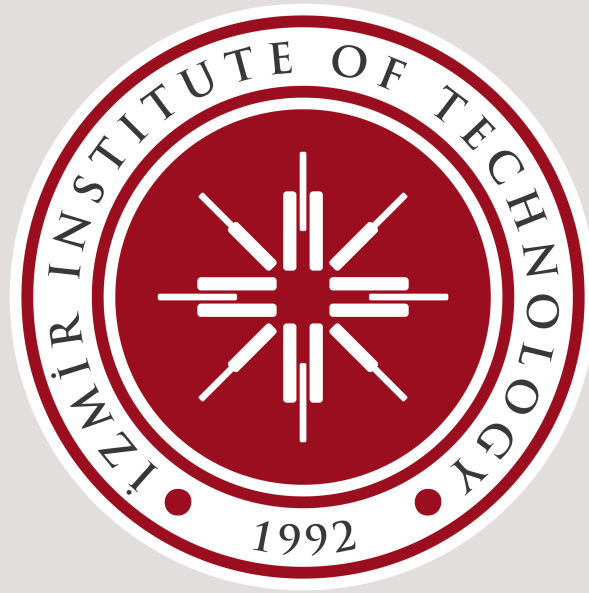


Izmir Institute of Technology
Computer Engineering Department
CENG513 Midterm Exam Spring 2024
Question 2

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9 PRONOUN VERB object

12 PRONOUN VERB NOUN

Parse tree for the simple sentence derived above is as follows:

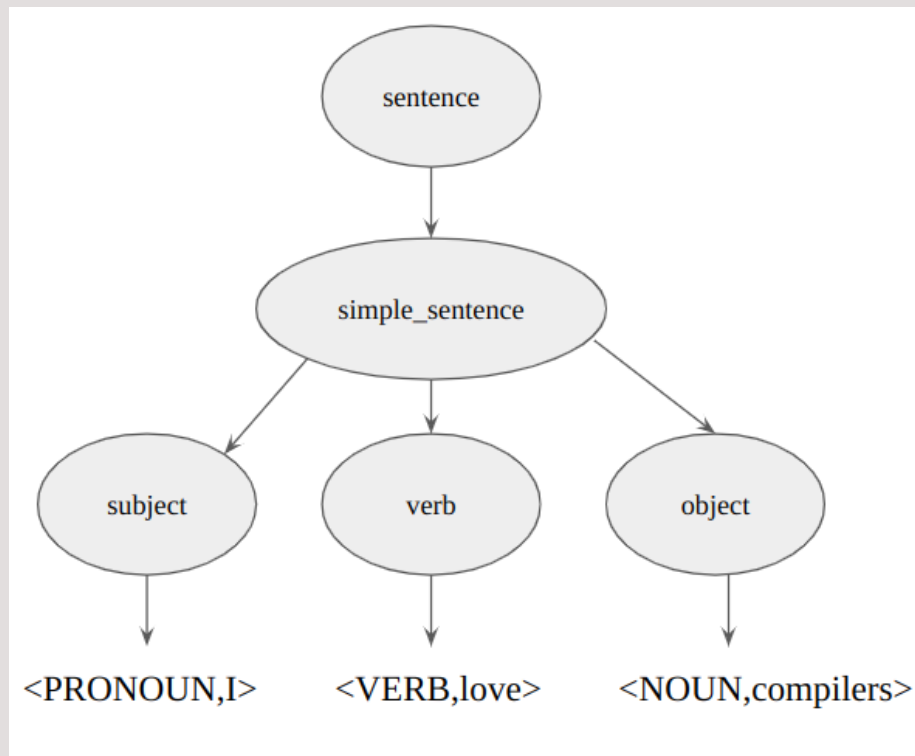


Figure 1: Parse tree for a simple sentence

According to above context-free grammar, compound_sentence "I am experienced programmer and I love Cryptography" can be derived as follows:

