

$G = \langle V, T, S, P \rangle$ Context-free grammar

V set of non-terminal symbols

T " " terminal symbols (TOKENS)

$S \in V$ initial symbol

P set of rules "productions"

Context-free rules: $A \rightarrow \gamma$

$A \in V \quad \gamma \in (V \cup T)^*$

$E \rightarrow \underline{E + E} \mid E * E \mid E - E \mid E / E \mid (E) \mid \underline{id}$

num

or \rightarrow

$E \rightarrow E + E$

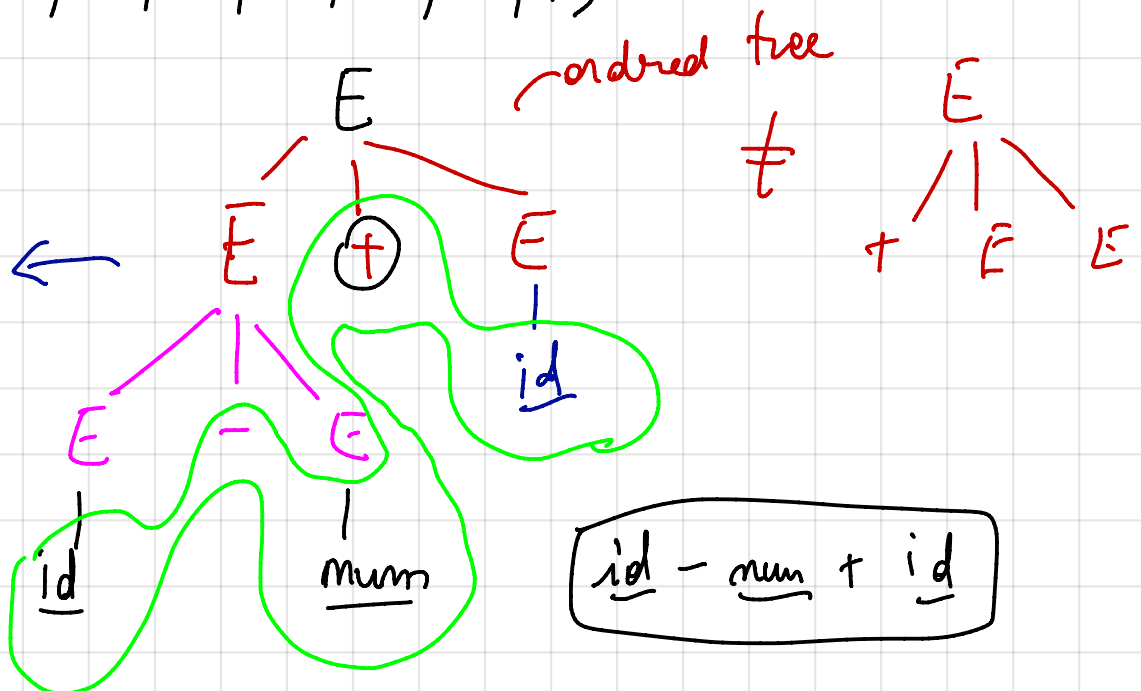
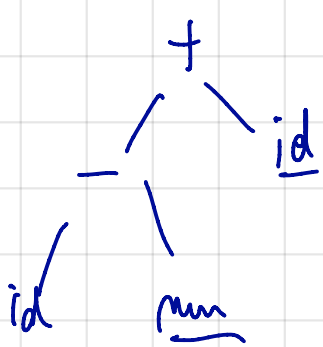
$V = \{E\}$ E initial

