

Top Down Parsing

Q1. Consider the following grammar and test whether the grammar is LL(1) or not.

$S \rightarrow aBDh$, $B \rightarrow cC$, $C \rightarrow bC|\epsilon$, $D \rightarrow EF$, $E \rightarrow g|f$, $F \rightarrow f|\epsilon$.

Q2. Generate Top Down Parser for following Grammar

$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$

$T \rightarrow id \mid id[] \mid id[X]$

$X \rightarrow E, E \mid E$

Q3. Generate top down parser for following grammar and parse string $aa+a^*$

$S \rightarrow SS+ \mid SS^* \mid a$

Q4. Create M table of following grammar

$S \rightarrow Pt$

$P \rightarrow C \mid B$

$B \rightarrow H : T$

$H \rightarrow Cd \mid H : d \mid \text{epsilon}$

$T \rightarrow Se \mid S : T$

$C \rightarrow bT \mid \text{epsilon}$

Q.5 Find the FIRST and FOLLOW set for the following Grammar? Check whether the grammar is LL(1) or not. If yes, then construct a Predictive parsing table for the grammar.

$S \rightarrow [SX]/[X]/S[X]$ $X \rightarrow \epsilon/id, id/id,$ $Y \rightarrow \epsilon/id$	$S \rightarrow iEtSS_1/a$ $S_1 \rightarrow eS/\epsilon$ $E \rightarrow b$	$S \rightarrow AaAb/BbBa$ $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ $B \rightarrow \epsilon$
$S \rightarrow aBDh$ $B \rightarrow cC$ $C \rightarrow bC/\epsilon$ $D \rightarrow EF$ $E \rightarrow g/\epsilon$ $F \rightarrow f/\epsilon$ Parse the string: acbgfh	$S \rightarrow 1AB/\epsilon$ nhu $A \rightarrow 1AC/0C$ $B \rightarrow 0S$ $C \rightarrow 1$	$S \rightarrow aABb$ $A \rightarrow c/\epsilon$ $B \rightarrow d/\epsilon$
$S \rightarrow ABCDE$ $A \rightarrow a/\epsilon$ $B \rightarrow b/\epsilon$ $C \rightarrow c$ $D \rightarrow d/\epsilon$ $E \rightarrow e/\epsilon$	$D \rightarrow L:T$ $L \rightarrow L, id/id$ $T \rightarrow int$	$S' \rightarrow S\#$ $S \rightarrow qABC$ $A \rightarrow a/bbD$ $B \rightarrow a/\epsilon$ $C \rightarrow b/\epsilon$ $D \rightarrow c/\epsilon$

Other Questions:

Q1. For the grammar $A \rightarrow (A)A | \epsilon$. Compute FIRST and FOLLOW set of A.

Q2. Check whether the following grammars are ambiguous or not? If yes, write its equivalent unambiguous grammar.

$S \rightarrow A$ $A \rightarrow A + A / B + +$ $B \rightarrow y$	$S \rightarrow aSbS / bSaS / \epsilon$	$bExp \rightarrow bExp \text{ or } bExp$ $bExp \rightarrow bExp \text{ and } bExp$ $bExp \rightarrow \text{not } bExp$ $bExp \rightarrow \text{true}$ $bExp \rightarrow \text{false}$
$R \rightarrow R + R$ $R \rightarrow R.R$ $R \rightarrow R *$ $R \rightarrow a$ $R \rightarrow b$ $R \rightarrow c$		

Q.3: Eliminate left recursion and (or) then left factoring (if any) from the following grammar:

$Q \rightarrow QED / q$ $E \rightarrow f$ $D \rightarrow DfAfA / nFA / d$ $N \rightarrow DfA / n$ $A \rightarrow a$	$E \rightarrow EE +$ $E \rightarrow EE *$ $E \rightarrow id$	$S \rightarrow (T) / a$ $T \rightarrow T, S / S$
$S \rightarrow iEtS / iEtSeS / a$ $E \rightarrow b$	$S \rightarrow$ $bSSaaS / bSSaSb / bSb / a$	

Operator Precedence Parsing

Q1. Consider the following grammar and generate operator precedence relation table by finding leading and trailing. **Where terminals are { '+' 'int' '(' ')' 'id' '=' '/' } and non terminals are {S,V,A,E,F}**

S -> VAE

E-> F | E+F

F->V | int | (E)

V-> id

A-> = | /

Q2: Check whether the following grammars are operator grammar or not? If yes, then disambiguate the above grammar and generate a operator-precedence parser, using Leading and Trailing method.

$E \rightarrow EAE / (E) / id$ $X \rightarrow + / - / * / \%$	$E \rightarrow E + T / T$ $T \rightarrow T * F / F$ $F \rightarrow (E) / id$	
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