

7.2

Formal definition of convex-free languages (CFGs)

Context Free Grammar (CFG) Definition

Definition

A **CFG** is a quadruple $G = (V, T, P, S)$

- V is a finite set of **non-terminal symbols**
- T is a finite set of **terminal symbols** (alphabet)
- P is a finite set of **productions**, each of the form $A \rightarrow \alpha$

where $A \in V$ and α is a string in $(V \cup T)^*$.

Formally, $P \subset V \times (V \cup T)^*$.

- $S \in V$ is a **start symbol**

$$G = \left(\text{Variables, Terminals, Productions, Start var} \right)$$

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Example

- $V = \{S\}$
- $T = \{a, b\}$
- $P = \{S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid a \mid b \mid aSa \mid bSb\}$
(abbrev. for $S \rightarrow \epsilon, S \rightarrow a, S \rightarrow b, S \rightarrow aSa, S \rightarrow bSb$)

$S \rightsquigarrow aSa \rightsquigarrow abSba \rightsquigarrow abbSbba \rightsquigarrow abb\ b\ bba$

What strings can S generate like this?

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Example formally...

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$$G = \left(\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{S\}, \\ \{a, b\}, \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow \epsilon, \\ S \rightarrow a, \\ S \rightarrow b \\ S \rightarrow aSa \\ S \rightarrow bSb \end{array} \right\} S \right)$$

Palindromes

- Madam in Eden I'm Adam
- Dog doo? Good God!
- Dogma: I am God.
- A man, a plan, a canal, Panama
- Are we not drawn onward, we few, drawn onward to new era?
- Doc, note: I dissent. A fast never prevents a fatness. I diet on cod.
- <http://www.palindromelist.net>

Examples

$$L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid 0S1$$

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Notation and Convention

Let $G = (V, T, P, S)$ then

- a, b, c, d, \dots , in T (terminals)
- A, B, C, D, \dots , in V (non-terminals)
- u, v, w, x, y, \dots in T^* for strings of terminals
- $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$ in $(V \cup T)^*$
- X, Y, X in $V \cup T$

“Derives” relation

Formalism for how strings are derived/generated

Definition

Let $G = (V, T, P, S)$ be a CFG. For strings $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in (V \cup T)^*$ we say α_1 derives α_2 denoted by $\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow_G \alpha_2$ if there exist strings β, γ, δ in $(V \cup T)^*$ such that

- $\alpha_1 = \beta A \delta$
- $\alpha_2 = \beta \gamma \delta$
- $A \rightarrow \gamma$ is in P .

Examples: $S \rightsquigarrow \epsilon$, $S \rightsquigarrow 0S1$, $0S1 \rightsquigarrow 00S11$, $0S1 \rightsquigarrow 01$.

“Derives” relation continued

Definition

For integer $k \geq 0$, $\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow^k \alpha_2$ inductive defined:

- $\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow^0 \alpha_2$ if $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2$
- $\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow^k \alpha_2$ if $\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow \beta_1$ and $\beta_1 \rightsquigarrow^{k-1} \alpha_2$.
- **Alternative definition:** $\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow^k \alpha_2$ if $\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow^{k-1} \beta_1$ and $\beta_1 \rightsquigarrow \alpha_2$

\rightsquigarrow^* is the reflexive and transitive closure of \rightsquigarrow .

$\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow^* \alpha_2$ if $\alpha_1 \rightsquigarrow^k \alpha_2$ for some k .

Examples: $S \rightsquigarrow^* \epsilon$, $0S1 \rightsquigarrow^* 0000011111$.

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Context Free Languages

Definition

The language generated by **CFG** $G = (V, T, P, S)$ is denoted by $L(G)$ where $L(G) = \{w \in T^* \mid S \rightsquigarrow^* w\}$.

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A language L is **context free** (CFL) if it is generated by a context free grammar. That is, there is a **CFG** G such that $L = L(G)$.

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A language L is **context free** (CFL) if it is generated by a context free grammar. That is, there is a CFG G such that $L = L(G)$.

Example

$$L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid 0S1$$

$$L = \{0^n 1^m \mid m > n\}$$

$$L = \left\{ w \in \{(,)\}^* \mid w \text{ is properly nested string of parenthesis} \right\}.$$

THE END

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(for now)