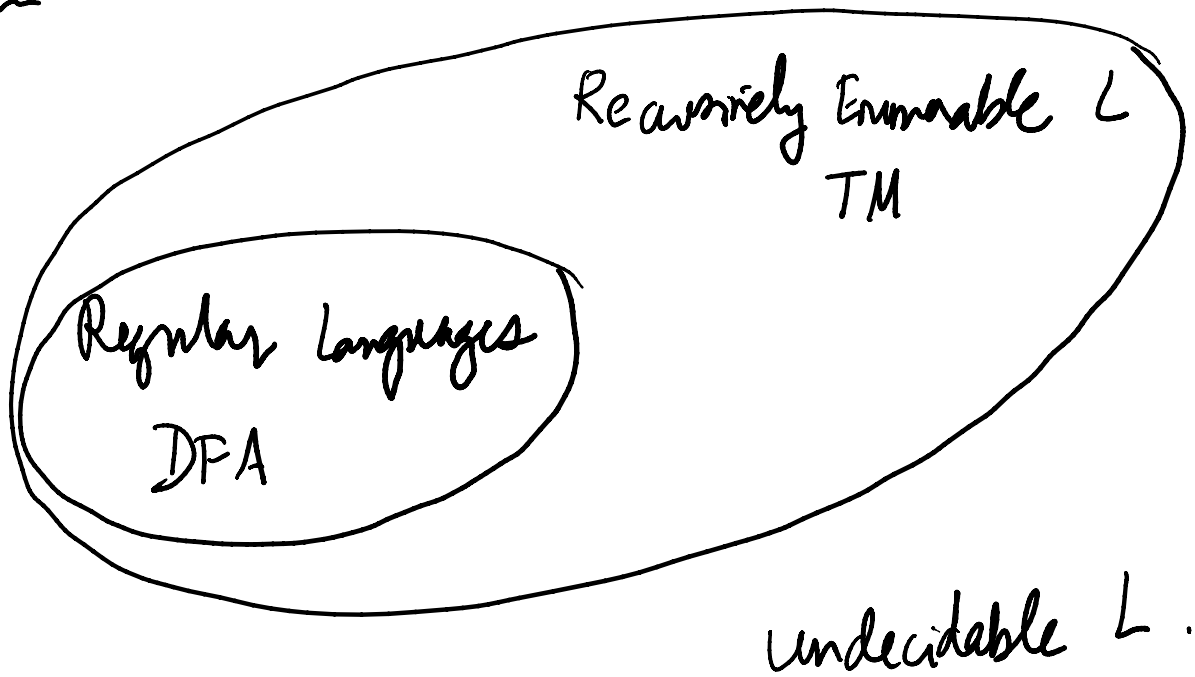


# Context-free Grammars

Monday, October 7, 2019 6:41 AM

Yusuf



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

not regular!

Suppose  $\exists$  DFA with  $p$  states

By pumping lemma, taking  $n = p$

$$0^n 1^n = xyz$$

$$|y| > 0$$

$$|xy| \leq p$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 0^i$$

$$\text{hence } xz = 0^{n-i} 1^n \notin L \quad \times$$

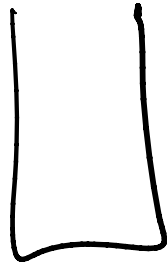
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Let's give the DFA some power.

Tape?  $\longrightarrow$  TM

not that much.

Stack



push: current symbol  
on top of stack

pop: remove top  
symbol of stack.

Q.

$q_0$

F.

$$\delta(q, a, b) \rightarrow q, c.$$

While 0 push

While 1:

if stack not empty, pop

else reject

if end of input and stack empty, accept.

special symbol so push to stack first.

when encountered again, stack is empty.

When encountered again, stack is empty.

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## Ex 2. Balanced Parenthesis

( )    ( ( ) )    ( ( ) ( ) )  
equal number of ( and )  
and # ( always  $\geq$  # ) .

DFA ?    NO!    "(" can lead by a lot.  
pumping.

PDA ?

While input,  
if ( push  
if ) pop, if empty, reject.  
if not empty reject  
else accept.

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Languages accepted by PDAs?

all?!

What about  $\{0^n 1^n 2^n\}$ ?

- pumping lemma?

What is their power?

More general than regular languages.

$S \rightarrow OS1$  | "grammar"

$S \rightarrow \epsilon$

S

OS1

OOS11

OOS111



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## CHOMSKY NORMAL FORM

$V, \Sigma, R, S \in V$

but each rule is either  $A \rightarrow BC$

or

$A \rightarrow a$

or

$S \rightarrow \epsilon.$

Equivalently general:  $\forall \text{ CFG } \exists \text{ CNF}$  and vice versa

Do PDAs recognize exactly CFGs?