

Seminar 1: Programming Languages specification

1. BNF (Backus - Naur Form)

Language elements

- meta-linguistic vars. (nonterminals)
 - ↳ written between < >
- language primitives (terminals)
 - ↳ written without any special delimiters
- meta-linguistic connectors
 - ::= (= is defined as)
 - | (= alternatives, OR)

<nonterminal> ::= expr₁ | expr₂ | ... | expr_n

(ex. 1) all nonempty seq. of letters in BNF

↳ letter > ::= a | ... | z | A | ... | Z

↳ nonempty seq. of letters > ::= <letter> | <letter> <nonempty seq. of letters>

↑ recursive

(ex. 2) { 0 +1 -1 } all signed and unsigned integers with the constraints.

a) 0 is always unsigned

b) nos. with at least 2 digits should not start with 0

↳ non zero digit > ::= 1 | ... | 9

↳ digits > ::= 0 | <non zero digit>

↳ sign > ::= + | -

↳ integer > ::= 0 | <sign> <non zero digit> | <integer> <digit>

↑ nu

::= 0 | <no> | <sign> <no>

↳ no > ::= <non zero digit> | <non zero digit> <digit seq>

↳ digit seq. > ::= <digit> | <digit> <digit seq>

2. EBNF (Extended BNF) Wirth's dialect

Language elements

- nonterminals are written without < >
- terminals are written between " "
- ::= → =
- | (the same)
- {} → 0 or more
- [] → 0 or 1 (optional)
- () grouping
- (+ -) ... in
- rules end with .

ex 3) ex 2 in EBNF

2

$$\text{nonzero digit} = "1" | \dots | "9".$$

digit = "0" / non-zero digits .

$$\text{sign} = " + " \mid " - "$$

(digit = ["0"] | "1" | ... | "9".)

integer = "0" | [sign] nonzero digit { digit } .

Seminar 2:

Semmar 2: const int id = 4; \Leftarrow not a lexical constant

point constns. : -12, 0, 12

{ string consts.: "dec def"
char consts: 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'

char const = " " " char " "
 char = letter | digit | special word
 special const = " " " " "

stringconst = " " { def } " "

`intconst = (seminode)`

Scanning algorithm

- detection
 - classification
 - codification

testProg.txt

```
program test;  
var a,b : integer;  
      c : string;
```

begin

$$q := 2;$$

If ($a >= 0$) then

$$de := -5;$$

write ("This is a message: ")

end.

ST (only ids and constants)	
ST pos	symbol
0	test
1	a
2	b
3	c
4	2
5	0
6	-5
7	"This..."

PIF	ST pos
taken	
program	-1
id	0
;	-1
var	-1
id	1
:	-1
id	2
:	-1
integer	-1
;	-1
id	3
:	-1
string	-1
;	-1
begin	-1
id	1
:=	-1
const	4
;	-1
if	-1
(-1
id	1
>=	-1
const	5
)	-1
then	-1
id	2
:=	-1
const	6
;	-1
write	-1

Seminar 3: Grammars

$$G = (N, \Sigma, P, S)$$

$$V = N \cup \Sigma$$

$$P \subseteq V^* NV^* \times V^*$$

$$\boxed{A \rightarrow B}, A, B \in V^*$$

↑
production

$A \Rightarrow B$ direct derivation

$$L(G) = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid S \xrightarrow{*} w \}$$

ϵ - empty sequence

1) $G = (N, \Sigma, P, S)$ if a sequence ϵ language

$$N = \{S, C\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$P: S \xrightarrow{1} aCSb \mid ab \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} C \xrightarrow{3} S \mid bSb \\ CS \xrightarrow{5} b \end{array} \right\} \text{ production}$$

$$? w = ab(aab^2)^2 \in L(G); (aab^2)^2 = aabbab \neq aabbab = a^2 b^2$$

$$P: \begin{array}{ll} (1) S \xrightarrow{} aCSb & (4) C \xrightarrow{} bSb \\ (2) S \xrightarrow{} ab & (5) CS \xrightarrow{} b \\ (3) C \xrightarrow{} S \mid b \leq b \end{array}$$

$$w = ab aabb aabb$$

↙ bc we derive both S

$$S \xrightarrow{(1)} aCSb \xrightarrow{(4)} a b Sb Sb \xrightarrow{(2)} ab aabb aabb = w$$

$$\Rightarrow S \xrightarrow{4} w \Rightarrow w \in L(G)$$

$$S \xrightarrow{(1)} aCSb \xrightarrow{(4)} a b Sb Sb \xrightarrow{(2)} ab aabb aabb = w$$

$$\Rightarrow S \xrightarrow{4} w \Rightarrow w \in L(G)$$

start from S and make your way until you reach w

$$\Rightarrow w \in L(G)$$

2. $G = (\{S\}, \{a, b, c\}, S \rightarrow \overset{(1)}{\underset{(2)}{\circlearrowleft}} \{a^2 S\} \cup \{b c\}), S$

 $L(G) = ? \quad (1) S \rightarrow a^2 S \quad (2) S \rightarrow b c$

$\Rightarrow S \xrightarrow{(1)} a^2 S \xrightarrow{(2)} a^2 b c \Rightarrow a^{2n} b c$

assume $L = \{ \dots \}$ and prove that $L = L(G)$

$L = \{ a^{2m} b c \mid m \in \mathbb{N} \} \Rightarrow S \xrightarrow{(1)} a^2 S \xrightarrow{(2)} a^2 a^2 S = a^4 S \xrightarrow{(1)} a^6 S \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow a^{2m} S \xrightarrow{(2)} a^{2m} b c$

$\begin{cases} \text{I} & L \subseteq L(G) - G \text{ generates all the segns. of that shape} \\ \text{II} & L(G) \subseteq L - G \text{ does not generate anything else but segns. of that shape} \end{cases}$

I $\forall w \in L, w \in L(G)$
 $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, a^{2n} b c \in L(G) ? \quad \} L \subseteq L(G)$

$P(n): a^{2n} b c \in L(G), n \in \mathbb{N}$

*? $P(n)$ is true $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ (by math. induction)

$P(0): a^0 b c = b c \in L(G) \quad (S \xrightarrow{(2)} b c) \Rightarrow P(0)$ is true

$P(k) \Rightarrow P(k+1), \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$

we assume $P(k)$ is true $\Rightarrow a^{2k} b c \in L(G) \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow S \xrightarrow{*} a^{2k} b c \quad \text{true} \quad (\text{ind. hypoth})$

$S \xrightarrow{(1)} a^2 S \xrightarrow{(2)} a^2 a^{2k} b c = a^{2(k+1)} b c = P(k+1)$

$\Rightarrow S \xrightarrow{*} a^{2(k+1)} b c \Rightarrow P(k+1)$ is true $\Rightarrow *$ is true

II $L(G) \subseteq L$

$S \xrightarrow{(2)} b c = a^{2 \cdot 0} b c \in L$

$\xrightarrow{(1)} a^2 S \xrightarrow{(2)} a^2 b c \in L$

$\xrightarrow{(1)} a^4 S \xrightarrow{(2)} a^4 b c \in L$

$\xrightarrow{(1)} \dots ? L(G)$

$\Rightarrow a^{2k} b c, k \in \mathbb{N}$

all generated prod. in all poss. combinations

(3) Find the grammar that generates the foll. language:

$$L = \{0^m 1^n 2^m \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N}^*\} = \{012, 00112, 0122, \dots\}$$

$$(1) S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow 0A1 \mid 01$$

$$B \rightarrow 2 \mid B2$$

$$(2) A \rightarrow 0A1$$

$$(3) A \rightarrow 01$$

$$(4) B \rightarrow 2$$

$$\text{? } L = L(G) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} L(G) \subseteq L \\ L \subseteq L(G) \end{cases}$$

I ? $L \subseteq L(G)$ $\Leftrightarrow m, n \in \mathbb{N}^*, 0^m 1^n 2^m \in L(G)$

$$P(m, n) := 0^m 1^n 2^m \in L(G), \forall m, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

? $P(m, n)$ is true $\Leftrightarrow m, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ (by math. induction)

$$P(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = 012 \in L(G) \quad (S \xrightarrow{(1)} AB \xrightarrow{(2)} 0A1 \xrightarrow{(3)} 012) \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow P(1, 1)$ is true

$$P(k, l) \xrightarrow{*} P(k+1, l+1), \forall k, l \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

we assume $P(k, l)$ is true $\Rightarrow 0^k 1^l 2^l \in L(G) \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow S \xrightarrow{*} 0^k 1^l 2^l \quad (\text{ind. hypoth.})$$

$$S \xrightarrow{(1)} AB \xrightarrow{(2)} 0A1B \xrightarrow{(3)} \underbrace{000\dots0}_k \underbrace{A11\dots1}_k B = 0^k A 1^k B \xrightarrow{(3)}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(3)} 0^k 0A1^k B = 0^{k+1} 1^{k+1} B \xrightarrow{(5)} 0^{k+1} 1^{k+1} B2 \xrightarrow{(5)} \underbrace{0^{k+1} 1^{k+1} B22\dots2}_l$$

$$= 0^{k+1} 1^{k+1} B2^l \xrightarrow{(4)} 0^{k+1} 1^{k+1} \underbrace{22\dots2}_l = 0^{k+1} 1^{k+1} 2^{l+1} = P(k+1)$$

$\Rightarrow S \xrightarrow{*} 0^{k+1} 1^{k+1} 2^{l+1} \Rightarrow P(k+1)$ is true $\Rightarrow *$ is true

II $L(G) \subseteq L$

$$S \xrightarrow{(1)} AB \xrightarrow{(2)} 0A1B \xrightarrow{(3)} 012$$

$$\xrightarrow{(2)} 0A1B \xrightarrow{(3)} 00A1B \xrightarrow{(5)} 0^2 1^2 B2 \xrightarrow{(4)} 0^2 1^2 2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0^k 1^l 2^l, \forall k, l \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

all generated prod. in all poss. combinations

Seminar 4 : Finite Automata

$$① M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

$$Q = \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_0\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$F = \{q_4\}$$

$$? w = \underline{12321} \in L(M)$$

$(q, x) \rightarrow \text{configuration}$

$x \in \Sigma^*$ sequence over Σ

$(q_0, w) \rightarrow \text{initial config}$

$(q_f, \Sigma) \rightarrow \text{final config}$

$q_f \in F$ final state

$$(P, \epsilon^Q, \epsilon^Z, \epsilon^{\Sigma^*}) \vdash (q, x) \text{ iff. } q \in \delta(p, a)$$

