

# CS 335 Semester 2023–2024-II

## Assignment 2

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14<sup>th</sup> January 2024

### Problem 1

Given grammar for this problem:

$$\begin{aligned}Function &\rightarrow Type \textbf{id} (Arguments) \\Type &\rightarrow \textbf{id} \mid Type * \\Arguments &\rightarrow ArgList \mid \epsilon \\ArgList &\rightarrow Type \textbf{id} , ArgList \mid Type \textbf{id}\end{aligned}$$

(i)

This grammar is not LL(1) because of following reasons:

- (i) The given grammar is left recursive due the production  $Type \rightarrow \textbf{id} \mid Type *$  and left recursive grammar can not be LL(1).
- (ii) The production  $ArgList \rightarrow Type \textbf{id}, ArgList \mid Type \textbf{id}$  makes this grammar ambiguous because for the both the production of  $ArgList$  the initial string is same, which is  $Type\textbf{id}$ , and that generates an ambiguity while choosing a grammar while parsing.

(ii)

Transformed grammar:

$$\begin{aligned}Function &\rightarrow Type \textbf{id} (Arguments) \\Type &\rightarrow \textbf{id} T' \\T' &\rightarrow * T' \mid \epsilon \\Arguments &\rightarrow ArgList \mid \epsilon \\ArgList &\rightarrow Type \textbf{id} A' \\A' &\rightarrow , ArgList \mid \epsilon\end{aligned}$$

(iii)

Table 1: FRIST and FOLLOW Sets

FIRST ( <i>Function</i> ) = { <b>id</b> }	FOLLOW ( <i>Function</i> ) = { <b>\$</b> }
FIRST ( <i>Type</i> ) = { <b>id</b> }	FOLLOW ( <i>Type</i> ) = { <b>id</b> }
FIRST ( <i>T'</i> ) = { $\epsilon$ , *}	FOLLOW ( <i>T'</i> ) = { <b>id</b> }
FIRST ( <i>Arguments</i> ) = { $\epsilon$ , <b>id</b> }	FOLLOW ( <i>Arguments</i> ) = { <b>}</b> }
FIRST ( <i>ArgList</i> ) = { <b>id</b> }	FOLLOW ( <i>ArgList</i> ) = { <b>}</b> }
FIRST ( <i>A'</i> ) = { $\epsilon$ , ,}	FOLLOW ( <i>A'</i> ) = { <b>}</b> }

(iv)

Adding numbers to the productions for the ease of table making:

<i>Function</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>Type</i> <b>id</b> ( <i>Arguments</i> )	(1)
<i>Type</i> $\rightarrow$ <b>id</b> <i>T'</i>	(2)
<i>T'</i> $\rightarrow$ * <i>T'</i>	(3)
<i>T'</i> $\rightarrow$ $\epsilon$	(4)
<i>Arguments</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>ArgList</i>	(5)
<i>Arguments</i> $\rightarrow$ $\epsilon$	(6)
<i>ArgList</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>Type</i> <b>id</b> <i>A'</i>	(7)
<i>A'</i> $\rightarrow$ , <i>ArgList</i>	(8)
<i>A'</i> $\rightarrow$ $\epsilon$	(9)

NON-TERMINALS	INPUT SYMBOLS					
	<b>id</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>)</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>,</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Function</i>	(1)					
<i>Type</i>	(2)					
<i>T'</i>	(4)			(3)		
<i>Arguments</i>	(5)		(6)			
<i>ArgList</i>	(7)					
<i>A'</i>			(9)		(8)	

Table 2: Predictive LL(1) Parsing Table

## Problem 2

Given context-free grammar for this problem:

$S \rightarrow LM \mid Lp \mid qLr \mid sr \mid qsp$	$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{q, s, a, t\}$	$\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{\$ \}$
$L \rightarrow aMb \mid s \mid t$	$\text{FIRST}(L) = \{s, a, t\}$	$\text{FOLLOW}(L) = \{p, r, t\}$
$M \rightarrow t$	$\text{FIRST}(M) = \{t\}$	$\text{FOLLOW}(M) = \{\$ \}$

(i)

The given CFG is not SLR(1) because it has shift-reduce conflict in the below shown parsing table.

(ii)

The given CFG is an LALR(1) grammar since it doesn't have any conflict the in the parsing table.

### (Explanation of Conflicts)

When we create SLR parsing table it, does shows up with shift-reduce conflicts when it is at state  $I_4$  and the next input token is  $r$ . Similar conflicts also rise for states of  $I_{11}$ .