$E \rightarrow E * E$

$T = \{id, \underline{num}, +, -, *, /, (,)\}$

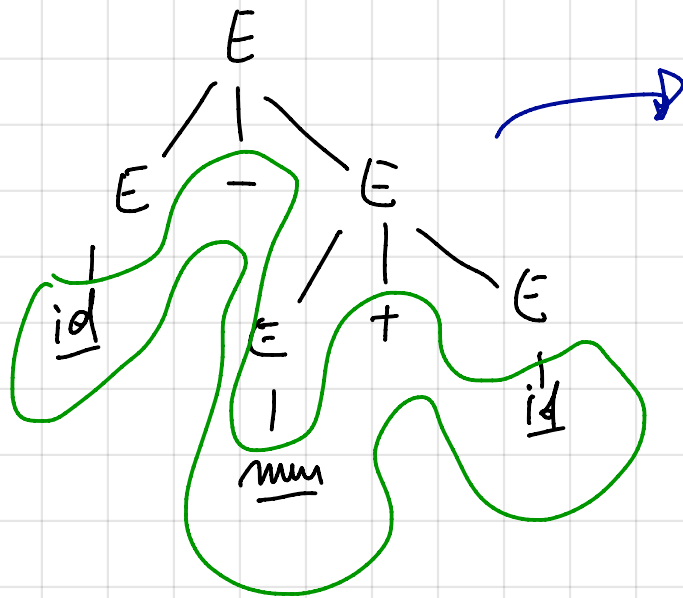
Parse Tree

Syntax tree

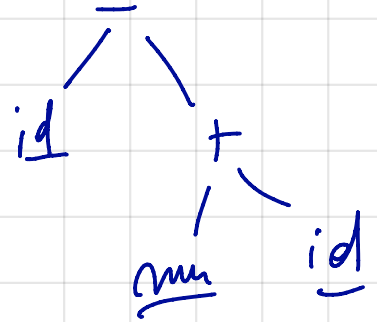


Parsing problem: given id - num + id as a stream of TOKENS

what is the parse tree?



syntax tree



There is at least a string for which the grammar

can produce more than one parse tree

⇒ THE grammar is called AMBIGUOUS

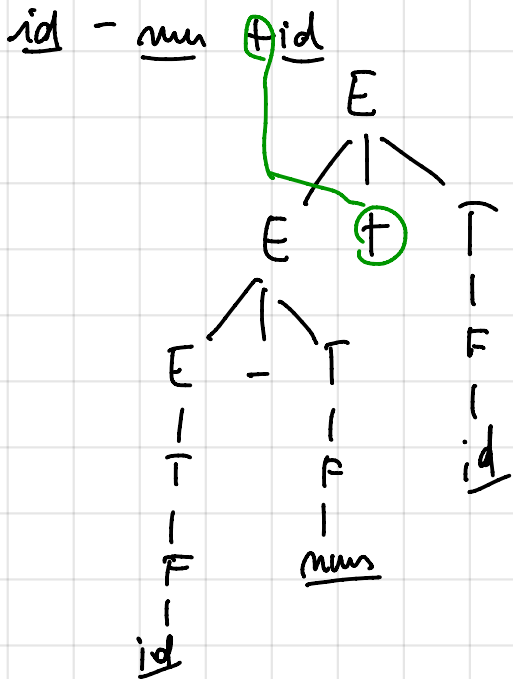
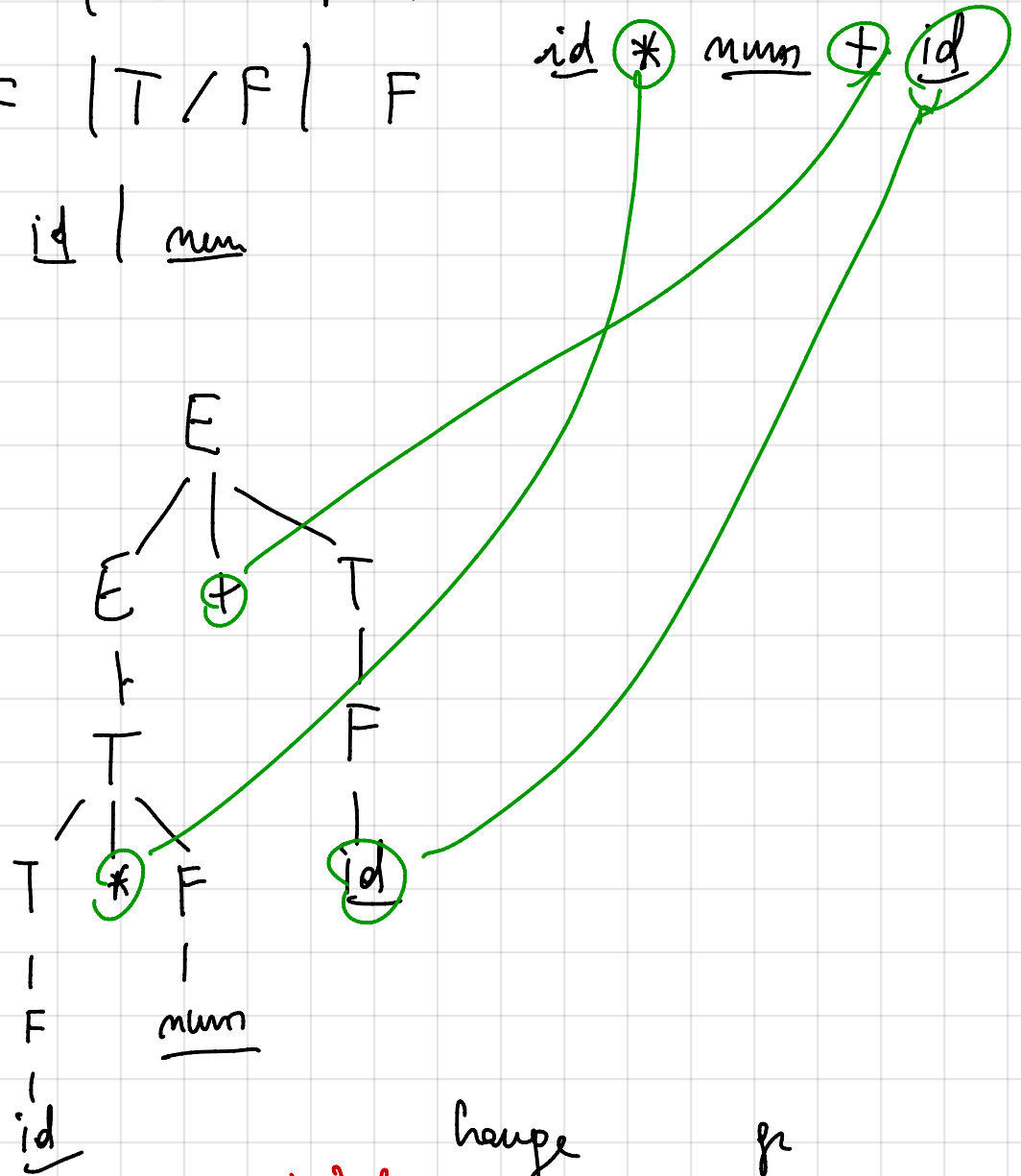
id

