

Context-Free Grammar (CFG)

CFG stands for context-free grammar. It is a formal grammar which is used to generate all possible patterns of strings in a given formal language. A grammar G is of **type-2 (context-free grammar)** if all of its productions are of the form $A \rightarrow \beta$, where $A \in N$, $\beta \in (N \cup T)^+$. A production of the form $S \rightarrow \epsilon$ can also be accepted if the start symbol S does not occur in the right hand side (R.H.S.) of any production.

Example 1:

Construct the CFG for the language having any number of a's over the set $\Sigma = \{a\}$.

Solution:

As we know the Regular Expression (RE) for the above language is a^* so the Production rule for the RE is as follows:

$$S \rightarrow aS \mid \epsilon$$

Now if we want to derive a string "aaaaaa", we can start with start symbols:

$$S \Rightarrow aS \Rightarrow aaS \Rightarrow aaaS \Rightarrow aaaaS \Rightarrow aaaaaS \Rightarrow aaaaaaS \Rightarrow aaaaaa\epsilon \Rightarrow aaaaaa$$

The RE = a^* can generate a set of string $\{\epsilon, a, aa, aaa, \dots\}$.

We can have a null string because S is a start symbol and rule 2 gives $S \rightarrow \epsilon$.

Example 2:

Construct a CFG for the regular expression $(0+1)^*$

Solution:

The CFG can be given by Production rule (P):

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

The rules are in the combination of 0's and 1's with the start symbol. Since $(0+1)^*$ indicates $\{\epsilon, 0, 1, 01, 10, 00, 11, \dots\}$. In this set, ϵ is a string, so in the rule, we can set the rule $S \rightarrow \epsilon$.

Example 3:

Construct a CFG for a language $L = \{w c w^R \text{ where } w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| = 0\}$.

Solution:

The string that can be generated for a given language is $\{aaca, bcb, abcba, bacab, abbcbb, \dots\}$

The grammar could be:

$$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid c$$

Now if we want to derive a string "abbcbb", we can start with start symbols:

$$S \Rightarrow aSa \Rightarrow abSba \Rightarrow abbcbb$$

Thus, any of this kind of string can be derived from the given production rules.

Example 4:

Construct a CFG for the language $L = a^n b^{2n}$ where $n \geq 1$.

Solution:

The string that can be generated for a given language is $\{abb, aabbbb, aaabbbbb, \dots\}$.

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The grammar could be:

$$S \rightarrow aSbb \mid abb$$

Now if we want to derive a string "aabbbb", we can start with start symbols:

$$S \Rightarrow aSbb \Rightarrow aabbbb$$

Example 5:

Construct a CFG for the language $L = b^m c^n d^p$ where $m, n \geq 1, p = |m - n|$.

Solution:

The absolute values could be:

- $p = m - n \quad m > n \Rightarrow m = p + n$
- $p = n - m \quad n > m \Rightarrow n = p + m$
- $p = 0 \quad m = n \Rightarrow p = m - m \text{ or } p = n - n$

The state of languages depends on the values of m and n :

$$S \rightarrow A \mid B \mid C$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad b^{p+n} c^n d^p &\Rightarrow b^p b^n c^n d^p \\ A &\rightarrow bAd \mid bXd \\ X &\rightarrow bXc \mid bc \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad b^m c^{p+m} d^p &\Rightarrow b^m c^m c^p d^p \\ B &\rightarrow YZ \\ Y &\rightarrow bYc \mid bc \\ Z &\rightarrow cZd \mid cd \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad b^m c^m \Rightarrow C \rightarrow bCc \mid bc$$

HW. Derive some words

Example 6:

Construct a CFG for the language $L = (d^* c)^m (c^* d)^m$ where $m \geq 1$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow ASB \mid AB \\ A &\rightarrow dA \mid c \\ B &\rightarrow cB \mid d \end{aligned}$$

HW. Derive some words

Example 7:

Construct a CFG for the language $L = c^* b^{2m} c (c^* d)^m$ where $m \geq 0$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow cS \mid B \\ B &\rightarrow bbBA \mid c \\ A &\rightarrow cA \mid d \end{aligned}$$

HW. Derive some words

Example 8:

Construct a CFG for the language $L = b^{m+1} (c^* d)^{2n} b c^n e^m$ where $m \geq 1, n \geq 0$.

Solution:

$$b^{m+1} (c^* d)^{2n} b c^n e^m \Rightarrow b b^m (c^* d)^{2n} b c^n e^m$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} S \rightarrow bA & S \rightarrow bA \\ A \rightarrow bAe \mid bBe & A \rightarrow bAe \mid bBe \\ B \rightarrow DDBc \mid b & B \rightarrow CBc \mid b \\ D \rightarrow cD \mid d & C \rightarrow cC \mid dd \end{array}$$

HW. Derive some words

Example 9:

Construct a CFG for the language $L = b (c^* d)^n e (d^* c)^m b$ where $n, m \geq 0$.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ll} S \rightarrow bAeBb & S \rightarrow bAb \\ A \rightarrow CA \mid C & A \rightarrow BeC \\ C \rightarrow cC \mid d & B \rightarrow cB \mid d \\ B \rightarrow DB \mid D & C \rightarrow dC \mid c \\ D \rightarrow dD \mid c & \end{array}$$

HW. Derive some words

HW 1. Construct a CFG for the language $L = 0^n 2^3 1^n$ where $n \geq 0$.

HW 2. Construct a CFG for the language $L = a^{n+3} b^{n+2}$ where $n \geq 1$.

HW 3. Construct a CFG for the language $L = a^{2n} b^n$ where $n \geq 0$.

HW 4. Construct a CFG for the language $L = a^n c b^n$ where $n > 0$

HW 5. Construct a CFG for the language $L = a^{2n+4} b^{n+1}$ where $n \geq 0$.

HW 6. Construct a CFG for the language $L = \{w c d w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, |w| \neq 0\}$

HW 7. Construct a CFG for the language $L = \{0^i 1^j \mid i \geq 0, i \leq j \leq 2i\}$

HW 8. Construct a CFG for the language $L = \{b^{n+m} c^m d^n \mid m=3, n=2, m \geq 1, n \geq 1\}$

HW 9. Construct a CFG for the language $L = \{a^i b^{2i} c^j \mid i > 0, j > 0\}$

HW 10. Construct a CFG for the language $L = \{b^{2i} c^{j+1} d^j e^i b \mid i, j \geq 0\}$

HW 11. Construct a CFG for the language $L = \{b^m c^{3m} d e^n f^{2n} d^j \mid m, n, j \geq 1\}$

HW 12. Construct a CFG for the language $L = \{a^{2i+1} \mid i \geq 0\}$

HW 13. Construct a CFG for the language $L = \{a^i b^j c^{i+j} \mid i, j \geq 1\}$

HW 14. Construct a CFG for the language $L = \{a^n b^m c^j d^{k+2} \mid m+n=j+k\}$

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