## Student ID:

Given the context-free grammar (CFG), please answer the following questions:

- 1) build the complete transition diagram (i.e., characteristic finite-state machine, CFSM) (3pt), and
- 2) <u>write the **complete** parse table</u> using the proper LR table construction method. Please state <u>the table</u> construction method you used for parse table construction. (2pt)

## **Context-free grammar:**

**Note:** (a) Reducible states are **double-boxed** nodes. (b) The transitions should be shown with **labeled edges** between the states.

## Example of a transition diagram node:

State X	Goto	
	•••	→…
	•••	

**Note:** (a) Table entry should use s or r to indicate it is a shift or reduce operation, where the s or r should be followed by a state or rule number, e.g., s1 or r2. (b) In addition, an Accept entry means a successful parsing, whereas an empty entry means a syntax error.

## Example of the (simplified) parse table:

State	S	E	T
0	s1		Accept
1		r2	
2			

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Answer:

LR(0) is used and its parse table is as below.

State	id	+	(	)	\$ (end)	S	E	T
0	s5		s7			Accept	s1	s6
1		s3			s2			
2		r1						
3	<b>s</b> 5		s7					<b>s4</b>
4		r3						
5		r4						
6		r2						
7	<b>s</b> 5		s7				s8	s6
8		s3		s9				
9		r5						

States (gray table entries are reducible states):

State	Items
0	S -> .E\$
	E -> ·T
	$E \rightarrow E + T$
	T -> ·id
	T -> ⋅(E)
1	S -> E.\$
	E -> E.+ T
2	S -> E\$-
3	E -> E+.T
	T -> ·id
	$T \rightarrow \cdot (E)$
4	E -> E + T.
5	T -> id∙
6	E -> T.
7	T -> (·E)
	E -> ·T
	E -> •E + T
	T -> ·id
	T -> ⋅(E)
8	T -> (E·)
	$E \rightarrow E + T$
9	$T \rightarrow (E)$