Let's change the grammar

$$V = \{E, T, F\}$$

initial
 $E \rightarrow E + T \mid E - T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid T / F \mid F$
 $F \rightarrow (E) \mid \underline{id} \mid \underline{num}$

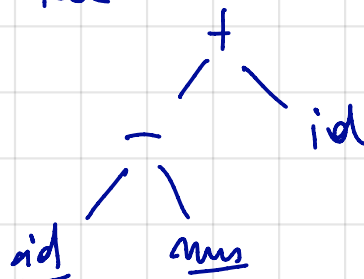
This grammar is not ambiguous



change to

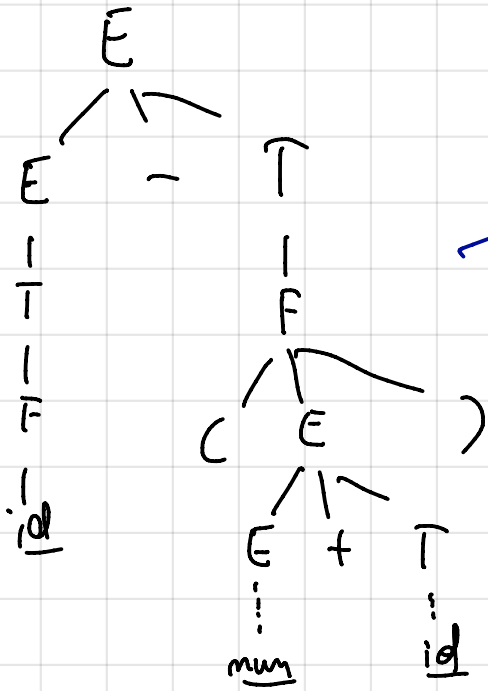
initial
 $E \rightarrow E + T \mid E - T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid T / F \mid F$
 $F \rightarrow (E) \mid \underline{id} \mid \underline{num}$

syntax tree



id - (num + id)

^{initial}
 $\textcircled{E} \rightarrow E + T \mid E - T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid T / F \mid F$
 $F \rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id} \mid \text{num}$