1 compound_sentence

4 simple_sentence CONJUNCTION simple_sentence

2 subject verb object CONJUNCTION simple_sentence

7 PRONOUN verb object CONJUNCTION simple_sentence

9 PRONOUN VERB object CONJUNCTION simple_sentence

13 PRONOUN VERB ADJECTIVE object CONJUNCTION simple_sentence

12 PRONOUN VERB ADJECTIVE NOUN CONJUNCTION simple_sentence

2 PRONOUN VERB ADJECTIVE NOUN CONJUNCTION subject verb object

2 PRONOUN VERB ADJECTIVE NOUN CONJUNCTION PRONOUN verb object

9 PRONOUN VERB ADJECTIVE NOUN CONJUNCTION PRONOUN VERB object

6 PRONOUN VERB ADJECTIVE NOUN CONJUNCTION PRONOUN VERB NOUN

Parse tree for the compound sentence derived above is as follows:

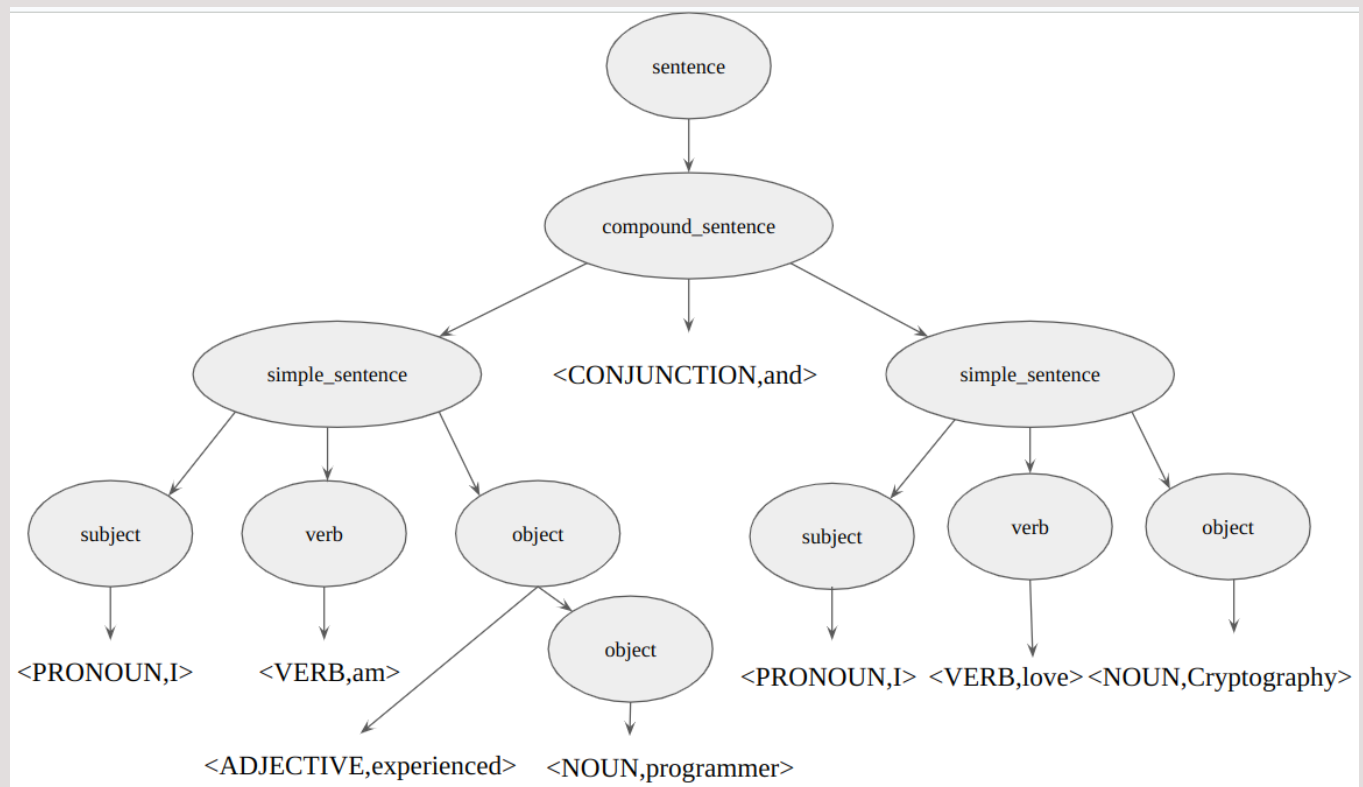


Figure 2: Parse tree for compound sentence

b-) Currently there is a left-recursion for `compound_sentence` definition in grammar, if we take sample derivation "I like İzmir and I study compilers", it can cause infinite recursion as follows:

1-) `compound_sentence` `CONJUNCTION` `simple_sentence` (trying to match "I")

2-) `compound_sentence` `CONJUNCTION` `simple_sentence` `CONJUNCTION` `simple_sentence` (it takes the same production and tries to match "I" again)

3-) `compound_sentence` `CONJUNCTION` `simple_sentence` `CONJUNCTION` `simple_sentence` `CONJUNCTION` `simple_sentence` (repeatedly trying to match without advancing)

Left recursion can be eliminated according to following rule:

$$X \rightarrow X\alpha$$
$$| \beta$$
$$X \rightarrow \beta X'$$
$$X' \rightarrow \alpha X'$$
$$| \epsilon$$

where X' is a newly introduced non-terminal, also neither α nor β starts with X . If we apply the rule to left-recursive grammar we get the following grammar:

$$\text{compound_sentence} \rightarrow \text{simple_sentence} \text{ \textbf{compound_sentence_prime} }$$
$$\text{compound_sentence_prime} \rightarrow \text{CONJUNCTION} \text{simple_sentence} \text{ \textbf{compound_sentence_prime} }$$
$$| \epsilon$$

After eliminating left-recursion if we try to derive above sentence, derivation can be as follows:

1-) `compound_sentence_prime`

2-) `simple_sentence` `compound_sentence_prime`

3-) `subject` `verb` `object` `compound_sentence_prime`

4-) `NOUN` `verb` `object` `compound_sentence_prime` (matches "I")

- 5-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \text{ VERB object compound_sentence_prime}$ (matches "like")
