

## **UNIT-III**

### **Subject-Theory of Computation**

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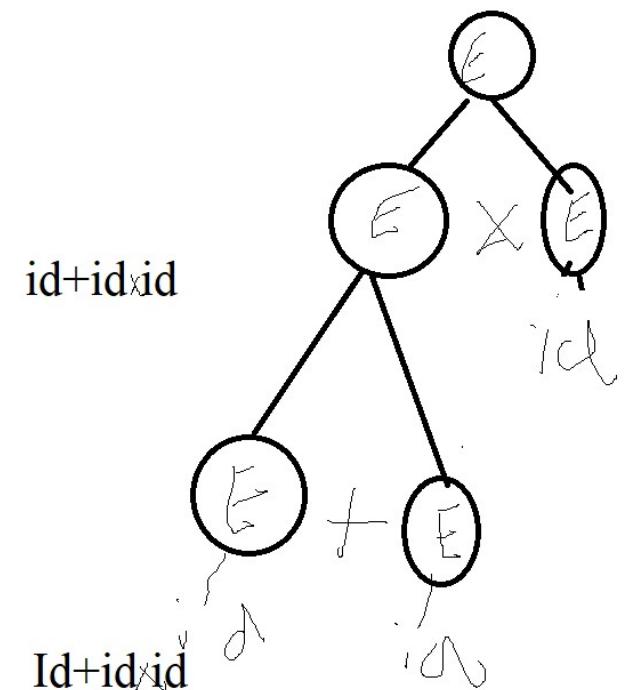
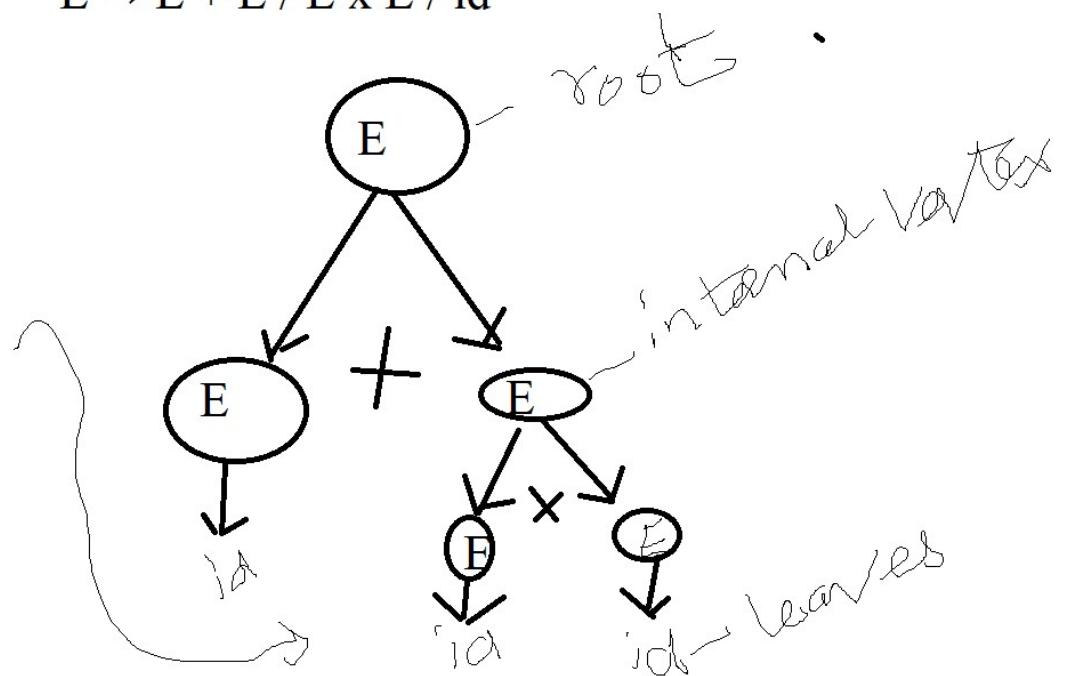
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# Ambiguous Grammar

- A grammar is said to ambiguous if for any string generated by it, it produces more than one Parse tree.
- Ambiguity can be resolved by precedence and associativity rule.

