

# Introduction to Context-Free Grammars

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- Good practice for inductive proofs on trees



# Formal Definition

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$\langle \text{sentence} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{noun phrase} \rangle \langle \text{verb phrase} \rangle \langle \text{noun phrase} \rangle$

$\langle \text{noun phrase} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{adjective phrase} \rangle \langle \text{noun} \rangle$

$\langle \text{adj. phrase} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{article} \rangle \mid \langle \text{possessive} \rangle \mid \langle \text{adjective phrase} \rangle \langle \text{adjective} \rangle$

$\langle \text{verb phrase} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{verb} \rangle \mid \langle \text{adverb} \rangle \langle \text{verb phrase} \rangle$

$\langle \text{noun} \rangle \rightarrow \text{dog} \mid \text{trousers} \mid \text{daughter} \mid \text{nose} \mid \text{homework} \mid \text{time lord} \mid \text{pony} \mid \dots$

$\langle \text{article} \rangle \rightarrow \text{the} \mid \text{a} \mid \text{some} \mid \text{every} \mid \text{that} \mid \dots$

$\langle \text{possessive} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{noun phrase} \rangle \text{'s} \mid \text{my} \mid \text{your} \mid \text{his} \mid \text{her} \mid \dots$

$\langle \text{adjective} \rangle \rightarrow \text{friendly} \mid \text{furious} \mid \text{moist} \mid \text{green} \mid \text{severed} \mid \text{timey-wimey} \mid \text{little} \mid \dots$

$\langle \text{verb} \rangle \rightarrow \text{ate} \mid \text{found} \mid \text{wrote} \mid \text{killed} \mid \text{mangled} \mid \text{saved} \mid \text{invented} \mid \text{broke} \mid \dots$

$\langle \text{adverb} \rangle \rightarrow \text{squarely} \mid \text{incompetently} \mid \text{barely} \mid \text{sort of} \mid \text{awkwardly} \mid \text{totally} \mid \dots$

## Example 1: Binary Strings

Start symbol is  $S$ , terminals are 0, 1, and  $\varepsilon$ , rules are:

$$S \rightarrow 0S$$

$$S \rightarrow 1S$$

$$S \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

# More Examples

## Example 1: Binary Strings

Start symbol is  $S$ , terminals are 0, 1, and  $\varepsilon$ , rules are:

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## Example 2: Simple Arithmetic Expressions

Start symbols are  $E$  and  $V$  (also non-terminals), terminals are  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $+$ , and  $\times$ , rules are:

$$E \rightarrow E + V \mid E \times V \mid V + V \mid V \times V$$

$$V \rightarrow x \mid y$$



# Recap: Learning Objectives

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