- 6-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{like} \rangle \text{ NOUN compound_sentence_prime}$ (matches "İzmir")
- 7-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{like} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, \text{İzmir} \rangle \text{ compound_sentence_prime}$
- 8-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{like} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, \text{İzmir} \rangle \text{ CONJUNCTION simple_sentence compound_sentence_prime}$
(matches "and")
- 9-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{like} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, \text{İzmir} \rangle \langle \text{CONJUNCTION}, \text{and} \rangle \text{ simple_sentence compound_sentence_prime}$
- 10-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{like} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, \text{İzmir} \rangle \langle \text{CONJUNCTION}, \text{and} \rangle \text{ subject verb object compound_sentence_prime}$
- 11-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{like} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, \text{İzmir} \rangle \langle \text{CONJUNCTION}, \text{and} \rangle \text{ NOUN verb object compound_sentence_prime}$
(matches "I")
- 12-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{like} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, \text{İzmir} \rangle \langle \text{CONJUNCTION}, \text{and} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \text{ VERB object compound_sentence_prime}$
(matches "study")
- 13-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{like} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, \text{İzmir} \rangle \langle \text{CONJUNCTION}, \text{and} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{study} \rangle \text{ NOUN}$
 $\text{compound_sentence_prime}$ (matches "compilers")
- 14-) $\langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{like} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, \text{İzmir} \rangle \langle \text{CONJUNCTION}, \text{and} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, I \rangle \langle \text{VERB}, \text{study} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN}, \text{compilers} \rangle$
(replace $\text{compound_sentence_prime}$ with ϵ)