

Steps to find Look ahead in CLR:-

- 1) start symbol has \$ as look ahead
- 2) write production of non-terminal which is next to dot and find follow of non-terminal which is expanded.

ex:-1 ($A \rightarrow \cdot BD, \$$) (\$ is the look ahead of A bcoz

A is the starting symbol)

$A \rightarrow \cdot BD, \$$

$B \rightarrow \cdot a, d/b$

$fst(B) = (d, b)$

$A \rightarrow BD$
$B \rightarrow a$
$B \rightarrow d/b$

(first expand the symbol next to dot)

Now we will find the follow of the symbol next to the dot

ex:-2 ~~$A \rightarrow \cdot B$~~ this rule

3) if ex:- $A \rightarrow \cdot B$ look ahead (A) = look ahead (B)

ex:-

4) when, we go to next state in canonical coll. then look ahead is same as in last state as from which new state born.

Q $E \rightarrow BB$

$B \rightarrow cB/d$

Step 1:- $E' \rightarrow E$ for look ahead of E' ($fw(E') \rightarrow \$$)

$E \rightarrow BB$

$B \rightarrow cB/d$

n of of E expanded wahi me dekho

$(fw(E) \rightarrow \$$

Step 2:-

$E' \rightarrow \cdot E, \$$

$E \rightarrow \cdot BB, \$$

$B \rightarrow \cdot cB/d, (c/d)$

Now look ahead of B Kyunki expanded

E me • ke bad non terminal E uska

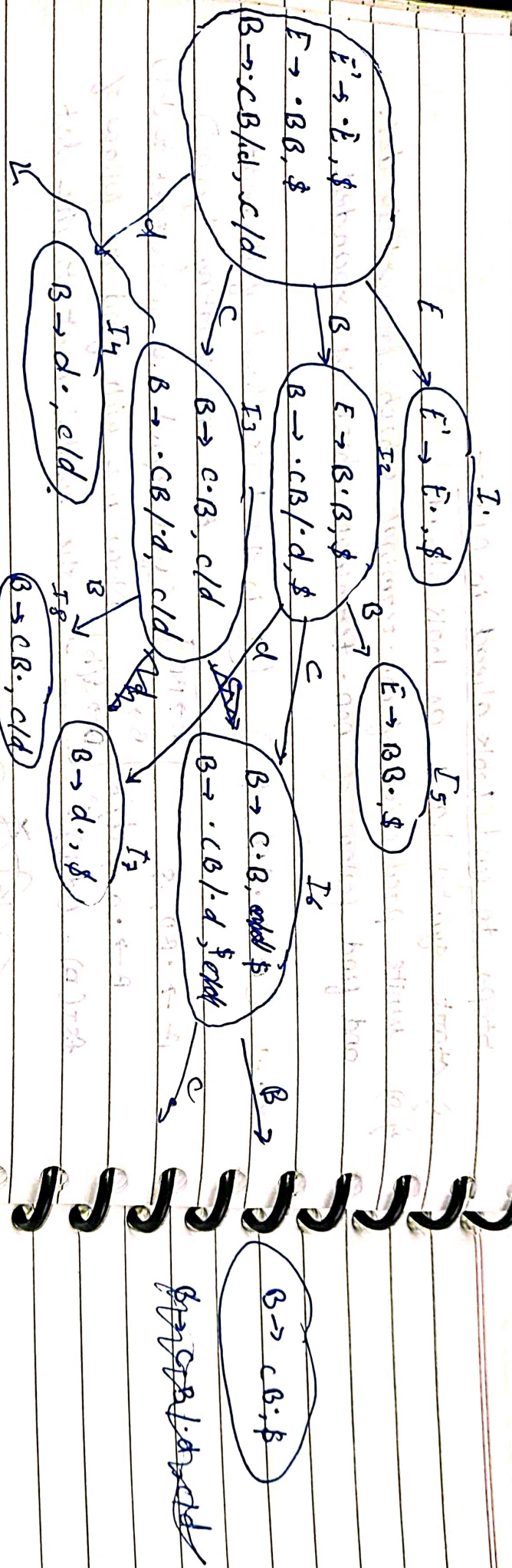
look ahead nikalenge, B ka look ahead

is $fw(B) \rightarrow fst(B) \rightarrow (c/d)$

1) E' ka look ahead $(fw(E') \rightarrow \$$

2) uske • dot ke baad non terminal E uska expand then look ahead nikalenge $(fw(E))$

3) then • ke bad B non terminal uska expand then look ahead $(fw(B) \rightarrow fst(B))$ -



In this c need karna then
 • ke baad wale ko
 spend karna