

Context Free Grammars

We think of context free grammars as **generating** strings.

1. Start from the start symbol S .
2. Choose a nonterminal in the string, and a production rule $A \rightarrow w_1|w_2|\dots|w_k$ replace that copy of the nonterminal with w_i .
3. If no nonterminals remain, you're done! Otherwise, goto step 2.

A string is in the language of the CFG iff it can be generated starting from S .

Examples

$$S \rightarrow 0S0|1S1|0|1|\varepsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow 0S|S1|\varepsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow (S)|SS|\varepsilon$$

The alphabet here is $\{(,)\}$ i.e. parentheses are the characters.

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow 0A1|\varepsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow 1B0|\varepsilon$$

Arithmetic

$E \rightarrow E + E | E * E | (E) | x | y | z | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9$

Generate $(2 * x) + y$

Generate $2 + 3 * 4$ in two different ways

Parse Trees—remember where parentheses go

Suppose a context free grammar G generates a string x

A parse tree of x for G has

Rooted at S (start symbol)

Children of every A node are labeled with the characters of w for some $A \rightarrow w$

Reading the leaves from left to right gives x .

$S \rightarrow 0S0 | 1S1 | 0 | 1 | \epsilon$