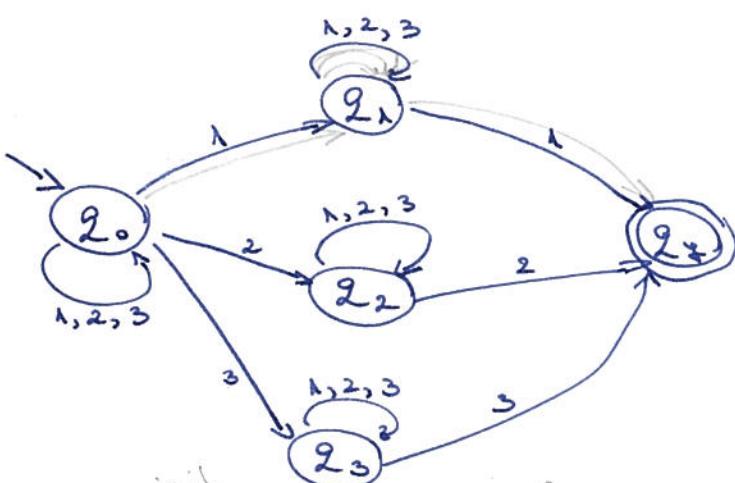
↳ direct transition

$$\overleftarrow{\vdash}^n \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$\overleftarrow{\vdash}^*$$

$$\overleftarrow{\vdash}^+$$

$$L(M) = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid (q_0, w) \xrightarrow{*} (q_f, \epsilon), q_f \in F\}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\overset{q_1}{\cancel{q_0}}, 12321) \xleftarrow{*} (\overset{q_1}{\cancel{q_1}}, 2321) \xleftarrow{*} \\
 & \xleftarrow{*} (\overset{q_1}{\cancel{q_1}}, 321) \xleftarrow{*} (\overset{q_1}{\cancel{q_1}}, 21) \xleftarrow{*} (\overset{q_1}{\cancel{q_1}}, 1) \xleftarrow{*} \\
 & \xleftarrow{*} (q_4, \epsilon) \Rightarrow (q_0, w) \xrightarrow{5} (q_4, \epsilon) \Rightarrow w \in L(M)
 \end{aligned}$$

	1	2	3
q_0	{q_0, q_1}	{q_0, q_2}	{q_0, q_1}
q_1	{q_1, q_2}	{q_1}	{q_1}
q_2	{q_2}	{q_2, q_3}	{q_2}
q_3	{q_3}	{q_3}	{q_3, q_2}
q_4			

$$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow P(Q)$$



Let $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, m \in \mathbb{N}^*\}$ and prove $L = L(M)$

1) $? L \subseteq L(M)$

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \forall m \in \mathbb{N}^* : a^n b^m \in L(M)$

$$(P, a^n b^m) \xrightarrow{(a)} (P, b^m) \xleftarrow{(b)} (q, b^{m-1}) \xrightarrow{(b)} (q, \varepsilon) \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} (a) (P, a^n) \xrightarrow{a} (P, \varepsilon), \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \\ (b) (q, b^m) \xleftarrow{b} (q, \varepsilon), \forall m \in \mathbb{N}^* \end{cases} \Rightarrow (P, a^n b^m) \xrightarrow{a+b} (q, \varepsilon) = L(M)$$

(a) $P(m) : (P, a^n) \xrightarrow{a} (P, \varepsilon), n \in \mathbb{N}$ + same for (b)

$\models P(0) : (P, \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} (P, \varepsilon)$ true

II Let $P(k) : (P, a^k) \xleftarrow{a} (P, \varepsilon)$ be true

prove $P(k+1) : (P, a^{k+1}) \xleftarrow{a+b} (P, \varepsilon)$ true

$(P, a^{k+1}) \xleftarrow[a \text{ ind. hyp.}]{b} (P, a) \xleftarrow{a} (P, \varepsilon)$ true

I, II $\Rightarrow P(n)$ is true $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

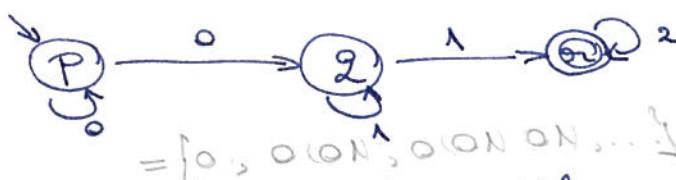
① când se grupă cu re multiplică \Rightarrow cînd

② când ei $\varepsilon \Rightarrow$ initial = final

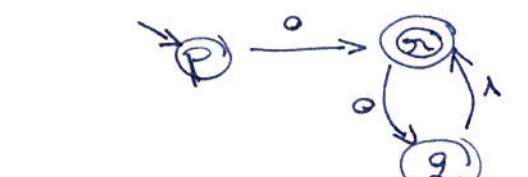
2) $? L(M) \subseteq L$

$$= \{01, 012, \dots\}$$

3) $? FA$: a) $L_a = \{0^m 1^m 2^2 \mid m, m \in \mathbb{N}^*, 2 \in \mathbb{N}\}$



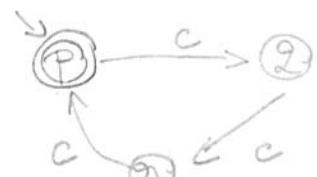
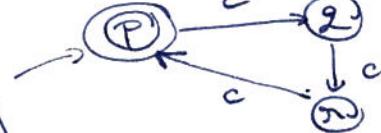
b) $L_b = \{0^m (01)^n \mid m \in \mathbb{N}\}$



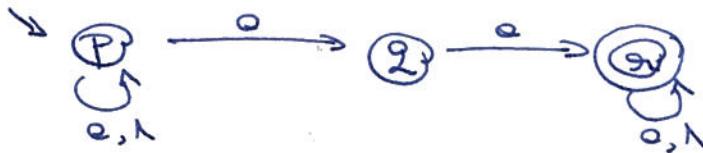
$$L_c = \{c^{3m} \mid m \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$L_{c'} = \{c^{3m} \mid m \in \mathbb{N}^*\}$$

$ccc, (ccc)(ccc)$



d) All reg. over $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ have at least 2 cons. states.



e) integer numbers

f) variable declaration (Pascal, C, Java, ...)

Seminar 5:

$RE \Leftrightarrow RG \Leftrightarrow FA$ (the corr. languages are the same)

I) $RG \Leftrightarrow FA$

$$S \in RLG \subseteq CFG : \boxed{\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow aB \\ A \rightarrow b \\ S \rightarrow E, E \in \Sigma^* \\ !: E \notin \Sigma \end{array}}$$

! If $S \rightarrow E \in P$ then S does not appear in the rhs

$$S \rightarrow E \in P \Rightarrow \cancel{A \rightarrow b \mid S}$$

non-term. terminals

1. $G = (\{S, A\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$

$$P: S \rightarrow aA \mid E \Rightarrow \checkmark$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid bA \mid a \mid b$$

? $\Leftrightarrow FA$

$$\mu = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

final states

$$Q = \{S, A, K\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$q_0 = S$$

$$F = \{K\}$$

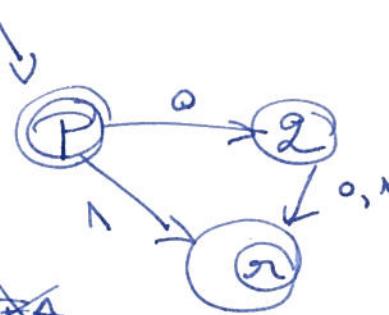
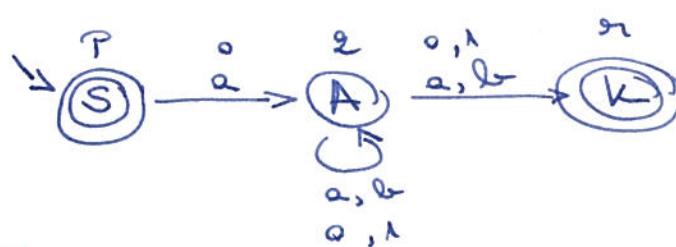
$$\delta(S, a) = \{A\} \quad \text{not DFA}$$

$$\delta(A, a) = \{A, K\}$$

$$\delta(A, b) = \{A, K\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} == \\ (P \circ Q) \\ P \circ n \end{array}$$

$$P, Q, \{Q, n\} \quad \cancel{DFA}$$



$$f(0) \rightarrow \{q_1, q_2\}$$

$$2. M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

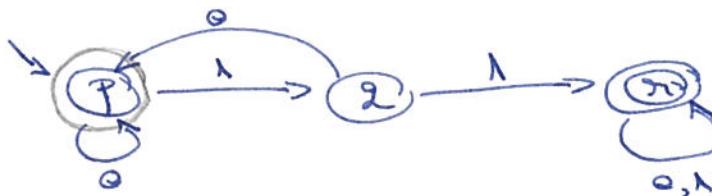
$$Q = \{p, q, r\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$q_0 = p$$

$$F = \{r\}, P\}$$

? $\Leftrightarrow RLG$



$$G = (\{p, q, r\}, \{0, 1\}, P, P)$$

$$P: p \rightarrow 0p \mid 1q \mid \epsilon$$

$$q \rightarrow 0p \mid 1r \mid 1$$

$$r \rightarrow 0r \mid 1r \mid 0 \mid 1$$

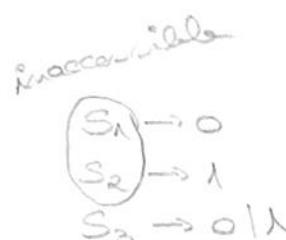
since r is final
loops

$$II) RE \Leftrightarrow RLG \quad \Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$3. RE: 01(0+1)^* 1 \quad ? \Leftrightarrow RG$$

$$[e^{\Sigma=\{0,1\}} \quad \{01, 001, 011, 0001, 0011, \dots\} \\ \begin{array}{ll} 0 \rightarrow 01 & p = \{S \rightarrow 01\} \\ \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon & p = \{S \rightarrow \epsilon\} \\ \emptyset \rightarrow \emptyset & p = \emptyset \end{array}]$$

$$01: S \rightarrow 0A \\ A \rightarrow 1$$



$$0: G_0 = (\{S_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_1 \rightarrow 0\}, S_1)$$

$$1: G_1 = (\{S_2\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_2 \rightarrow 1\}, S_2)$$

$$0+1: G_2 = (\{S_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_1 \rightarrow 0, S_3 \rightarrow S_1 \mid S_2, S_2 \rightarrow 1, S_3 \rightarrow 01\}, S_3)$$

$$G'_3 = (\{S_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_3 \rightarrow 01\}, S_3)$$

$$01: G_4 = (\{S_1, S_2\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_2 \rightarrow 1, S_1 \rightarrow 0S_2\}, S_1)$$

$$(0+1)^*: G'_5 = G'_3^*$$

$$G_5 = (\{S_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_3 \rightarrow 01, S_3 \rightarrow 0S_3 \mid 1S_2 \mid \epsilon\}, S_3)$$

$$G'_5 = (\{S_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_3 \rightarrow 0S_3 \mid 1S_2 \mid \epsilon, S_3\})$$

not RG

$\circ (0+1)^*$: $G_6 = (\{S_1, S_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_1 \rightarrow 0S_3, S_3 \rightarrow 0S_3 | 1S_3\} |$
 $S_1\})$! not RG

