

1. [20] Consider the following grammar G:

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow TE' \\ E' &\rightarrow +TE' \mid \epsilon \\ T &\rightarrow FT' \\ T' &\rightarrow *FT' \mid \epsilon \\ F &\rightarrow id \end{aligned}$$

- Is G LL(1)? If yes, show the parse table. Otherwise, show why.
- Is G SLR(1)? If yes, show the parse table. Otherwise, show why.

2. [20] Consider the following grammar G:

$$\begin{aligned} S' &\rightarrow S \\ S &\rightarrow Aa \mid bAc \mid dc \mid bda \\ A &\rightarrow d \end{aligned}$$

- Is G SLR(1)? If yes, show the parse table. Otherwise, show why.
- Is G LALR(1)? If yes, show the parse table. Otherwise, show why.

3. Consider the following grammar G:

$$\begin{aligned} S' &\rightarrow S \\ S &\rightarrow (S)S \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

- [10] Construct the collection of sets of LR(0) items for G
- [10] Construct an NFA in which each state is an LR(0) item from (a)
- [10] Show that the goto graph of the sets of LR(0) items in (a) is the same as the DFA constructed from the NFA in (b)

4. [10] The following grammar for if-then-else statement is proposed to remedy the dangling-else ambiguity:

$$\begin{aligned} stmt &\rightarrow \text{if } expr \text{ then } stmt \\ &\quad \mid matched_stmt \\ matched_stmt &\rightarrow \text{if } expr \text{ then } matched_stmt \text{ else } stmt \\ &\quad \mid other \end{aligned}$$

Show that this grammar is still ambiguous.

5. [10] Translate the expression $-(a + b) * (c + d) + (a + b + c)$ into

- (a) a syntax tree
- (b) postfix notation
- (c) tree-address code

6. Consider the follow extended assignment statement in C

$$id_1, id_2 = expr_1, expr_2$$

It has the same meaning as

$$id_1 = expr_1; id_2 = expr_2$$

Note that these two statements are executed simultaneously, not sequentially.

(a) [10] Write down the semantic rules for intermediate code generation of the following grammar

$$S \rightarrow id, id = E, E$$

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid id$$

(b) [5] Translate $a, b = b, a$ to 3-address code based on (a)

(c) [5] Translate $a, b = a + b + 10, a + b + 1$ to 3-address code based on (a)