

Context-Free languages

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May 1

Announcement

- Pick up H/W #3
 - If you did not last class

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Feedback: things I will change

- Ask questions to gauge understanding
 - More concrete/problem solving type
- Instructor stands in front of what he writes

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On puzzles

- Solutions the week after ?
- My take
 - I need an indication that you have solved the problem
 - Tell the instructor/TAs about your solution
 - Email your solution
- Recommended problems
 - Turn in your puzzles, I'll "grade" them

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On Examples

- Many a times too simple
- Not similar enough to the H/W problems
 - Students are not taught how to solve the type of problems on H/Ws

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What is expected of a formal proof ?

- Any proof in Sipser is a formal proof
 - vs. Proof idea
 - Beware: some proofs are not "complete"
- A proof is a *convincing logical argument that a statement is true*
- "Format" of proofs
 - You are not constrained
 - More in an email

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In short: ask questions/clarifications



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A quote from the feedback

- “.....
Programming > Theory”

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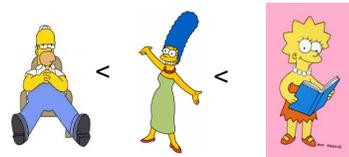
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Questions ?

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Simpson family model of computation



Finite State Machine Context Free Grammars Turing Machines

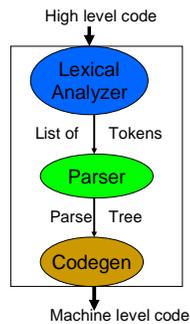
- We will prove a bunch of stuff about these models

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Another application: Compiler

- *javac* for Java
- First step
 - Lexical Analyzer
 - Uses Finite state machines
- Second step
 - Parser
 - Error messages
 - **Context Free grammar**
- Last step: Codegen



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Let's look back

- Regular languages
 - DFA
 - NFA
 - Regular expression

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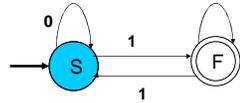
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As if three forms were not enough...

- We will quickly go over another!

Good old DFA

- DFA for string with odd number of 1s
- On input: 00111



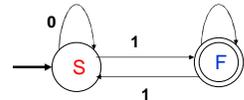
“Acceptors” vs “Generators”

- DFA / NFA
 - Given a string, tell whether it is accepted or not
- Regular expression
 - “Generates” strings in the language
- Up next: another “generator”

Welcome to the world of grammars

- Rules for generating strings in the language
 - $S \rightarrow 0S$
 - $S \rightarrow 1F$
 - $F \rightarrow 0F$
 - $F \rightarrow 1S$
 - $F \rightarrow \epsilon$

Each line is a rule



OK... how does it work ?

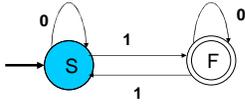


Generating strings from the grammar

- Start with S
- Any any step apply a rule
 - Replace S/F with the right hand side
- Stop when no S/F remain
 - $S \rightarrow 0S$
 - $S \rightarrow 1F$
 - $F \rightarrow 0F$
 - $F \rightarrow 1S$
 - $F \rightarrow \epsilon$

S
 \downarrow
 $0S$
 \downarrow
 $00S$
 \downarrow
 $001F$
 \downarrow
 $0011S$
 \downarrow
 $00111F$
 \downarrow
 00111

What's going on here ?



S
↓
0S
↓
00S
↓
001F
↓
0011S
↓
00111F
↓
00111

Questions ?

- Don't worry if you could not copy down the slides
- We will go through this again on the whiteboard