$\circ (0+1)^* 1$: $G_7 = (\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_1 \rightarrow 0S_3, S_3 \rightarrow 0S_3 |$
 $1S_3 | S_2, S_2 \rightarrow 1\}) | S_1)$! not RG

eliminate S_2
 $G_7' = (\{S_1, S_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{S_1 \rightarrow 0S_3, S_3 \rightarrow 0S_3 | 1S_3\} |$
 $S_1)$ RG

4. RG: $G = (N, \Sigma, P, S)$? \hookrightarrow RE

$$N = \{S, A, B\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

$$P: S \rightarrow aA$$

$$A \rightarrow aA | bB | b$$

$$B \rightarrow bB | b$$

$$(*) X = aX + b$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{sol: } X = a^* b$$

$$! b b^* = b^+$$

$$b b^* \neq b^+$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} S = aA \quad (*) \\ A = aA + \overbrace{bB + b} \\ B = bB + b \quad (*) \end{cases} \Rightarrow B = b^* b = b^+$$

$$\Rightarrow A = aA + b \cdot b^+ + b$$

$$A = aA + b(b^+ + \epsilon)$$

$$A = aA + b b^*$$

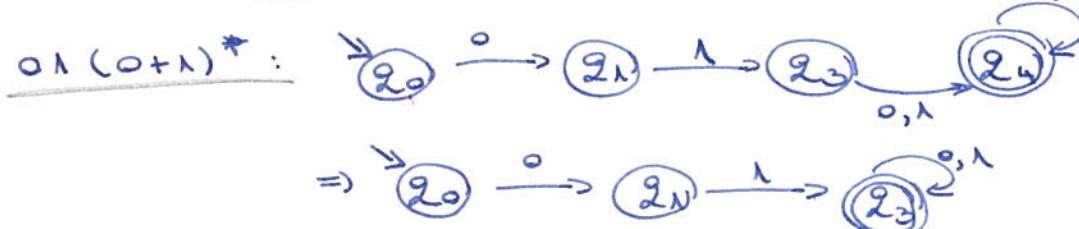
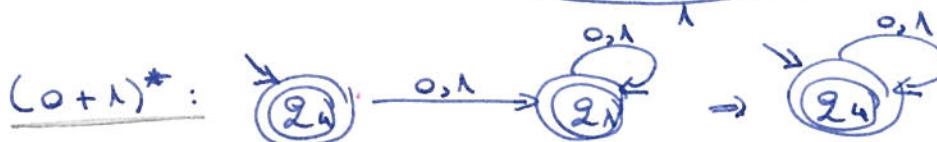
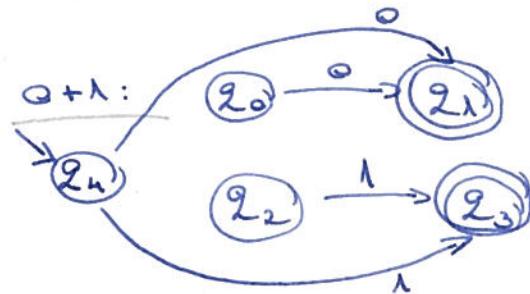
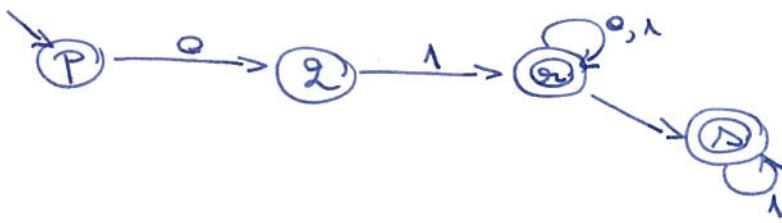
$$A = aA + b^+ \quad (*) \quad A = a^* b^+$$

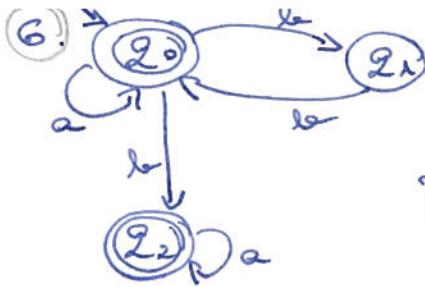
$$(*) \Rightarrow S = a a^* b^+$$

$$S = a^* b^+$$

III) FA \leftrightarrow RE

5) RE: $01(0+\lambda)^* \lambda^*$? \leftrightarrow FA





$$a^* (b a)^* b a^*$$

? $\Leftrightarrow RE$

$$\begin{cases} Q_0 = E + Q_0 a + Q_1 b \\ Q_1 = Q_0 b \\ Q_2 = Q_0 b + Q_1 a \end{cases}$$

$$X = X a + b$$

$$sol: b a^*$$

$$Q_0 = E + Q_0 a + Q_1 b = E + Q_0 a + Q_0 b^2 = E + Q_0 (a + b^2) = (a + b^2)$$

$$Q_2 = (a + b^2)^* \cdot b + Q_2 \cdot a = (a + b^2)^* b a^*$$

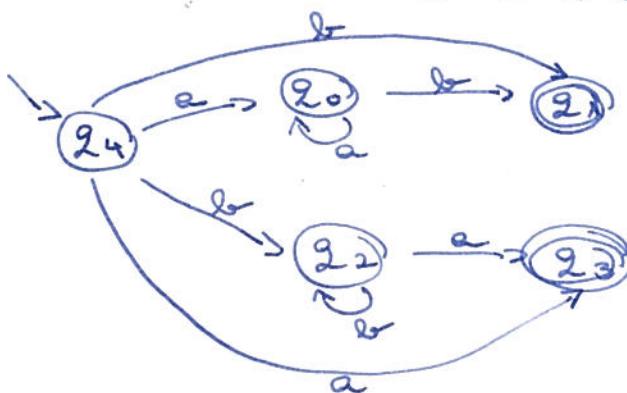
$$\begin{aligned} RE &= Q_0 + Q_2 = (a + b^2)^* + (a + b^2)^* b a^* \\ &= (a + b^2)^* (E + b a^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$a^* b^* + E$$

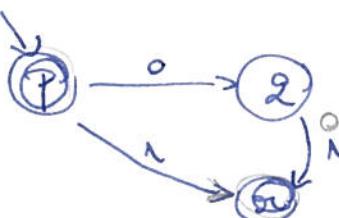


$$a^* b + b^* a ; \quad a^* b = b, ab, aab, \dots$$

$$b^* a = a, ba, bba, \dots$$



$$\begin{array}{l} "P" = Q \\ P, 0 = q_1 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned} L(P, 0) &= \varnothing \\ L(P, 1) &= \{q\} \end{aligned}$$

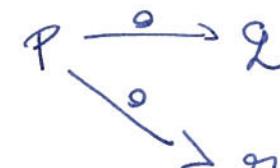
set of states: P, Q

alphabet: 0, 1

one initial state

set of final states

$$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 00 \\ 01 \end{cases}$$



$\begin{matrix} 0, 1 \\ \uparrow \uparrow \end{matrix}$ accepted
 $P \xrightarrow{0} Q \xrightarrow{1} \text{final}$

FA id . m
 identifier (token) {
 a, b, c
 FA faid = new FA("FA id . m") /
 isIdentFor {
 faid . checkSequence (token) ;
 }
 }
 }
 }

Seminar 4: CFG (= context free grammar)

$$1. G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{0, 1\}, P, S)$$

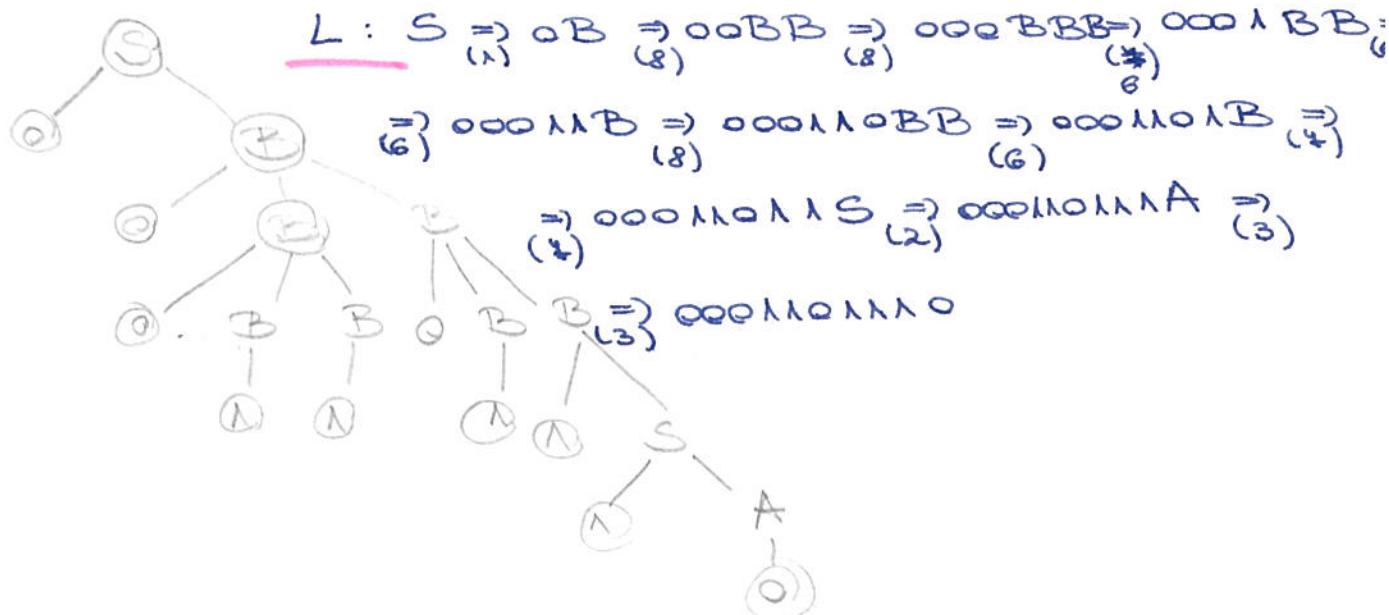
$$P: S \rightarrow {}^1_0 B \sqcup {}^2_1 A$$

$$A \rightarrow {}^3_0 O | {}^4_0 S | {}^5_1 A A$$

$$B \rightarrow \overset{6}{\text{H}} \text{ H S} \text{ o B B}$$

$$W = \text{QQQ AND QKKQ}$$

? left (right) most derivation for w + associated parse trees



$$R: S \Rightarrow \alpha B \Rightarrow \alpha \alpha B B \Rightarrow \alpha \alpha B \alpha B B \Rightarrow \alpha \alpha B \alpha B \alpha S \Rightarrow$$

