

Simplifying Notes

- To simplify your life, we are using a suffix notation, e.g.:

A -> R(A, A)

S -> C(A,A)

Or we could have used an infix notation:

A -> (A)R(A)

S -> (A)C(A)

Grammar

Rule #	Production	Rule #	Production
	Rule		Rule
1	S -> A	16	R -> <i>from_to</i>
2	S -> C(A,A)	17	N -> <i>not</i>
3	S -> U	18	D -> <i>younger_than</i>
4	A -> B	19	D -> <i>older_than</i>
5	A -> R(B,B)	20	I -> <i>indeed</i>
6	A -> IB	21	I -> <i>hardly</i>
7	B -> E	22	V -> <i>extremely</i>
8	B -> NE	23	H -> <i>very</i>
9	B -> DE	24	H -> <i>more_or_less</i>
10	E -> T	25	T -> <i>young</i>
11	E -> HT	26	T -> <i>middle_aged</i>
12	E -> VT	27	T -> <i>old</i>
13	C -> <i>and</i>	28	U -> <i>any_age</i>
14	C -> <i>or</i>	29	U -> <i>no_age</i>
15	R -> <i>in_between</i>	30	U -> <i>unknown_age</i>

Algorithm

- 1) Initialize string from Starting symbol
- 2) Scan current string and identify all non-terminals
- 3) if there aren't any, STOP
- 4) Scan grammar and identify all rules containing non-terminals in Left Hand Side

		Randomly	
Current String	Possible Rules	selected	New
		rule	string
S	(1,2,3)		

- 5) Select one random rules from set of Possible Rules

		Randomly	
Current String	Possible Rules	selected	New
		rule	string
S	(1,2,3)	2	

- 6) Apply selected rule to first instance of non_terminal

		Randomly	
Current String	Possible Rules	selected	New
		rule	string
S	(1,2,3)	2	C(A,A)

- 7) Go to (2)

Example

Current String	Possible Rules	Randomly selected rule	New string
S	(1,2,3)	2	C(A,A)
C(A,A)	(13,14,4,5,6)	13	<i>and</i> (A,A)
<i>and</i> (A,A)	(4,5,6)	4	<i>and</i> (B,A)
<i>and</i> (B,A)	(7,8,9,4,5,6)	8	<i>and</i> (N E,A)
<i>and</i> (N E,A)	(17,10,11,12,4,5,6)	12	<i>and</i> (N V T,A)
<i>and</i> (N V T,A)	17,22,25,26,27,4,5,6	22	<i>and</i> (N extremely T,A)
<i>and</i> (N extremely T,A)	(17,25,26,27,4,5,6)	4	<i>and</i> (N extremely T,B)
<i>and</i> (N extremely T,B)	(17,25,26,27,7,8,9)	7	<i>and</i> (N extremely T,E)
<i>and</i> (N extremely T,E)	17,25,26,27,10,11,12	10	<i>and</i> (N extremely T,T)
<i>and</i> (N extremely T,T)	(17,25,26,27)	25	<i>and</i> (N extremely young, T)
<i>and</i> (N extremely young, T)	(17,25,26,27)	17	<i>and</i> (not extremely young, T)
<i>and</i> (not extremely young, T)	(25,26,27)	25	<i>and</i> (not extremely young,young)
<i>and</i> (not extremely young,young)	()		

Semantic interpreter

- Define functions and functions composition so that you can evaluate

and(not extremely young,young):

or

and(not (extremely (young)),young):

MIN[(1- young⁴),young]

where *young* is a vector of dimension D