unit prods

① Introduce a var for each letter

$$X \rightarrow x$$

$$Y \rightarrow y$$

$$A \rightarrow XYAB \mid BX \mid y$$

$$B \rightarrow XBYB \mid BAX \mid x$$

② Introduce new "glued variables"

$$AX \rightarrow AX$$

$$AB \rightarrow AB$$

$$YB \rightarrow YB$$

$$YB \rightarrow YB$$

$$BB \rightarrow BB$$

make this readable:

$$C = [AX]$$

$$D = [YAB]$$

$$E = [BYB]$$

$$F = [AB]$$

$$G = [YB]$$

$$C \rightarrow AX$$

$$D \rightarrow YF$$

$$E \rightarrow BG$$

$$F \rightarrow AB$$

$$G \rightarrow YB$$

~~$$H \rightarrow BX$$~~

$$A \rightarrow XD \mid BX \mid y$$

$$B \rightarrow XE \mid BC \mid x$$

$$X \rightarrow x$$

$$Y \rightarrow y$$

Greibach Normal Form

All productions are of the form

$$A \rightarrow x \underline{\text{STUFF}}$$

(where STUFF could be λ -
you can insist STUFF is
all variables)

We won't talk about how to convert
to GNF, but it is possible.