(1) (2) (3) (4)

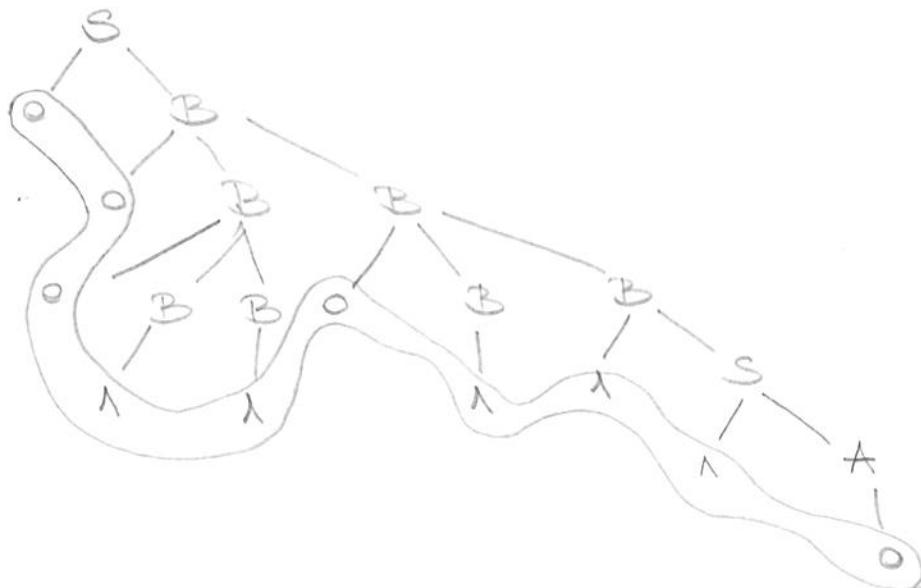
(5) (6)

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \alpha B \alpha B \alpha A \Rightarrow \alpha \alpha B \alpha B \alpha \alpha \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \alpha B \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha B \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha$$

(2) (3) (6) (8)

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha B \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha$$

(6)



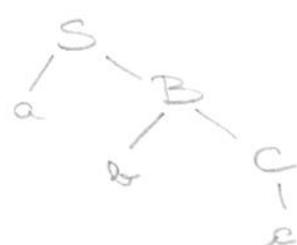
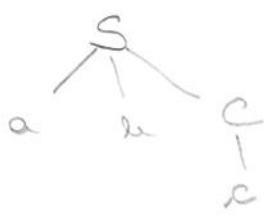
2. Prove G is ambiguous:

a) $G = (\{S, B, C\}, \{a, b, c\}, P, S)$

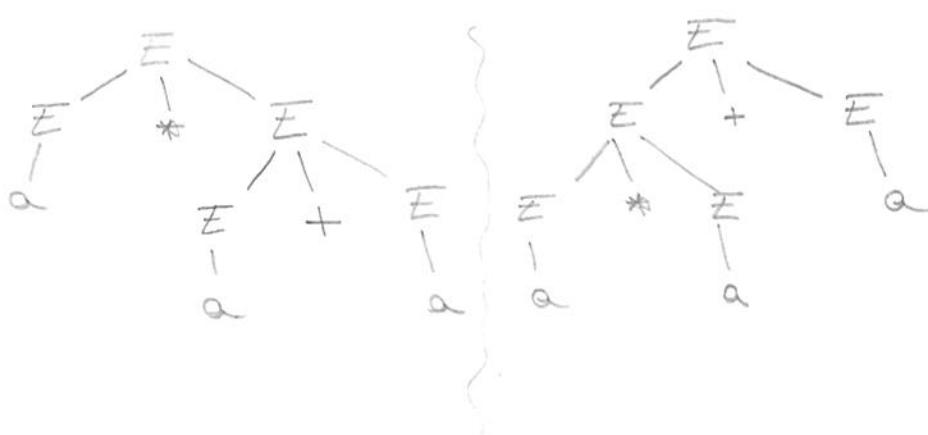
$$P: S \rightarrow abc \mid abB \quad w = abc$$

$$B \rightarrow b \cancel{a} c$$

$$C \rightarrow c$$



b) $G = (\{\mathbb{E}\}, \{\alpha, +, *, (), ()\}, \{\mathbb{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{E} + \mathbb{E} \mid \mathbb{E} * \mathbb{E} \mid (\mathbb{E}) \mid \alpha\}, \mathbb{E})$
 $w = \alpha * \alpha + \alpha$



RDP: $G = (\{S\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{S \rightarrow aSbS | aS^*c\}, S)$

$w = \overbrace{a a c b c}^{12345} ? w \in L(G)$ using RDP

config (s, i, α, β) , $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m+1\}$, $m = \text{length}(w)$
 $\alpha \in (a, b, t, \lambda)$

initial config: $(s, 1, \epsilon, S)$

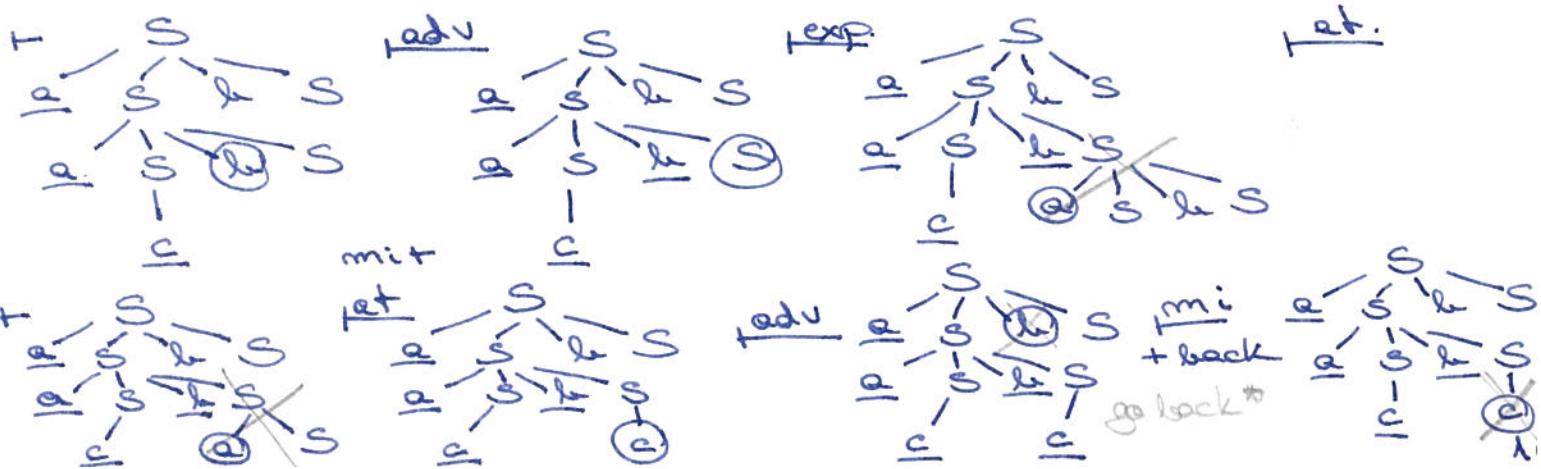
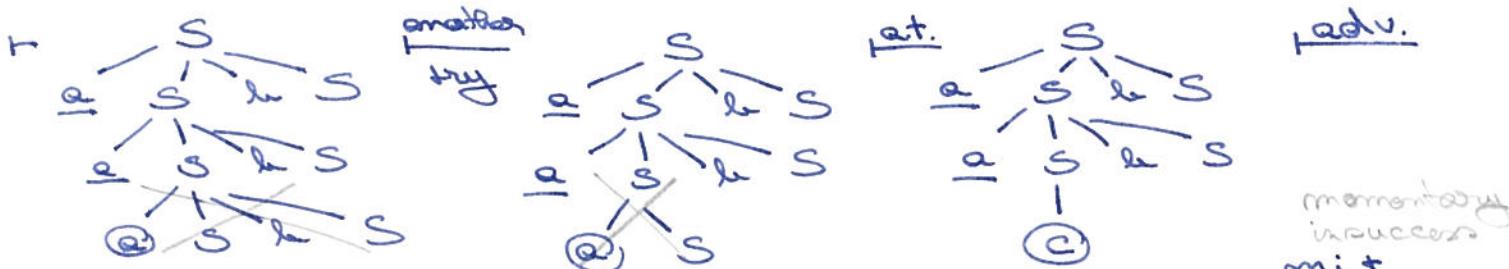
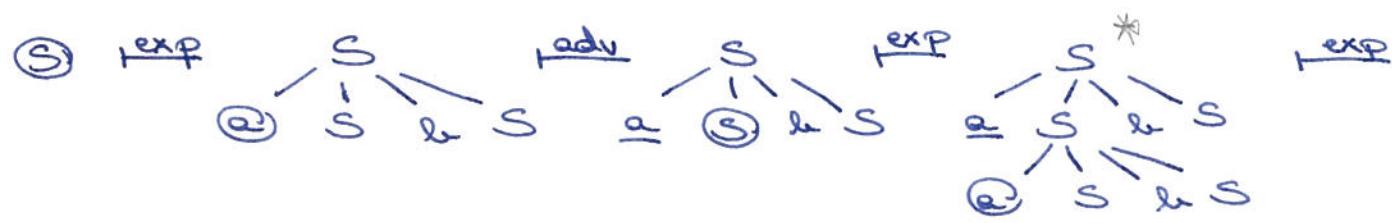
final succ. config: $(t, m+1, \lambda, \epsilon)$

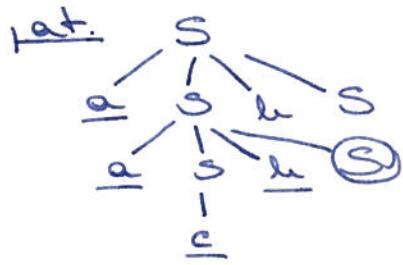
$(s, 1, \epsilon, S) \xrightarrow{\text{exp}} (s, 1, s_1, aSbS) \xrightarrow{\text{adv}} (s, 2, s_1a, SbS) \vdash$

$\xrightarrow{\text{exp}} (s, 2, s_1aS_1, aSbSbS) \xrightarrow{\text{adv}} (s, 3, s_1aS_1a, SbSbS)$

