

1. Find a regular expression that represents the complement of the language generated by the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow 0S \mid 1$$

2. Write a context-free grammar that generates the context-free language on the alphabet $\{0,1,(,)\}$ made of all the non-empty strings having balanced non-empty parentheses, i.e. for each left parenthesis that occurs in the string there is a single distinct right parenthesis that occurs after it in the string, and in between each left and right corresponding parentheses there is at least one symbol.

For example, $01(001(1))0$, (0) , 110 , and $(10)(0)$ are in the language, while $01(0011))0$, $()$, and $)$ are not.

3. Build the LR(1) parsing table for the following grammar

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid A$$

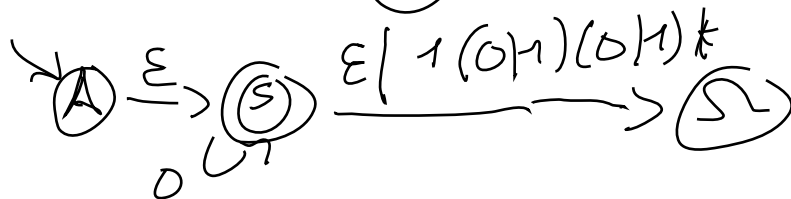
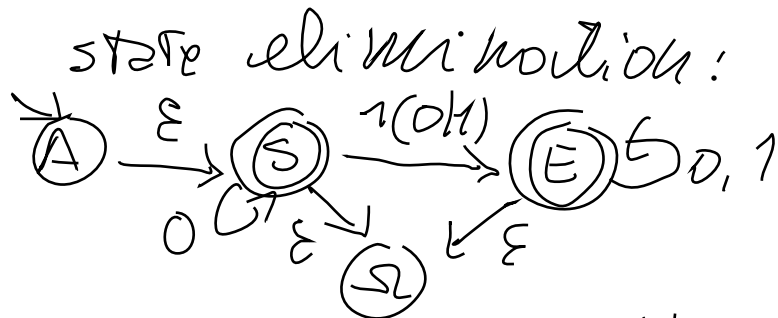
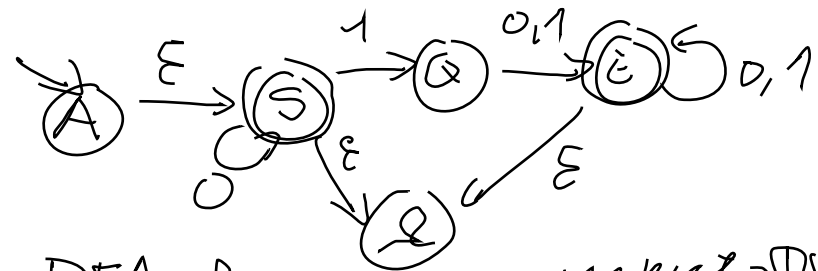
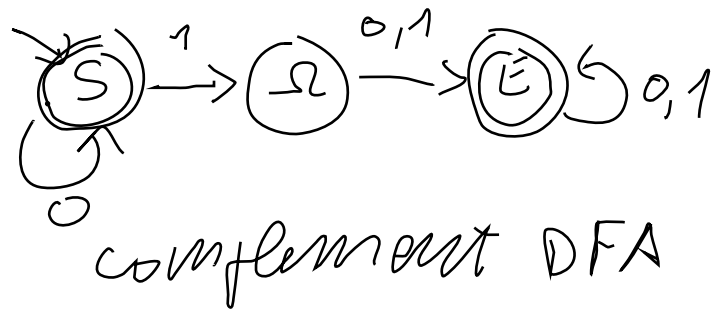
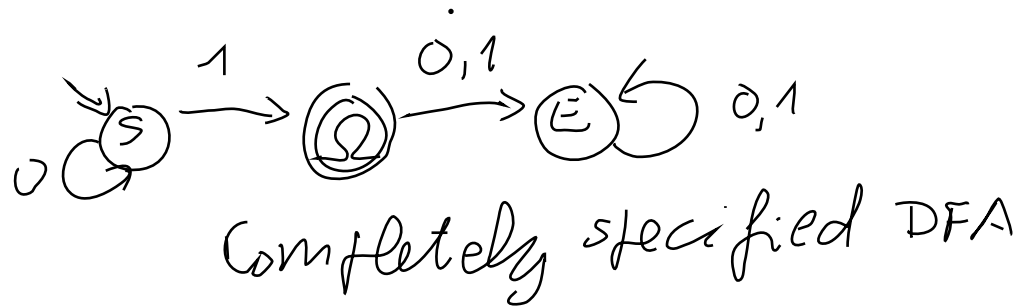
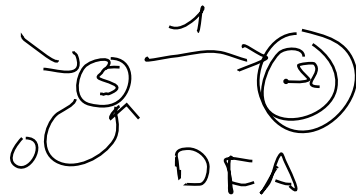
$$A \rightarrow 0A \mid \varepsilon$$

Is the grammar LR(1)? Explain why.