→ Syntax tree



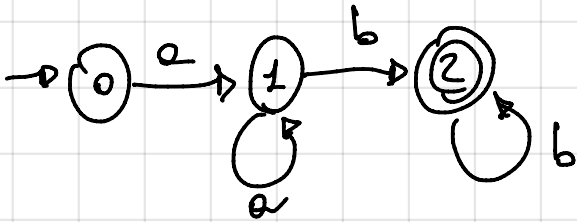
EXPRESSIVE POWER of FSA

Regular grammars

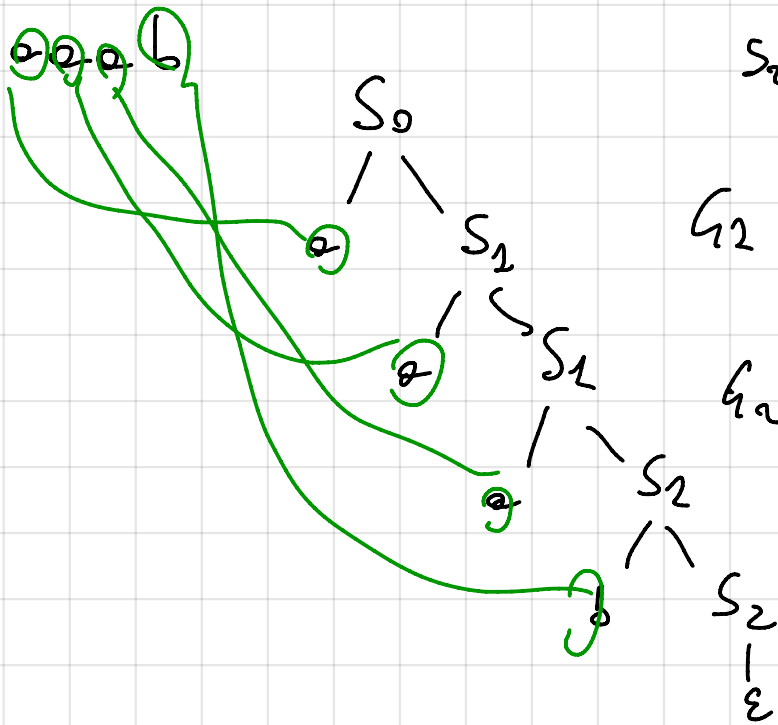
$$\begin{aligned} A &\rightarrow \epsilon \\ A &\rightarrow b \\ A &\rightarrow bB \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &\in T \\ A, B &\in V \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{ a^n b^m \mid n, m > 0 \}$$



$$\begin{aligned} S_0 &\rightarrow a S_1 \\ S_1 &\rightarrow a S_1 \mid b S_2 \\ S_2 &\rightarrow \epsilon \\ S_2 &\rightarrow b S_2 \end{aligned}$$

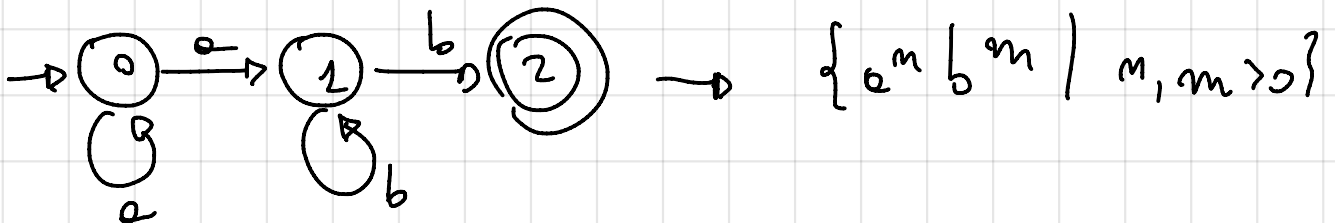


$$\begin{aligned} G_2 \mid S &\rightarrow a S \mid b \\ \hline G_2 \mid S &\rightarrow a S_2 \mid a S \mid b \\ S_1 &\rightarrow a S_2 \mid b \end{aligned}$$