$\xrightarrow{\text{exp}} (s, 3, s_1aS_1aS_1, aSbSbSbS) \vdash$

from moves

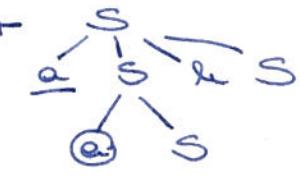




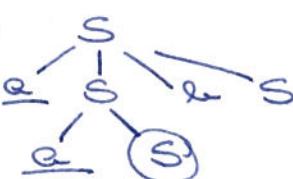
block
x2
+ a.t.
v.2

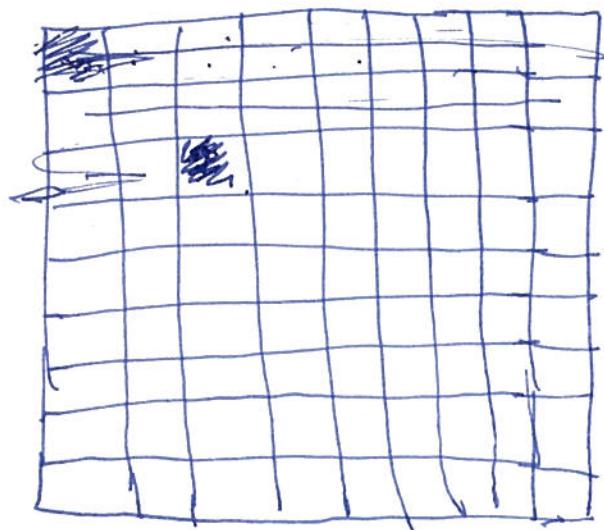
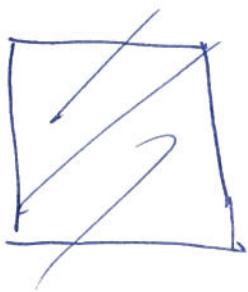


Tat



Tat





7 tasks. $9 \cdot 9 = 81 : 4 = 20$

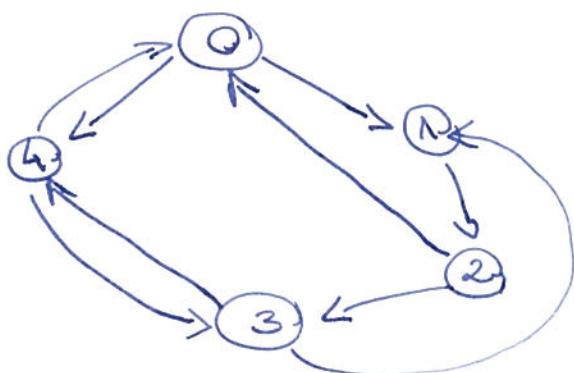
1* $20 / 9 = 2$.

$20 \% \cdot 9 = 2$

$$F_1^{(S)} = F_0^{(S)} \cup \left(F_0(B) \oplus F_0(A) \right) \quad \{ = F_0^{(S)} \cup \emptyset = F_0(S)$$

$(+, \varepsilon) \oplus \emptyset = \emptyset$

$$F_1(A) = F_0(A) \cup (F_0(B) \oplus F_0(A)) = F_0(A)$$



Seminar 8: LL(1)

1. $G = (\{S, A, B, C, D\}, \{\alpha, +, *, (,)\}, P, S)$

P:	(1) $S \rightarrow BA$	(6) $C \rightarrow E$	$w = \alpha * (\alpha + \alpha)$
	(2) $A \rightarrow +BA$	(7) $D \rightarrow (S)$	
	(3) $A \rightarrow E$	(8) $D \rightarrow \alpha$	
	(4) $B \rightarrow DC$		
	(5) $C \rightarrow *DC$		

① Build First and Follow

• FIRST(α), $\alpha = x_1 x_2 \dots x_n, x_i \in V, i = 1, m$

$\text{FIRST}(x_1 x_2 \dots x_n) = \text{FIRST}(x_1) \oplus \text{FIRST}(x_2) \oplus \dots \oplus \text{FIRST}(x_n)$
only terminals or E on first pos.

	F_0	F_1	$F_2 = F_3$	$\Rightarrow F_2 = F_3 = \text{FIRST}$
S	\emptyset	\emptyset	$\{\alpha, (\}$	$\text{First}(S) = \{\alpha, (\}$
A	$+, E$	$+, E$	$+, E$	$\text{First}(A) = \{+, E\}$
B	\emptyset	$\alpha, ($	$\alpha, ($	$\text{First}(B) = \{\alpha, (\}$
C	$*, E$	$*, E$	$*, E$	$\text{First}(C) = \{*, E\}$
D	α, ϵ	α, ϵ	$\alpha, ($	$\text{First}(D) = \{\alpha, (\}$

$$B \rightarrow DC \Rightarrow \{\alpha, (\} \cap \{*, E\} = \boxed{\alpha, (}$$

$$\cancel{\{*, E\}} \cup \{\alpha, (\} \oplus \{+, E\} = \boxed{\alpha, (}$$

$S \xrightarrow{*} S$ is a sentential form

• FOLLOW

	L_0	L_1	L_2	L_3	$= L_4$	$\Rightarrow L_3 = L_4 = \text{FOLLOW}$
S	E	$E,)$	$E,)$	$E,)$	$E,)$	$S \rightarrow BA \Rightarrow \text{Fol}(A) = \text{Fol}(S)$
A	\emptyset	E	$E,)$	$E,)$	$E,)$	$B \rightarrow DC \Rightarrow \text{Fol}(D) = \text{Fol}(B)$
B	\emptyset	$\cancel{+}, E$	$+, E,)$	$+, E,)$	$+, E,)$	$C \rightarrow E \Rightarrow \text{Fol}(D) = \text{Fol}(C)$
C	\emptyset	\emptyset	$+, E$	$+, E,)$	$+, E,)$	$B \rightarrow DC \Rightarrow \text{Fol}(D) = \text{Fol}(C)$
D	\emptyset	$*$	$*, +, E$	$*, +, E,)$	$*, +, E,)$	

$$\text{Follow}(A) = \{w \in \Sigma \mid S \xrightarrow{*} \alpha S \beta w, w \in \text{FIRST}(\beta)\}$$

$$1) S \rightarrow BA \Rightarrow \text{Fol}(A) = \text{Fol}(S) = E$$

$$2) \text{Fol}(B) = \text{First}(A) \oplus \text{Fol}'(S) = \{+, E\}$$

from one step back (L_0)

(ii) LL(1) parsing table

	α	$+$	$*$	()	\$
S	BA, λ			BA, λ		
A		+BA, 2			E, 3	E, 3
B	DC, 4			DC, 4		
C		E, 6	*DC, 5		E, 6	E, 6
D	a, 8			(S), *		
Q	pop					
+		pop				
*			pop			
(pop		
)					pop	
\$						acc.

$$S \rightarrow BA$$

$$\text{FIRST}(BA) = \{a, C\}$$

initial config.: ($w\$, \$\$, E$)

final config.: ($\$, \$\$, a$)

(iii) parse the sequence

i.e.: ($a * (a+a)\$, \$\$, E$) \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, BA\$, \lambda$) \vdash
 \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, DCA\$, \lambda_4$) \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, aCA\$, \lambda_48$) \vdash
 \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, CA\$, \lambda_{48}$) \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, DCA\$, \lambda_{485}$) \vdash
 \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, DCA\$, \lambda_{485}$) \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, (S)CA\$, \lambda_{4854}$) \vdash
 \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, (S)CA\$, \lambda_{4854}$) \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, BA)CA\$, \lambda_{4854148}$) \vdash
 \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, BA)CA\$, \lambda_{4854148}) \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, aCA)CA\$, \lambda_{48541486}$) \vdash
 \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, aCA)CA\$, \lambda_{48541486}) \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, A)CA\$, \lambda_{485414866}$) \vdash
 \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, A)CA\$, \lambda_{485414866}) \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, BA)CA\$, \lambda_{4854148624}$) \vdash
 \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, BA)CA\$, \lambda_{4854148624}) \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, A)CA\$, \lambda_{4854148624636}$) \vdash
 \vdash ($a * (a+a)\$, A)CA\$, \lambda_{4854148624636}) \vdash ($\$, A\$, \lambda_{48541486246363}$) transition to success
 \vdash ($\$, \$\$, \lambda_{48541486246363}$)$$$$$

Seminar 9 : LR(0) parser

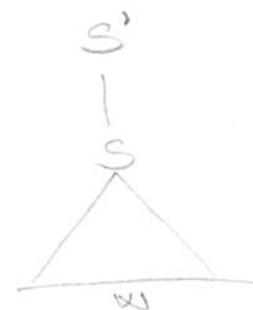
$$G = (\{S, A\}_N, \{a, b, c\}_{\Sigma}, P, S)$$

P : (1) $S \rightarrow aA$? $w = ababc \in L(G)$
 (2) $A \rightarrow bA$
 (3) $A \rightarrow c$

$[A \rightarrow a.p, \overset{e_{\Sigma}^k}{\underset{\text{kernel}}{\cup}}]$ - LR(k) item

$[A \rightarrow a.p]$ - LR(0) item

$w \rightarrow \begin{matrix} & | \\ \$ & \xrightarrow{a} & \xleftarrow{b} & a & b & a & c & \$ \end{matrix}$



If $[A \rightarrow a.B.p] \in \rho_i$ then $[B \rightarrow .\beta^k] \in \rho_i$, $\forall B \rightarrow \beta \in P$

I) Compute LR(0) canonical collection $\rho = \{\rho_0, \rho_1, \dots\}$

$\rho_0 = \text{closure}(\{[S' \rightarrow .S]\}) = \{[S' \rightarrow .S], [S \rightarrow a.A]\}$
 $\forall X \in N \cup \Sigma = \{S, A, a, b, c\} = \text{closure}(\{[S' \rightarrow S.X]\}) = \{[S' \rightarrow S.\cdot]\} \subseteq \text{in front of terminal} \rightarrow \text{STOP}$
 $\text{gate}(\rho_0, S) = \text{closure}(\{[S' \rightarrow S.\cdot]\})$
 $\text{gate}(\rho_0, A) = \emptyset$

$\boxed{\text{gate}(\rho_0, X) = \text{closure}(\{[A \rightarrow a.X.p] \mid [A \rightarrow a.X.p] \in \rho\})}$

$\text{gate}(\rho_0, a) = \emptyset \quad \text{gate}(\rho_0, c) = \emptyset$

$\rho_1 = \text{gate}(\rho_0, a) = \text{closure}(\{[S \rightarrow a.A]\}) = \{[S \rightarrow a.A], [A \rightarrow a.A]\},$
 $[A \rightarrow .c]\}$

