cs401, 10 / 13 / 11

- 1. Project questions?
- 2. Regular vs. context-free languages
- 3. Grammar ambiguity
- 4. (fun) Grammars for NLP

- Reminder: 0ⁿ means n zeros
- $L = \{0^n1^n \mid n >= 0\}$

$$E \rightarrow 0 E 1$$

$$E \rightarrow \epsilon$$

• $L = \{0^n1^m \mid n >= 0, m > n\}$

$$E \rightarrow 0 E_{1} 1$$

$$E \rightarrow E_{1}$$

$$E_{1} \rightarrow E' 1$$

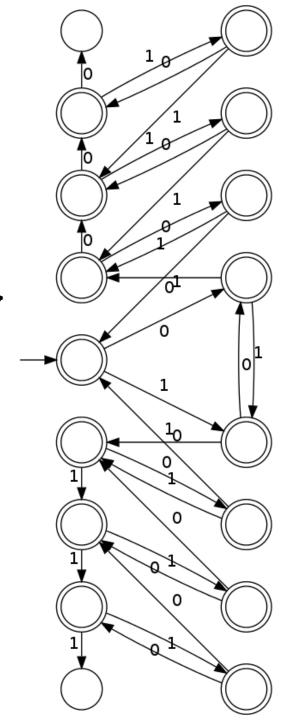
$$E_{1} \rightarrow E_{1} 1$$

$$E' \rightarrow E$$

$$F' \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

- #<x> counts occurrences of substring x
- L = $\{w \text{ s.t. } | \#00(w) \#11(w) | <= 3\}$

- #<x> counts occurrences of substring x
- L = $\{w \text{ s.t. } | \#00(w) \#11(w) | <= 3\}$



- #<x> counts occurrences of substring x
- $L = \{ w \mid \#O(w) == \#1(w) \}$

$$E \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid 0 E_1 \mid 1 E_0$$

$$E_1 \rightarrow 1 E \mid E 1$$

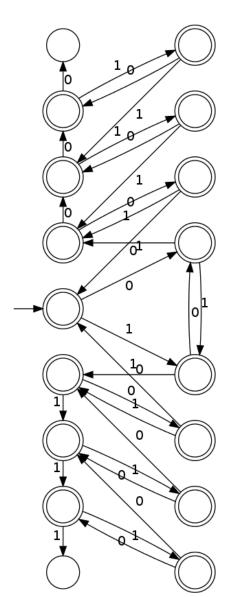
$$E_0 \rightarrow 0 E \mid E 0$$

- Notation: #<x> counts occurrences of substring x
- $L = \{w \mid \#01(w) == \#10(w)\}$

$$(0+(1+0+)*|1+(0+1+)*)?$$

Some Things That Aren't Regular

- Counting to infinity
- Duplication of arbitrary-length strings



Ambiguous Grammars #1

- Example from class: calculator (eg 5+6*7)
 - Solve by changing the grammar

```
expr ::= expr + expr | expr - expr
| expr * expr | expr | expr | int
int ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
```

```
expr ::= expr + term \mid expr - term \mid term
term ::= term * factor \mid term \mid factor \mid factor
factor ::= int \mid (expr)
int ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7
```

Ambiguous Grammars #3

• >> in C++

• Grammar for this?

Ambiguous Grammars #3

• >> in C++

```
listlistlist<int>|; generics |
int i = 318491 >> 5; right shift

template <const int N> class factorialT {...}
list<factorialT<5>> l; compile-time computation

template <const int N> class factorialT {...}
list<factorialT<318491 >> 5>> l; ???
```

- How to avoid an ambiguous grammar?
- Do we want a nonambiguous grammar?

Natural Languages are Ambiguous

First try at a cfg for English:

```
S \rightarrow NP \ VP
NP \rightarrow DET \ NP \ | \ NN \ | \ NP \ PP
VP \rightarrow V \ NP \ | \ VP \ PP
PP \rightarrow P \ NP
N \rightarrow boy \ | \ girl \ | \ house \ | \ UFO \ | \ radar \ | \ telescope \ | \ alien \ | \ government \ conspiracy
V \rightarrow sees \ | \ meets \ | \ leaves \ | \ knows \ | \ greets
DET \rightarrow a \ | \ an \ | \ the
P \rightarrow to \ | \ for \ | \ with \ | \ in
```

Natural Languages are Ambiguous

First try at a cfg for English:

```
S \rightarrow NP \ VP
NP \rightarrow DET \ NP \ | \ NN \ | \ NP \ PP
VP \rightarrow V \ NP \ | \ VP \ PP
PP \rightarrow P \ NP
N \rightarrow boy \ | \ girl \ | \ house \ | \ UFO \ | \ radar \ | \ telescope \ | \ alien \ | \ government \ conspiracy
V \rightarrow sees \ | \ meets \ | \ leaves \ | \ knows \ | \ greets
DET \rightarrow a \ | \ an \ | \ the
P \rightarrow to \ | \ for \ | \ with \ | \ in
```

- How to parse?
 - the girl sees the boy in the telescope

Natural Languages are Not Context-Free

- Long-distance dependences
 - Who does the roll call?
 - For whom does the roll call?

- Context-sensitive verbs
 - I'd do what he would
 - I'd do what he would do
 - I'd run faster than he would
 - * I'd run faster than he would do