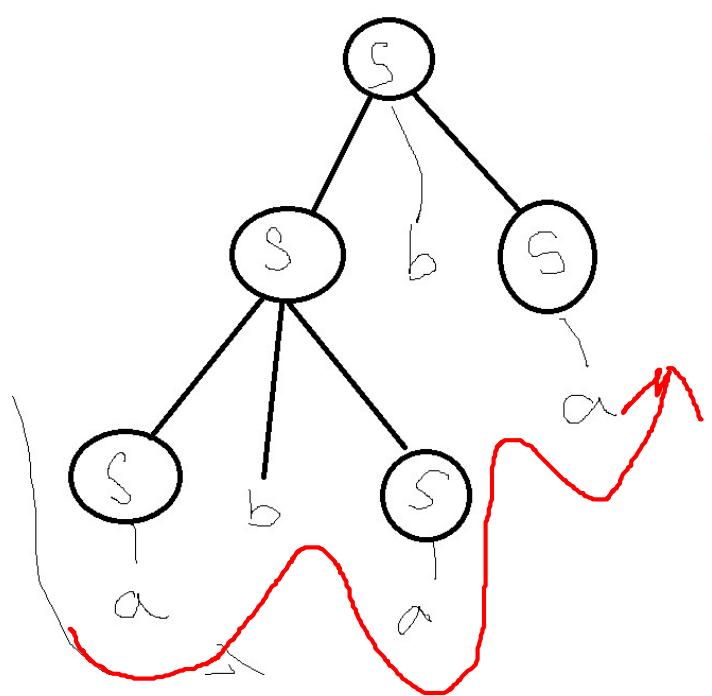
- Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous or not.
- $E \rightarrow E + E / E * E / id$

$$E \rightarrow E + E / E \times E / id$$



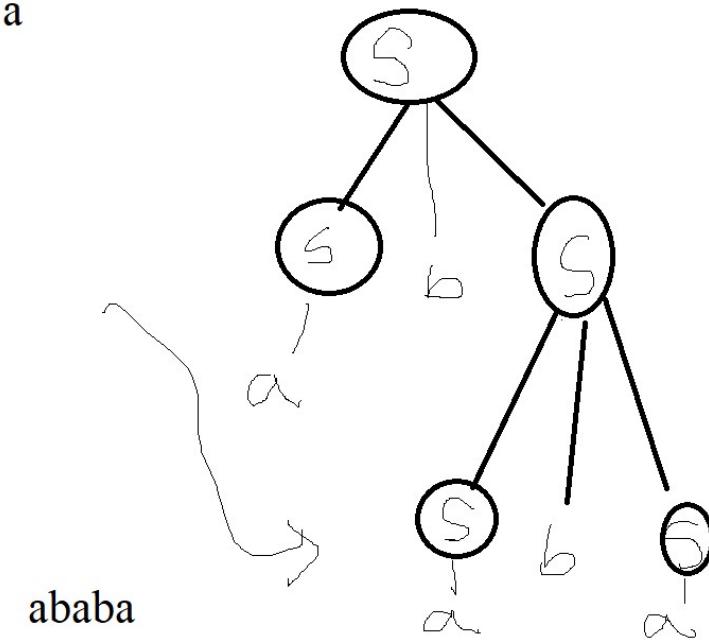
As we get the same sentence  $id+id*xid$  by two different parse trees , we call this grammar as ambiguous grammar

- Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous or not.
- $S \rightarrow SbS \mid a$



- $S \rightarrow SbS \mid a$

ababa



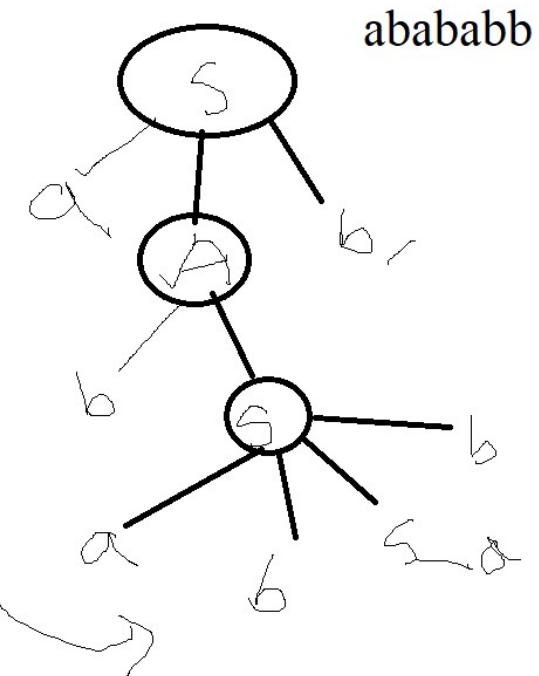
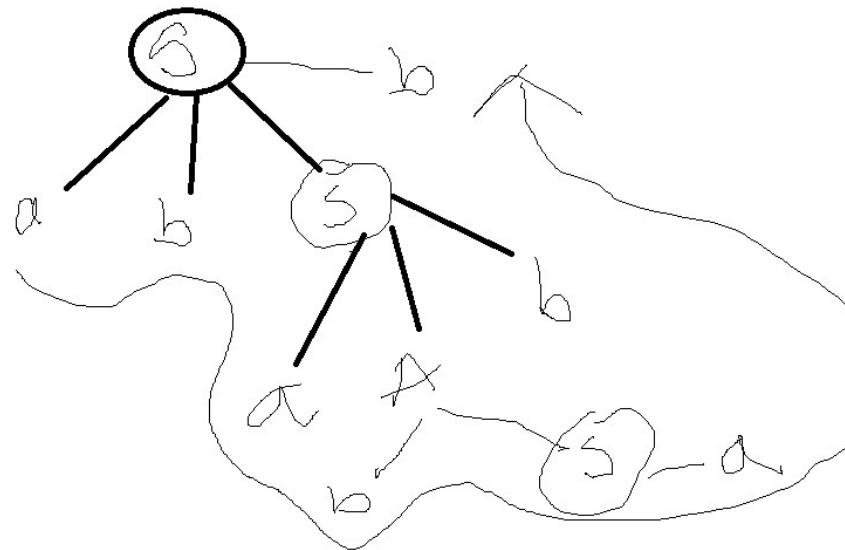
ababa