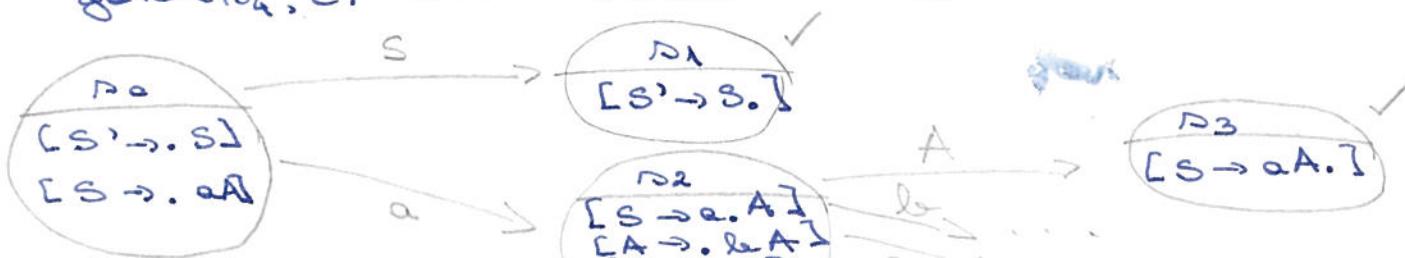
$\rho_2 = \text{gate}(\rho_1, A) = \text{closure}(\{[S \rightarrow a.A.\cdot]\}) = \{[S \rightarrow a.A.\cdot]\}$

$\rho_3 = \text{gate}(\rho_2, a) = \text{closure}(\{[A \rightarrow a.A.\cdot]\}) = \{[A \rightarrow a.A.\cdot]\}$

$\rho_4 = \text{gate}(\rho_3, A) = \text{closure}(\{[A \rightarrow a.A.\cdot]\}) = \{[A \rightarrow a.A.\cdot]\}$

$\text{gate}(\rho_4, b) = \text{closure}(\{[A \rightarrow b.A.\cdot]\}) = \rho_4$

$\text{gate}(\rho_4, c) = \text{closure}(\{\cdot A \rightarrow c.\cdot\}) = \rho_5$



II LR(0) parsing table

	action	S	A	a	de	c
Δ_0	shift	Δ_1		Δ_2		
Δ_1	(=reduce 0) accept					
Δ_2	shift		Δ_3^*		Δ_4	Δ_5
Δ_3	reduce 1					
Δ_4	shift		Δ_6^*		Δ_4	Δ_5
Δ_5	reduce 3					
Δ_6	reduce 2					

III Parse w: initial config = $(\$ \Delta_0, w \$, \epsilon)$, final config = $(\$ \Delta_{acc}, \$, \bar{w})$

work stack = $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$

input stack = β

output band = \bar{w}

$\$ \Delta_0$	shift	$\textcircled{a} b c \$$	ϵ
$\$ \Delta_0 \Delta \Delta_2$	shift	$\textcircled{b} c \$$	ϵ
$\$ \Delta_0 \Delta \Delta_2 \Delta \Delta_4$	shift	$b c \$$	ϵ
$\$ \Delta_0 \Delta \Delta_2 \Delta \Delta_4 \Delta \Delta_6$	shift	$c \$$	ϵ
$\$ \Delta_0 \Delta \Delta_2 \Delta \Delta_4 \Delta \Delta_6 \textcircled{A} \Delta \Delta_5$	reduce 3	$\$$	ϵ
$\$ \Delta_0 \Delta \Delta_2 \Delta \Delta_4 \Delta \Delta_6 \textcircled{A} \Delta \Delta_6$	reduce 2	$\$$	$\textcircled{3}$
$\$ \Delta_0 \Delta \Delta_2 \Delta \Delta_4 \Delta \Delta_6 \textcircled{A} \Delta \Delta_6$	reduce 2	$\$$	$\textcircled{2} 3$
$\$ \Delta_0 \Delta \Delta_2 \Delta \Delta_4 \textcircled{A} \Delta \Delta_6$	reduce 1	$\$$	$2 2 3$
$\$ \Delta_0 \Delta \Delta_2 \Delta \Delta_4 \textcircled{A} \Delta \Delta_6$	reduce 1	$\$$	$\underline{1} 2 2 3$
$\$ \Delta_0 \Delta \Delta_2 \Delta \Delta_4$	accept		

→ dot is not at the end

* 1) if $[A \rightarrow \cdot \beta] \in \Delta_i \Rightarrow \text{shift}$

2) if $[A \rightarrow p \cdot] \in \Delta_i$ and $A \neq S' \Rightarrow \text{reduce } l$,

where $l = \text{no. of prod. } A \rightarrow p$

3) if $[S' \rightarrow \cdot S] \in \Delta_i \Rightarrow \text{accept}$ (or reduce 0)

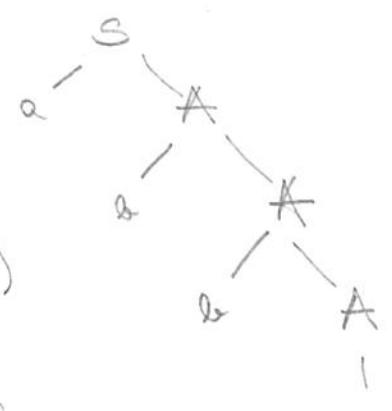
4) if $\text{gate}(\Delta_i, X) = \Delta_j \Rightarrow \text{gate}(\Delta_i, X) = \Delta_j$

5) otherwise error

$$\Delta_3 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [S \rightarrow \cdot a A] \\ S \neq S' \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{reduce 1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta_5 = \{ [A \rightarrow \cdot c] \} \\ A \neq S' \\ (3) A \rightarrow c \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{reduce 3}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta_6 = \{ [A \rightarrow \cdot a A] \} \\ A \neq S' \\ (2) A \rightarrow \cdot a A \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{reduce 2}$$



SLR Power:

$$G = (\{E, T\}, \{+, (), ., \text{id}, \text{const}\}, P, \bar{E}), S^* \rightarrow E$$

$$P: \begin{cases} (1) S^* \rightarrow E \\ (2) E \rightarrow E + T \\ (3) T \rightarrow (E) \\ (4) T \rightarrow \text{id} \\ (5) T \rightarrow \text{const} \end{cases}$$

$$w = \text{id} + \text{const}$$

$$(2) E \rightarrow E + T$$

$$(3) T \rightarrow (E)$$

$$(4) T \rightarrow \text{id}$$

$$(5) T \rightarrow \text{const}$$

$$I \quad D_0 = \text{closure}(\{S^* \rightarrow .E\}) = \{[S^* \rightarrow .E], [E \rightarrow .T], [\bar{E} \rightarrow .E + T], [T \rightarrow .(E)], [T \rightarrow .\text{id}], [T \rightarrow .\text{const}]\}$$

$$D_1 = \text{goto}(D_0, \bar{E}) = \text{closure}(\{[S^* \rightarrow E.] , [\bar{E} \rightarrow E. + T]\}) = \{[S^* \rightarrow \bar{E}.], [\bar{E} \rightarrow E. + T]\}$$

$$D_2 = \text{goto}(D_0, T) = \text{closure}(\{[E \rightarrow T.] \}) = \{[E \rightarrow T.] \}$$

$$D_3 = \text{goto}(D_0, ()) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow (.)E] \}) = \{[T \rightarrow (.)E], [E \rightarrow .T], [E \rightarrow .E + T], [T \rightarrow .(E)], [T \rightarrow .\text{id}], [T \rightarrow .\text{const}] \}$$

$$D_4 = \text{goto}(D_0, \text{id}) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow \text{id}.] \}) = \{[T \rightarrow \text{id}.]\}$$

$$D_5 = \text{goto}(D_0, \text{const}) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow \text{const}.] \}) = \{[T \rightarrow \text{const}.]\}$$

$$D_6 = \text{goto}(D_1, +) = \{[\bar{E} \rightarrow \bar{E} + T], [T \rightarrow .(E)], [T \rightarrow .\text{id}], [T \rightarrow .\text{const}] \}$$

$$D_7 = \text{goto}(D_2, E) = \{[T \rightarrow (E.)], [\bar{E} \rightarrow \bar{E} + T]\}$$

$$\text{goto}(D_3, T) = D_2 \quad \text{goto}(D_3, ()) = D_3 \quad \text{goto}(D_3, \text{id}) = D_4$$

$$\text{goto}(D_3, \text{const}) = D_5$$

$$D_8 = \text{goto}(D_6, T) = \text{closure}(\{[E \rightarrow E + T.] \}) = \{[E \rightarrow E + T.] \}$$

$$D_9 = \text{goto}(D_6, ()) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow (.)E] \}) = \{[T \rightarrow (.)E], [E \rightarrow .T], [E \rightarrow .E + T], [T \rightarrow .(E)], [T \rightarrow .\text{id}], [T \rightarrow .\text{const}] \}$$

$$\text{goto}(D_6, \text{id}) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow \text{id}.] \}) = D_4$$

$$\text{goto}(D_6, \text{const}) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow \text{const}.] \}) = D_5$$

$$D_{10} = \text{goto}(D_7, ()) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow (.)E] \}) = \{[T \rightarrow (.)E]\}$$

$$\text{goto}(D_7, +) = \text{closure}(\{[E \rightarrow E + T] \}) = D_6$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(E) = \{E, +, ()\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(T) = \{E, +, ()\}$$

	id	const	+	()	\$	E	T
P0	shift P4	shift P5		shift P3		acc.	P1	P2
P1			shift P6			acc.		
P2			reduce λ		reduce λ	reduce λ		
P3	shift P4	shift P5		shift P3			P4	
P4			reduce 4		reduce 4	reduce 4		
P5			reduce 5		reduce 5	reduce 5		
P6	shift P4	shift P5		shift P3				P8
P7			shift P6		shift P3	reduce 2	reduce 2	
P8			reduce 2		reduce 2	reduce 2		
P9			reduce 3		reduce 3	reduce 3		

II work stack	input stack	output record
\$ P0	shift P4	E
\$ P0 id P4	reduce 4	E
\$ P0 T P2	+ const \$	λ4
\$ P0 E P1	+ const \$	λ4
\$ P0 E P1 + P6	const \$	λ4
\$ P0 E P1 + P6 const P5	\$	λ4
\$ P0 E P1 + P6 T P8	\$	5λ4
\$ P0 E P1	\$	25λ4
acc.		