$I_0 = Closure(S' \rightarrow \bullet S)$ $=\{S' \rightarrow \bullet S,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet LM,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet Lp,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet qLr,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet sr,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet qsp,$ $L \rightarrow \bullet aMb,$ $L \rightarrow \bullet s,$ $L \rightarrow \bullet t\}$	$I_1 = Goto(I_0, S)$ $=\{S' \rightarrow S\bullet\}$ $I_2 = Goto(I_0, L)$ $=\{S \rightarrow L\bullet M,$ $S \rightarrow L\bullet p,$ $M \rightarrow \bullet t\}$ $I_6 = Goto(I_0, t)$ $=\{L \rightarrow t\bullet\}$	$I_3 = Goto(I_0, q)$ $=\{S \rightarrow q\bullet Lr,$ $S \rightarrow q\bullet sp,$ $L \rightarrow \bullet aMb,$ $L \rightarrow \bullet s,$ $L \rightarrow \bullet t\}$ $I_4 = Goto(I_0, s)$ $=\{S \rightarrow s\bullet r,$ $L \rightarrow s\bullet\}$
$I_5 = Goto(I_0, a)$ $=\{L \rightarrow a\bullet Mb,$ $M \rightarrow \bullet t\}$	$I_7 = Goto(I_2, M)$ $=\{S \rightarrow LM\bullet\}$	$I_8 = Goto(I_2, p)$ $=\{S \rightarrow Lp\bullet\}$
$I_9 = Goto(I_2, t)$ $=\{M \rightarrow t\bullet\}$	$I_{11} = Goto(I_3, s)$ $=\{S \rightarrow qs\bullet p,$ $L \rightarrow s\bullet\}$	$I_{12} = Goto(I_4, r)$ $=\{S \rightarrow sr\bullet\}$
$I_{10} = Goto(I_3, L)$ $=\{S \rightarrow qL\bullet r\}$	$I_{14} = Goto(I_{10}, r)$ $=\{S \rightarrow qLr\bullet\}$	$I_{13} = Goto(I_5, M)$ $=\{L \rightarrow aM\bullet b\}$
$I_{16} = Goto(I_{13}, b)$ $=\{L \rightarrow aMb\bullet\}$	$I_5 = Goto(I_3, a)$ $I_9 = Goto(I_5, t)$	$I_{15} = Goto(I_{11}, p)$ $=\{S \rightarrow qsp\bullet\}$ $I_6 = Goto(I_3, t)$

Table 3: LR(0) canonical collection sets

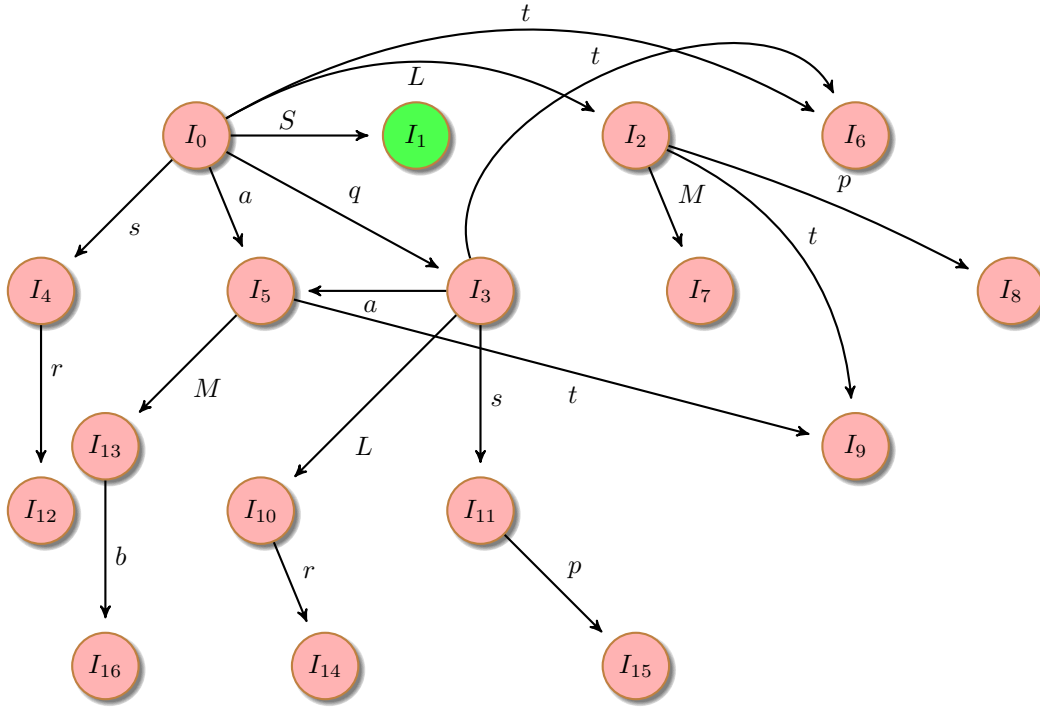


Figure 1: LR(0) Automaton

Adding numbers to the productions for the ease of table making:

