RGPV 2020

Find the grammar in Chomsky Normal form equivalent to S->aAD;A->aB/bAB;B->b,D->d.

Ans. A context free grammar (CFG) is said to be in chomsky normal form (CNF) if all its productions are of the form-

- 1. $A \rightarrow BC$
- 2. $A \rightarrow a$

where A, B, C are non-terminals and a is a terminal.

This CFG S->aAD;A->aB/bAB;B->b,D->d, can be written as

- 1. S -> aAD, Not in CNF
- 2. A -> aB, Not in CNF
- 3. A -> bAB. Not in CNF
- 4. B -> b, In CNF
- 5. D -> d, In CNF
- 6. E -> a, Generate new production, In CNF
- 7. F -> AD, Generate new production, In CNF
- 8. G -> AB, Generate new production, In CNF

Select 1 production:

S->aAD

can be written as

 $S \rightarrow EAD$, $(E \rightarrow a)$

 $S \rightarrow EF$, $(F \rightarrow AD)$

Now its in CNF.

Select 2 production:

A -> aB

can be written as

A -> EB, (E -> a)

Now its in CNF.

Select 3 prodcution:

 $A \rightarrow bAB$

can be written as

A -> BAB, (B -> b)

 $A \rightarrow BG$, $(G \rightarrow AB)$

Now its in CNF.

So, CNF of CFG given in question is:

S -> EF, Not in CNF

A -> EB, Not in CNF

A -> BG, Not in CNF

B -> b, In CNF

D -> d, In CNF

E -> a, Generate new production, In CNF

F -> AD, Generate new production, In CNF

G -> AB, Generate new production, In CNF

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