Is the language generated by the grammar a deterministic CFL? Explain why.

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$$\Rightarrow 0^*(\epsilon | 1(011)(011)^*)$$

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For example, $01(001(1))0$, (0) , 110 , and $(10)(0)$ are in the language, while $01(0011))0$, $()$, and $)$ are not.

$$S \rightarrow 0S \mid 1S \mid S0 \mid S1 \mid (S) \mid 0 \mid 1$$

3. Build the LR(1) parsing table for the following grammar

$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid A$

$A \rightarrow 0A \mid \varepsilon$

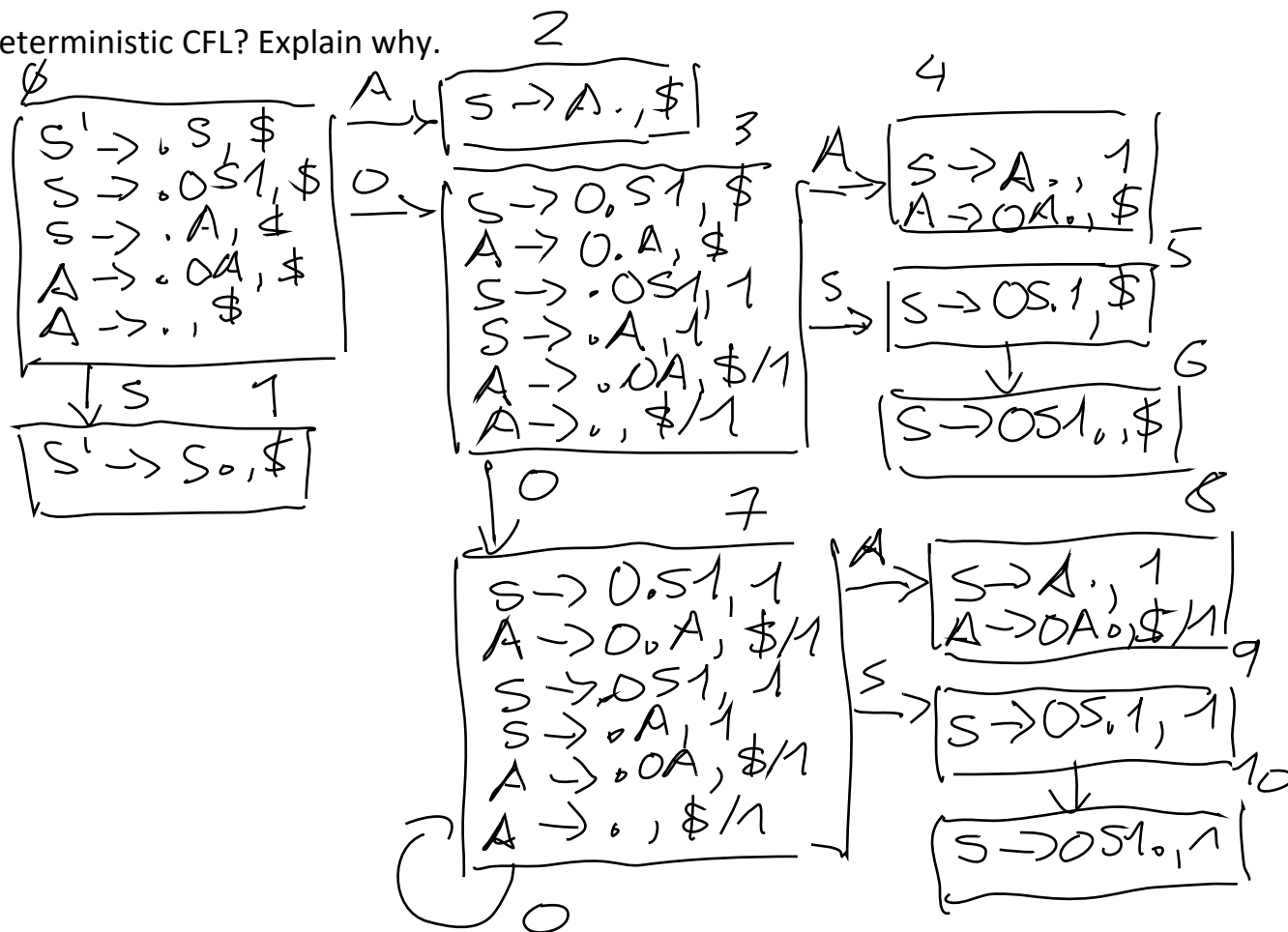
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Add rule

$S' \rightarrow S$ ϕ
 $S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid A$ $1, 2$
 $A \rightarrow 0A \mid \varepsilon$ $3, 4$

	0	1	\$	S	A
0	S3		r4	1	2
1			r4		
2			r2		
3	S7	r4	r4	5	4
4		r2	r3		
5		S6			
6			r1		
7	S7	r4	r4	9	8
8		<u>r2/r3</u>	r3		
9		S10			
10		r1			



The grammar is not LR(1) because the merging table has a conflict. For the same reason, the language is not deterministic.