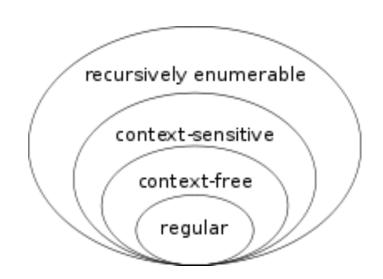
Lab 4

COP3402 - Jan 31

Chomsky Hierarchy (HW2 Q1 & Q2)

- 1. All context-free languages are also regular languages
 - a. True
 - b. False ←

- 2. All regular languages are also context-free languages
 - a. True ←
 - b. False



Is this context-free grammar regular, where A is a nonterminal, a is a terminal, and ϵ is the empty string?

- $A \rightarrow A$
- A -> a
- 3 <- A

Is this context-free grammar regular?

Is this regular language also a context-free language?

$$R = (0|1)*11*0$$

- 6. Consider S -> aSa | bSb | a | b; The language generated by the above grammar over the alphabet {a,b} is the set of:
 - a. All palindromes
 - b. All even length palindromes
 - c. All odd length palindromes
 - d. Strings that begin and end with the same symbol

7. Consider the CFG with {S,A,B) as the non-terminal alphabet, {a,b) as the terminal alphabet, S as the start symbol and the following set of production rules

$$B \longrightarrow bS$$
 A \longrightarrow aS

$$B \longrightarrow aBB$$
 $A \longrightarrow bAA$

Which of the following strings is generated by the grammar?

- abbbba a.
- b. aaaabb
- aabbab
- aabbbb d.

Recursive Descent Parser

A recursive descent parser is a kind of top-down parser built from a set of mutually recursive procedures (or a non-recursive equivalent) where each such procedure implements one of the nonterminals of the grammar.

Notice: Non-terminals are procedures (functions)

Demo: Write recursive descent parser

Grammar (in CFG format):

 $S \rightarrow aB$

B → bB | epsilon

Non-terminals: S, B

Terminals: a, b, epsilon

Functions/variables that can be used:

current token: The current token

next token() : Advance to the next token

error() : Error function to be called if the string does not match with the grammar

Demo: Write recursive descent parser

Part of the grammar for PL/0 (in EBNF format):

```
funcdecls ::= { FUNC IDENT LPAREN [ formals ] RPAREN [ COLON type ] block }
formals ::= IDENT COLON type { COMMA IDENT COLON type }
```

Non-terminals: funcdecls, formals, block, type

Terminals: FUNC, IDENT, LPAREN, RPAREN, COLON, COMMA (remember the lexer assignment)

Functions/variables that can be used:

```
current token : The current token
```

next token() : Advance to the next token

error() : Error function to be called if the string does not match with the grammar

Assume that the functions formals(), type(), block() are already implemented (we can call them)