As we get the sentence “ababa” by two different parse tree, this grammar is an ambiguous grammar.

- HW
- Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous or not.
- $S \rightarrow a \mid abSb \mid aAb$
- $A \rightarrow bS \mid aAAb$

- $S \rightarrow a \mid abSb \mid aAb$
- $A \rightarrow bS \mid aAAb$

abababb



As we get the same sentence "abababb" by two different parse trees the given grammar is an ambiguous grammar.

HW Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous  
or not.

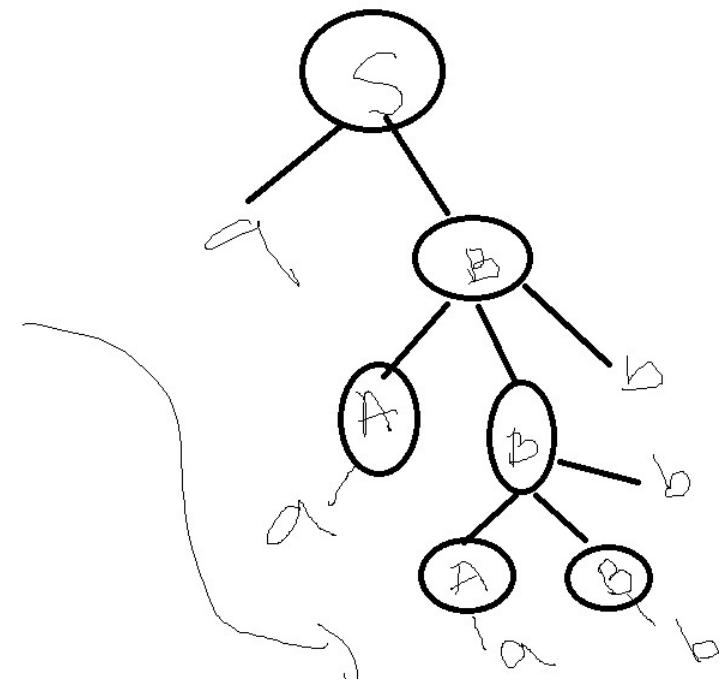
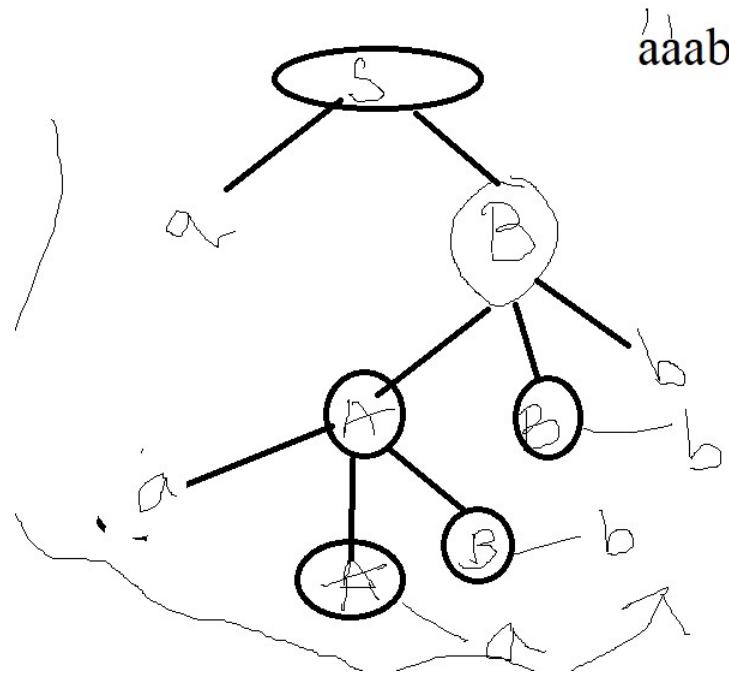
$$S \rightarrow aB \mid ab$$

$$A \rightarrow aAB \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow ABb \mid b$$

S->aB | ab, A->aAB | a,B->ABb | b

aaabbb



As we get the same sentence "aaabbb" by two different parse trees the given grammar is an ambiguous grammar. 10