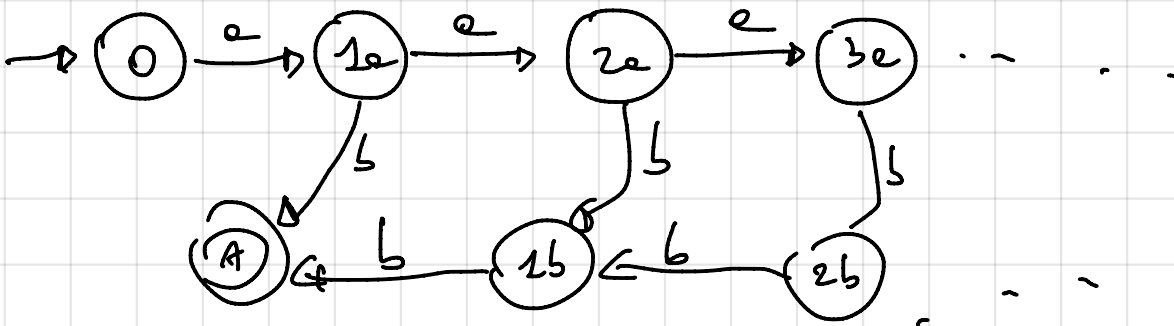
unambiguous

ambiguous

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \{ a^n b^m \mid n > 0 \}$$



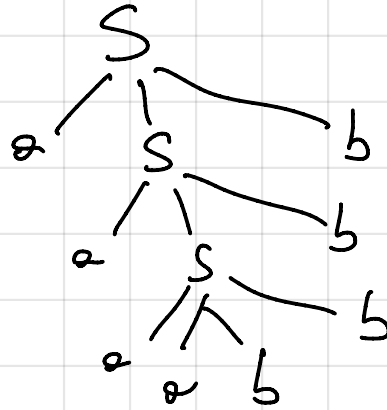
$$\{ a^n b^m \mid n, m > 0 \}$$



Context-free grammar for $L_1 = \{a^n b^n \mid n > 0\}$

$S \rightarrow a S b \mid a b$

aaaa bbbb

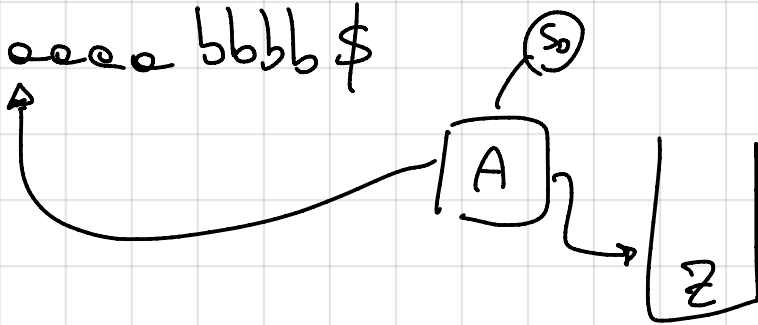


Pushdown automaton for $L_1 = \{a^n b^n \mid n > 0\}$

aaaa bbbb \$

$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

$V = \{Z, A\}$



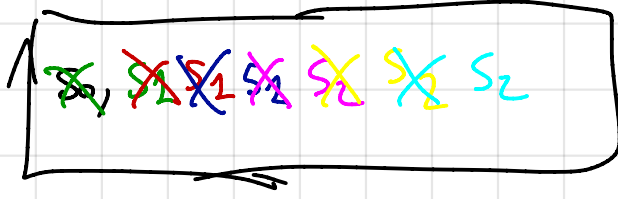
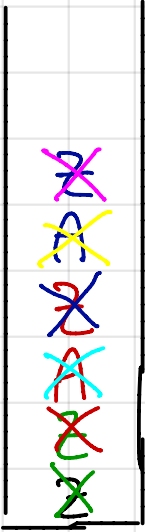
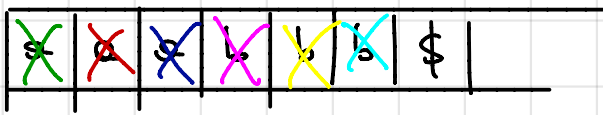
ACCEPT iff stack is empty and input is empty

S_0 initial state

stack symb	input sym	S_2	b	$\$$
Z	S_1, Z	-	-	-
A	-	-	-	-

S_2	a	b	$\$$
Z	S_2, AZ	S_2, ϵ	-
A	-	-	-

S_2	a	b	$\$$
Z	-	-	-
A	-	S_2, ϵ	-



end of input and empty stack \rightarrow ACCEPT!

$$L_2 = \{ a^m b^m c^{2m} \mid m > 0, m \geq 0 \} \quad \text{accept } \epsilon \text{ by empty stack/ input}$$

s_0	a	b	c	\$	s_1	a	b	c	\$
Z	s_1, AZ	-	-	-	Z	s_1, AAZ	s_2, Z	s_3, ϵ	-
	/	/	/	/	A	-	-	-	-

s_2	a	b	c	\$	s_3	a	b	c	\$
Z	-	s_2, Z	s_3, ϵ	-	Z	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	s_3, ϵ	-

$$a b b b c c c c \quad (s_0, a b b b c c c c, Z) \rightarrow (s_1, a b b b c c c c, AZ)$$

$$\rightarrow (s_2, b b b c c c c, AAAZ) \rightarrow (s_2, b b c c c c, AAAZ) \rightarrow (s_2, b c c c c c, AAAZ)$$

$$\rightarrow (s_2, c c c c, AAAZ) \rightarrow (s_3, c c c, AAA) \rightarrow (s_3, c c, AA)$$

$$\rightarrow (s_3, c, A) \rightarrow (s_2, \epsilon, \epsilon) \text{ ACCEPT}$$