LR(1): LR(1) item: $[A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta, \gamma]$

$G = (\{S, A\}, \{\alpha, \beta\}, P, S)$

$P:$

- (1) $S \rightarrow S$ $w = \alpha \beta \gamma \in L(G) ?$
- (2) $S \rightarrow \alpha A$
- (3) $A \rightarrow \beta$

② Canonical collection

II) LR(1) parsing table

	action			gate	
	a	\$	S	A	
P ₀	shift P ₃	shift P ₄		P ₁	P ₂
P ₁			acc		
P ₂	shift P ₆	shift P ₇			P ₅
P ₃	shift P ₃	shift P ₄			(P ₈)
P ₄	reduce 3	reduce 3			
P ₅			reduce 1		
P ₆	shift P ₆	shift P ₇			P ₉
P ₇			reduce 3		
P ₈	reduce 2	reduce 2			
P ₉			reduce 2		

III) work stack

work stack	input stack	output band
\$ P ₀	shift P ₃	E
\$ P ₀ a P ₃	shift P ₄	E
\$ P ₀ a P ₃ & P ₄	red 3	E
\$ P ₀ a P ₃ A P ₈	red 2	E 3
\$ P ₀ a P ₃ A P ₂	shift P ₆	23
\$ P ₀ A P ₂ a P ₆	shift P ₇	23
\$ P ₀ A P ₂ a P ₆ & P ₇		23
\$ P ₀ A P ₂ a P ₆ A P ₉		323
\$ P ₀ A P ₂ A P ₅		2323
\$ P ₀ S P ₁		12323
accept		2

Pair = <Row, Column>

HashSet <Pair> = String

LALR(1)

I Canonical coll. - starting from LR(1) com. coll. (some G)

$$E = \{ D_0, D_1, D_2, D_{36}, D_{44}, D_5, D_{89} \}$$

$$D_{44} = \{ [A \rightarrow b., a|b|\$] \}$$

$$D_{36} = \{ [A \rightarrow a.A, a|b|\$], [A \rightarrow .aA, a|b|\$], [A \rightarrow .b, a|b|\$] \}$$

$$D_{89} = \{ [A \rightarrow aA., a|b|\$] \}$$

	a	b	\$	S	A
D_0	shift D_{36}	shift D_{44}		D_1	D_2
D_1			acc		
D_2	shift D_{36}	shift D_{44}			D_5
D_{36}	shift D_{36}	shift D_{44}			D_{89}
D_{44}	red 3	red 3	red 3		
D_5			red 1		
D_{89}	red 2	red 2	red 2		

work stack	input stack	output send
\$ \$0	abab \$	E
\$ \$0 a \$0 \$0	bab \$	E
\$ \$0 a \$0 \$0 \circlearrowleft \$0 \$0	ab \$	E
\$ \$0 a \$0 \$0 A \$0 \$0	ab \$	3
\$ \$0 A \$0 \$0	ab \$	23
\$ \$0 A \$0 \$0 a \$0 \$0	b \$	23
\$ \$0 A \$0 \$0 a \$0 \$0 \circlearrowleft \$0 \$0	\$	23
\$ \$0 A \$0 \$0 a \$0 \$0 A \$0 \$0	\$	323
\$ \$0 A \$0 \$0 A \$0 \$0	\$	2323
\$ \$0 S \$0 \$0	\$	12323
acc		

PDA (= Push Down Automata)

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, \Sigma_0, F)$$

initial symbol from stack
stack memory
alphabet

[FA: $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow P(Q \times \Gamma^*)$]
config.: $(q, * \in \Sigma^*)$

$$\delta: Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \times \Gamma \rightarrow P(Q \times \Gamma^*)$$

config. $(q \in Q, * \in \Sigma^*, \hat{z} \in \Gamma^*)$

initial config.: (q_0, w, Σ_0)

final config.: $(q_f, \epsilon, \hat{z}) \rightarrow$ using "empty stack" criteria

$(q_f, \epsilon, \hat{z}) \rightarrow$ using "final state" criteria

$$\bullet \text{trans. } \begin{cases} (p, a*, z) \xrightarrow{*} (q, *, z') & \text{if } (q, z) \in \delta(p, a, z) \\ (p, *, z) \xrightarrow{*} (q, *, z') & \text{if } (q, z) \in \delta(p, \epsilon, z) \end{cases}$$

$\xrightarrow{L}, \xrightarrow{+}, \xrightarrow{*}$

$$\bullet L_E(M) = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid (q_0, w, z_0) \xrightarrow{*} (q, \epsilon, \epsilon), q \in Q\}$$

$$L_F(M) = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid (q_0, w, z_0) \xrightarrow{*} (q_f, \epsilon, z'), q_f \in F, z' \in \Sigma^*\}$$

$$\underline{\text{PDA}} \quad L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}^*\}$$

$$\text{Ex: 1) } L_1 = \{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}^*\} \quad ? \text{ PDA}$$

$$M = (Q, \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \{X, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \{q_2\})$$

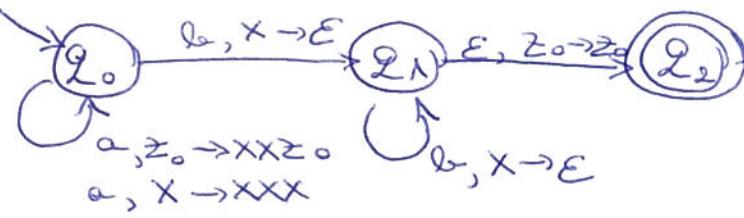
$$\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, X X z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, X) = (q_0, X X X)$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, X) = (q_1, \epsilon) \quad b \rightarrow \text{pop} = \text{replace}(X) = \epsilon$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_2, \epsilon)$$

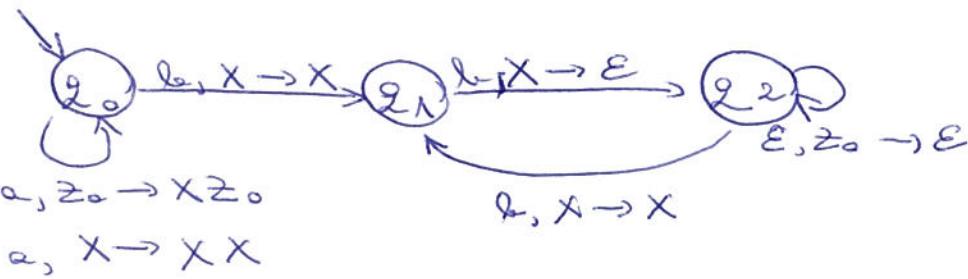
$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_2, \epsilon)$$



$(q_0, ab, z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_0, b, x^2 z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_1, \epsilon, x z_0) \text{ not acc.}$

$(q_0, ab^3, z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_0, b^3, x^2 z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_1, b^2, x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_2, b, z_0)$

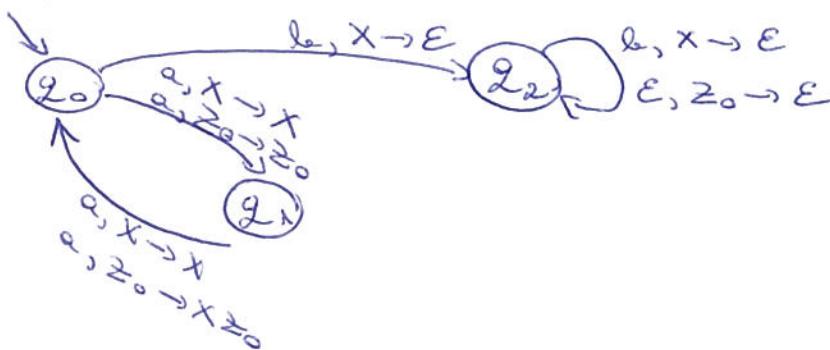
$\xrightarrow{} (q_2, b, z_0) \text{ not acc.}$



$(q_0, a^2 b^4, z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_0, ab^4, x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_0, b^4, x x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_1, b^3, x x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_2, b^2, x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_1, b, x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_2, \epsilon, z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_2, \epsilon, \epsilon) \text{ empty stack}$

$(q_0, ab, z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_0, b, x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_1, \epsilon, x z_0) \text{ not acc}$

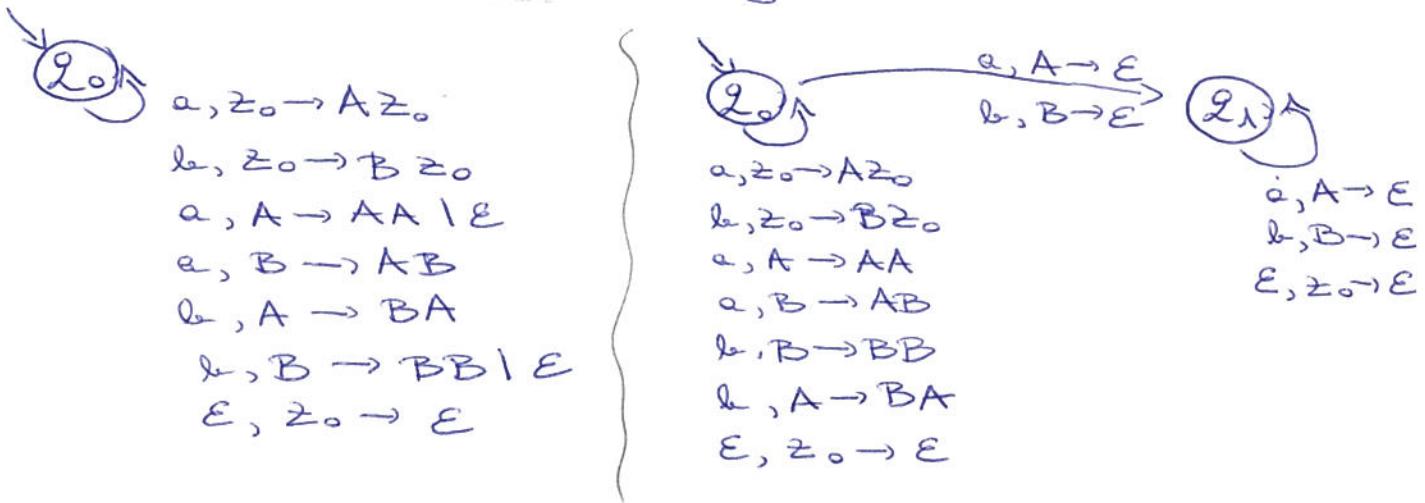
2) $L_2 = \{a^{2m} b^m \mid m \in \mathbb{N}^*\}$



$(q_0, a^4 b^2, z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_1, a^3 b^2, z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_0, a^2 b^2, x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_1, a b^2, x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_0, b^2, x x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_2, b, x z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_2, \epsilon, z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_2, \epsilon, \epsilon) \text{ acc.}$

