Experimenting with Grammars to Generate L-Systems – in JFLAP March 29, 2022

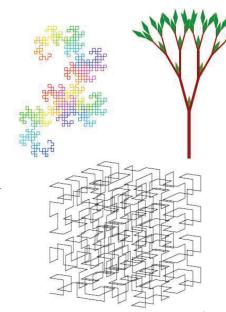
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L-Systems

- Grammatical systems introduced by Lyndenmayer
- Model biological systems and create fractals
- Similar to Chomsky grammars, except all variables are replaced in each step, not just one!
- Successive strings are interpreted as strings of render commands and displayed graphically



Parts of an L-System (a type of grammar)

- Defined over an alphabet
- Three parts
 - Axiom (starting place)
 - Replacement rules (replaces all variables at once)
 - Geometric rules (for drawing)
 - g means move forward one unit with pen down
 - f means move forward one unit with pen up
 - + means turn right by the default angle
 - - means turn left by the default angle

L-System

An L-system is composed of three parts (Σ, h, w)

 Σ finite alphabet set of symbols h rewriting rules each symbol is replaced by string of symbols w axiom starting point

h is finite substitutions, $h:\Sigma \to \Sigma^*$.

h(w)

h(w) is computed by replacing every symbol in w that has a rewrite rule by that rule.

A language L of an L-system is the word sequence generated by

$$\bullet \ h^0(w) = w$$

$$\bullet \ h^1(w) = h(w)$$

$$\bullet \ h^2(w) = h(h(w))$$

• . . .

$$\mathbf{L} = \{ h^i(w) \mid i \ge 0 \}$$

NOTE: If h(a)=bb we will write this as a rule

$$a \rightarrow bb$$

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Example:

 Σ alphabet: $\{a, b\}$

h rules: $a \rightarrow aa$

 $\mathbf{b} \to \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}$

w axiom: ab

What is the language L of strings represented by this L-system?

$$L =$$

Drawing a picture of an L-system

Defining an L-system: (3 parts in this order)

- Axiom definition: This must be the first line of the file
- Production rules: Defines the replacement rules.
- Geometric rules: Defines colors, widths, etc.

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Graphically represent

Symbols for drawing and moving:

- g: draw a line one step in the current direction
- f: move forward one step in the current direction

Example: example1

axiom X

$$X \rightarrow g f g X$$

distance 15 lineWidth 5 color black

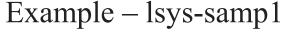
L =

What does this draw?

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Geometric rules

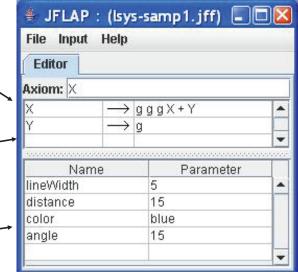
- + change direction to the right
- - change direction to the left
- % change direction 180 degrees
- ~ decrement the width of the next lines
- [save in stack current state info
-] recover from stack state info
- { start filled in polygon
- } end filled in polygon



• Replacement Rules

Axiom

• Geometric Rules



NOTE: Must use spaces as separator between symbols

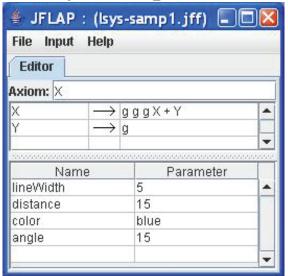
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Example – lsys-samp1

• What are the strings?

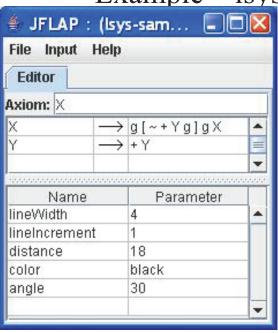
 $L = \{X,$



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NOTE: Must use spaces as separator between symbols

Example – lsys-samp2

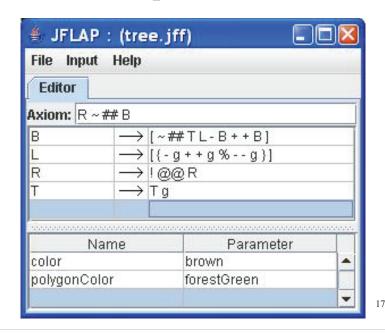


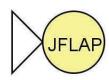
• What are the strings?

$$L = \{X,$$

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Example - tree





JFLAP

• JFLAP is available for free:

www.jflap.org

• Duke School of Environment uses L-systems to model pine needles in Duke Forest

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