- $$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow LM & (2) \\
 S &\rightarrow Lp & (3) \\
 S &\rightarrow qLr & (4) \\
 S &\rightarrow sr & (5) \\
 S &\rightarrow qsp & (6) \\
 L &\rightarrow aMb & (7) \\
 L &\rightarrow s & (8) \\
 L &\rightarrow t & (9) \\
 M &\rightarrow t & (10)
 \end{aligned}$$

STATE	ACTION								GOTO		
	a	b	p	q	r	s	t	\$	S	L	M
$I_0$	s5			s3		s4	s6		1	2	
$I_1$								Accept			
$I_2$			s8				s9				7
$I_3$	s5					s11	s6			10	
$I_4$			r8		s12 r8		r8				
$I_5$							s9				13
$I_6$			r9		r9		r9				
$I_7$								r2			
$I_8$								r3			
$I_9$		r10						r10			
$I_{10}$					s14						
$I_{11}$			s15 r8		r8		r8				
$I_{12}$								r5			
$I_{13}$		s16									
$I_{14}$								r4			
$I_{15}$								r6			
$I_{16}$			r7		r7		r7				

Table 4: SLR Parsing Table

$I_0 = \text{Closure}(S' \rightarrow \bullet S, \$)$ $=\{S' \rightarrow \bullet S, \$,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet LM, \$,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet Lp, \$,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet qLr, \$,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet sr, \$,$ $S \rightarrow \bullet qsp, \$,$ $L \rightarrow \bullet aMb, t/p,$ $L \rightarrow \bullet s, t/p,$ $L \rightarrow \bullet t, t/p\}$	$I_1 = \text{Goto}(I_0, S)$ $=\{S' \rightarrow S\bullet, \$\}$	$I_3 = \text{Goto}(I_0, q)$ $=\{S \rightarrow q\bullet Lr, \$$ $S \rightarrow q\bullet sp, \$$ $L \rightarrow \bullet aMb, r$ $L \rightarrow \bullet s, r$ $L \rightarrow \bullet t, r\}$
$I_5 = \text{Goto}(I_0, a)$ $=\{L \rightarrow a\bullet Mb, r/t/p,$ $M \rightarrow \bullet t, b\}$	$I_2 = \text{Goto}(I_0, L)$ $=\{S \rightarrow L\bullet M, \$$ $S \rightarrow L\bullet p, \$$ $M \rightarrow \bullet t, \$\}$	$I_4 = \text{Goto}(I_0, s)$ $=\{S \rightarrow s\bullet r, \$$ $L \rightarrow s\bullet, t/p\}$
$I_9 = \text{Goto}(I_2, t)$ $=\{M \rightarrow t\bullet, b/\$\}$	$I_6 = \text{Goto}(I_0, t)$ $=\{L \rightarrow t\bullet, r/t/p\}$	$I_8 = \text{Goto}(I_2, p)$ $=\{S \rightarrow Lp\bullet, \$\}$
$I_{10} = \text{Goto}(I_3, L)$ $=\{S \rightarrow qL\bullet r, \$\}$	$I_7 = \text{Goto}(I_2, M)$ $=\{S \rightarrow LM\bullet, \$\}$	$I_{12} = \text{Goto}(I_4, r)$ $=\{S \rightarrow sr\bullet, \$\}$
$I_{16} = \text{Goto}(I_{13}, b)$ $=\{L \rightarrow aMb\bullet, r/t/p\}$	$I_{11} = \text{Goto}(I_3, s)$ $=\{S \rightarrow qs\bullet p, \$$ $L \rightarrow s\bullet, r\}$	$I_{13} = \text{Goto}(I_5, M)$ $=\{L \rightarrow aM\bullet b, r/t/p\}$
	$I_{14} = \text{Goto}(I_{10}, r)$ $=\{S \rightarrow qLr\bullet, \$\}$	$I_{15} = \text{Goto}(I_{11}, p)$ $=\{S \rightarrow qsp\bullet, \$\}$
	$I_5 = \text{Goto}(I_3, a)$ $I_6$	$I_6 = \text{Goto}(I_3, t)$
	$I_9 = \text{Goto}(I_5, t)$	