$(q_0, ab, z_0) \xrightarrow{} (q_1, b, z_0) \xrightarrow{} \emptyset$

$$3) L_3 = \{ w w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^+ \}$$



Attribute grammars: $AG = (G, A, R)$

Ex. ① ? AG for counting the no. of vowels in a non-empty string

$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow L \\ S \rightarrow LS \end{array} \quad \text{word}$$

$$S.\text{no} = L.\text{no}$$

$$S_1.\text{no} = L.\text{no} + S_2.\text{no}$$

$$L \rightarrow V$$

$$(L_V).\text{no} = V.\text{no} = 1$$

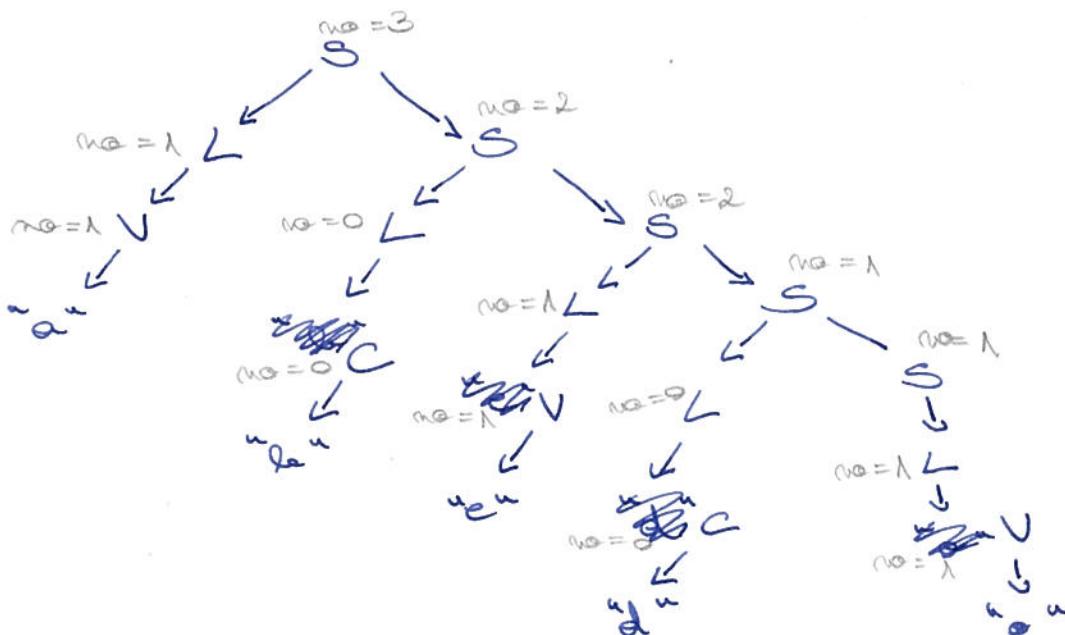
$$L \rightarrow C$$

$$(L_C).\text{no} = 0 = C.\text{no}$$

$$V \rightarrow "a" \mid "e" \mid \dots \quad V.\text{no} = 1$$

$$C \rightarrow "b" \mid "c" \mid \dots \quad C.\text{no} = 0$$

w = abedc



2) AG no : 3

$$A = \text{? sum. result} \downarrow$$

$$N \rightarrow D$$

$$N \rightarrow D_{nz} \otimes S$$

~~$$D_{nz} \rightarrow 1$$~~

~~$$D_{nz} \rightarrow 0$$~~

$$D \rightarrow D_{nz}$$

$$S \rightarrow D$$

$$S \rightarrow DS$$

$$N.\text{sum} = D.\text{sum}, N.\text{indiv} = (N.\text{sum} \% 3) == 0$$

$$N.\text{sum} = D_{nz}.\text{sum} + S.\text{sum}, \leftarrow$$

$$D_{nz}.\text{sum} = 1$$

$$D_{nz}.\text{sum} = 0$$

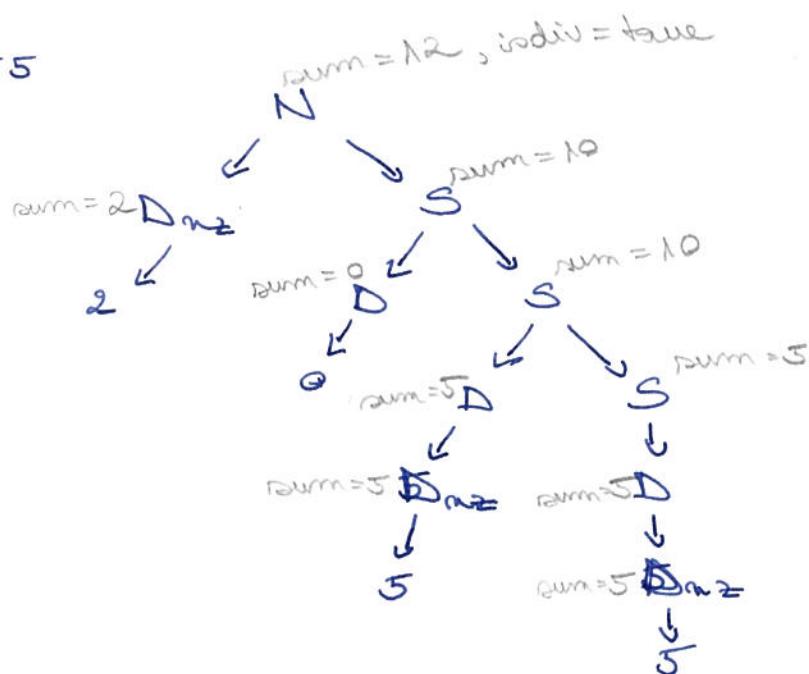
$$D.\text{sum} = 0$$

$$D.\text{sum} = D_{nz}.\text{sum}$$

$$S.\text{sum} = D.\text{sum}$$

$$S_2.\text{sum} = D.\text{sum} + S_2.\text{sum}$$

$$w = 2055$$



③)? AG = value of an arithm. expr. with id, +, *, (,) $A = ? \text{val}$

$$E \Rightarrow E + T$$

$$E_1.\text{val} = E_2.\text{val} + T.\text{val}$$

$$w = \text{id} + (\text{id} + \text{id})$$

$$E \rightarrow T$$

$$E.\text{val} = T.\text{val}$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F$$

$$T_1.\text{val} = T_2.\text{val} * F.\text{val}$$

$$T \rightarrow F$$

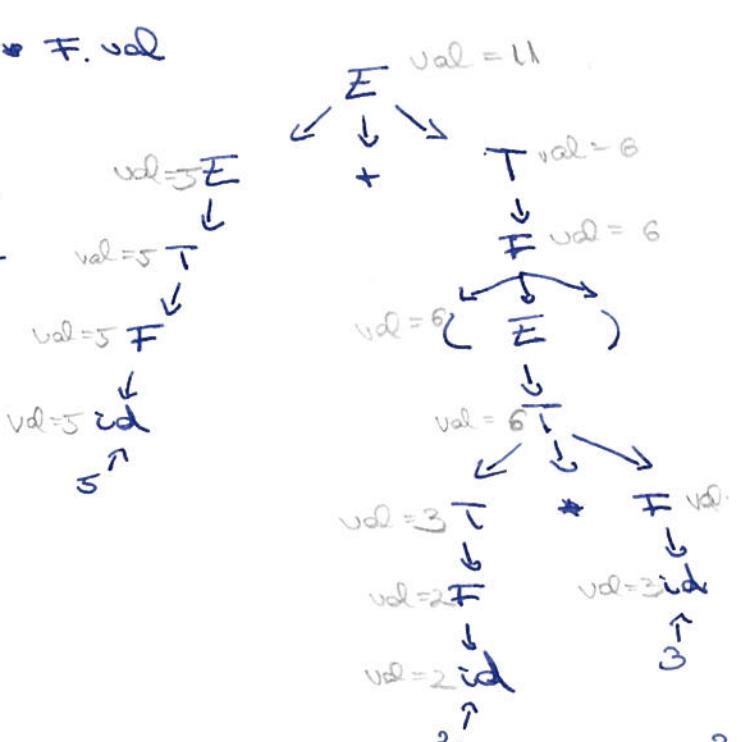
$$T.\text{val} = F.\text{val}$$

$$F \rightarrow (E)$$

$$F.\text{val} = E.\text{val}$$

$$F \rightarrow \text{id}$$

$$F.\text{val} = \text{id}.\text{val}$$



3 - Address Code

Ex. 1) If ($a > 2$) and ($b < 4$) or ($c < 6$)
 then
 $c := -2;$
 $a := a + b;$
 else
 $a := a - 1;$
 endif

Label	op	arg1	arg2	res
1	>	a	2	t ₁
2	<	b	4	t ₂
3	<	a	b	t ₃
4	and	t ₁	t ₂	t ₄
5	or	t ₃	t ₄	t ₅
6	goto	t ₅		[10]
7	-	a	1	t ₆
8	:=	t ₆		a } block
9	goto			13
10	:=	-2		c }
11	+	a	2	t ₇ } block
12	:=	t ₄		a }
13				

2) $D := 0;$

```

for i:=1, n do
  D := D + i;
endfor
  
```

label	op	arg1	arg2	res
1	$:$	0		D
2	$:$	1		i
3	\Rightarrow	i	n	t_1
4	goto	t_1		[10]
5	+	D	i	t_2
6	$:$	t_2		D
7	+	i	1	t_3
8	$:$	t_3		i
9	goto			[3]
10				

3) $a := 0; \text{flag} := \text{true};$

for i:=1 to n do

 if ($a > 3$) or ($j = 0$) and flag

 then

 flag := false

 else

$a := a + j * i$

label	op	arg1	arg2	res
1	$:$	0		a
2	$:$	true		
3	$:$	1		flag
4	$>$	i	n	t_1
5	goto	t_1		[20]
6	$>$	a	3	t_2
7	\leftarrow	j	0	t_3
8	$=$	flag	true	t_4
9	or	t_3	t_4	t_5
10	and	t_5	t_4	t_6
11	goto	t_6		[16]
12	$:$	false		flag \rightarrow false
13	goto			

label	op	arg1	arg2	res	
12	*	j	i	t ₄	
13	+	a	t ₄	t ₈	
14	:	t ₈		a	
15	goto			[14]	
16	:=	false		flag	→ if block
17	+	i	1	t ₉	
18	:=	t ₉		i	
19	goto			[4]	
20					

else block

1) If a < b or "ceva" and "ceva"
 then a := expr
 else a := expr

label	op	arg1	arg2	res	
1	<	a	b	t ₁	
2	or	t ₁	"ceva"	t ₂	
3	and	t ₂	"ceva"	t ₃	
4	goto	t ₃		[#]	
5	:=	expr		a → else	
6	goto			[8]	
7	:=	expr		a → if	
8					

5) repeat \rightarrow value $x = 0$
 cod
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} a := 5 \\ \text{if } a > 10 \text{ then } b := a * 10 * c \\ \text{else } b := -c + a * b \\ a := a + 1 \end{array} \right\}$
 until $b \leq 0$

label	op	arg1	arg2	ret
1	$:$ =	5		a
2	$>$	a	10	t_1
3	goto	t_1		[8]
4	\leftarrow -	0	c	t_3
5	\leftarrow $:$ =	t_2		
6	*	a	b	t_2
7	-	t_2	c	t_3
8	$:$ =	t_3		b
9	goto			[11]
10	*	a	10	t_4
11	*	t_1	c	t_5
12	$:$ =	t_5		b
13	$=$ =	b	0	t_6
	goto	t_6		[13]
	de passi	$x - 10$		
14				