Table 5: LALR collection sets

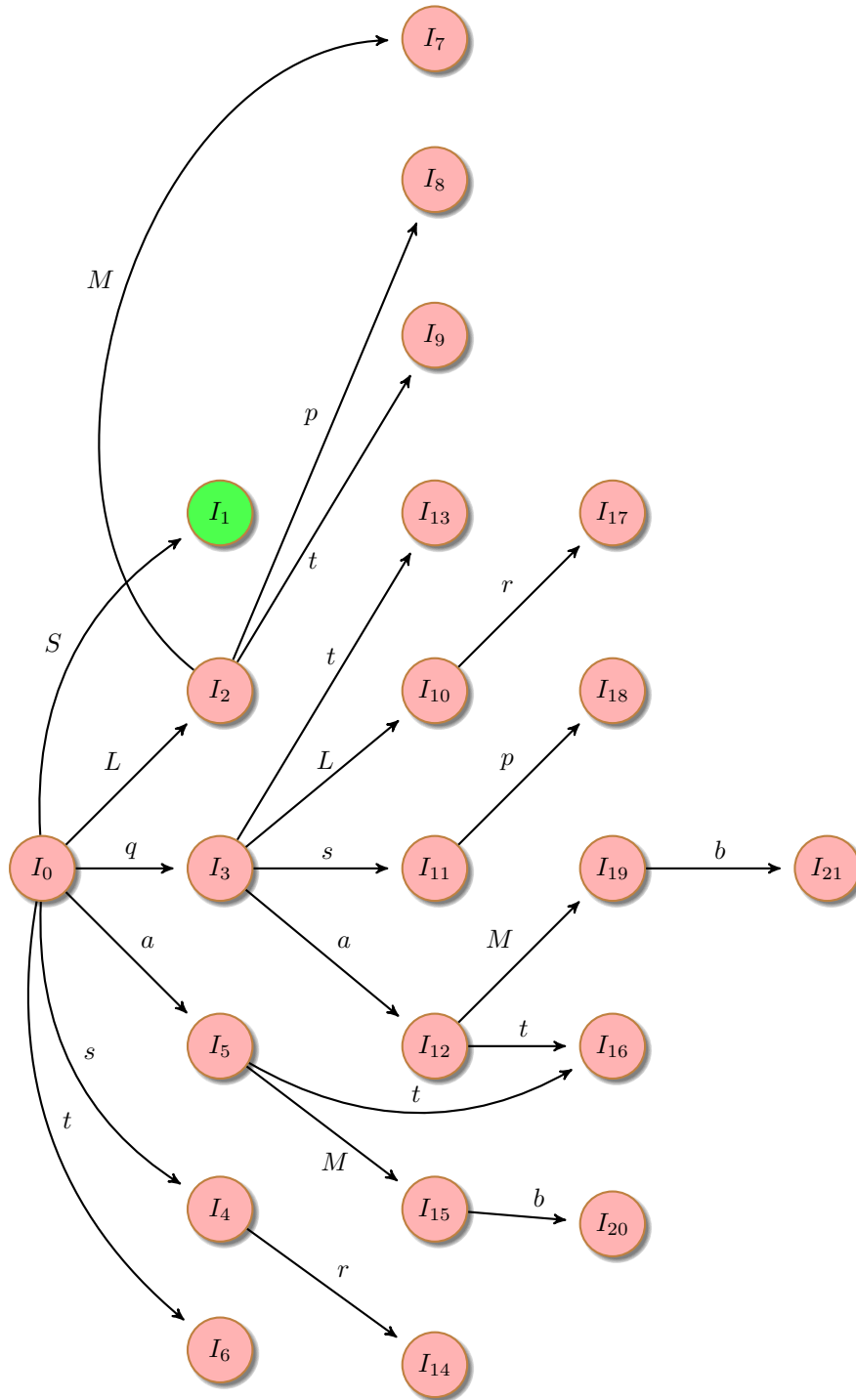


Figure 2: LR(1) Automaton

STATE	ACTION								GOTO		
	a	b	p	q	r	s	t	\$	<i>S</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>
$I_0$	s5			s3		s4	s6		1	2	
$I_1$								Accept			
$I_2$			s8				s9				7
$I_3$	s5					s11	s6			10	
$I_4$			r8		s12		r8				
$I_5$							s9				13
$I_6$			r9		r9		r9				
$I_7$								r2			
$I_8$								r3			
$I_9$		r10						r10			
$I_{10}$					s14						
$I_{11}$			s15		r8						
$I_{12}$								r5			
$I_{13}$		s16									
$I_{14}$								r4			
$I_{15}$								r6			
$I_{16}$			r7		r7		r7				

Table 6: LALR(1) Parsing Table

### Problem 3

The directory `problem3` has three files `parser.y` , `parser.l` and the `Makefile` . The following instruction will compile the codes and will generate an executable named `parser`.

```
make
```

Now, to execute the parser for any `testcase1`, run the following command:

```
./parser < testcase1
```

and at last the following command will remove the newly created files:

```
make clean
```