CS 2021 - Written Assignment 2 Due Monday, Nov 8, 2021 at 11:59 PM

This assignment covers context free grammars and parsing. You may discuss this assignment with other students and work on the problems together. However, your write-up should be your own individual work.

1. Page139 Ex3.1

(a) answer: a simple string repeat a lot of times and not include the ϵ

$$S \rightarrow s; S \mid s;$$

(b) answer: a leftmost derivation and a rightmost derivation

$$S \Rightarrow s; S \quad S \Rightarrow s; S$$

 $\Rightarrow s; s \quad \Rightarrow s; s$

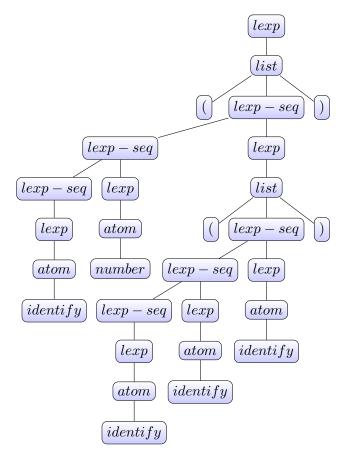
2. Page139 Ex3.6

(a) answer: a leftmost derivation and a rightmost derivation of (a 23 (m x y))

```
lexp \Rightarrow list
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq)
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq \ lexp)
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq \ lexp \ lexp)
      \Rightarrow (lexp \ lexp \ lexp)
      \Rightarrow (atom\ lexp\ lexp)
      \Rightarrow (identifier lexp lexp)
      \Rightarrow (identifier atom lexp)
      \Rightarrow (identifier number lexp)
      \Rightarrow (identifier number list)
      \Rightarrow (identifier\ number\ (lexp - seq))
      \Rightarrow (identifier number (lexp - seq lexp))
      \Rightarrow (identifier number (lexp - seq lexp lexp))
      \Rightarrow (identifier number (lexp lexp lexp))
      \Rightarrow (identifier number (atom lexp lexp))
      \Rightarrow (identifier number (identify lexp lexp))
      \Rightarrow (identifier number (identify identify lexp))
      \Rightarrow (identifier number (identify identify identify))
```

```
lexp \Rightarrow list
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq)
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq \ lexp)
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq \ list)
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (lexp - seq))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (lexp - seq lexp))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (lexp - seq atom))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (lexp - seq identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (lexp - seq lexp identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (lexp - seq atom identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (lexp - seq identify identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (lexp identify identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (atom identify identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq (identify identify identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq \ lexp \ (identify \ identify \ identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq \ atom \ (identify \ identify \ identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp - seq\ number\ (identify\ identify\ identify))
      \Rightarrow (lexp number (identify identify identify))
      \Rightarrow (atom number (identify identify identify))
      \Rightarrow (identify number (identify identify))
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(b) answer: parse tree



3. (a) Left factor the following grammar:

$$\begin{split} S &\rightarrow I \mid I - J \mid I + K \\ I &\rightarrow (J - K) \mid (J) \\ J &\rightarrow K1 \mid K2 \\ K &\rightarrow K3 \mid \epsilon \end{split}$$

Answer:

$$\begin{split} S &\to IV \\ V &\to \epsilon \mid -J \mid +K \\ I &\to (JW \\ W &\to -K) \mid) \\ J &\to KZ \\ Z &\to 1 \mid 2 \\ K &\to K3 \mid \epsilon \end{split}$$

(b) Eliminate left recursion from the following grammar:

$$\begin{split} S &\to STS \mid ST \mid T \\ T &\to Ta \mid Tb \mid U \\ U &\to T \mid c \end{split}$$

Answer:

$$S \to TS'$$

$$S' \to TSS' \mid TS' \mid \epsilon$$

$$T \to cT'$$

$$T' \to aT' \mid bT' \mid \epsilon$$

4. Consider the following CFG, where the set of terminals is $\{a, b, \#, \%, !\}$:

$$S \rightarrow \%aT \mid U!$$

$$T \rightarrow aS \mid baT \mid \epsilon$$

$$U \rightarrow \#aTU \mid \epsilon$$

(a) Construct the FIRST sets for each of the nonterminals.

Answer:

$$First(S) = \{ \%, \#, ! \}$$

$$First(T) = \{ a, b, \epsilon \}$$

$$First(U) = \{ \#, \epsilon \}$$

(b) Construct the FOLLOW sets for each of the nonterminals.

Answer:

Follow(S)={
$$\$$$
, $\#$, ! }
Follow(T)={ $\$$, $\#$, ! }
Follow(U)={ ! }

(c) Construct the LL(1) parsing table for the grammar.

Answer:

	a	b	#	%	!	\$
S			$S \to U!$	$S \to \% aT$	$S \to U!$	
\mathbf{T}	$T \to aS$	$T \rightarrow baT$	$T \to \epsilon$		$T o \epsilon$	$T \to \epsilon$
U			$U \to \#aTU$		$U \to \epsilon$	

(d) Show the sequence of stack, input and action configurations that occur during an LL(1) parse of the string "#abaa%aba!". At the beginning of the parse, the stack should contain a single S.

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Answer:

I	I
Input	Action
#abaa%aba!\$	$S \to U!$
#abaa%aba!\$	$U \to \#aTU$
#abaa%aba!\$	match#
abaa%aba!\$	match a
baa%aba!\$	$T \rightarrow baT$
baa%aba!\$	match b
aa%aba!\$	match a
a%aba!\$	$T \rightarrow aS$
a%aba!\$	match a
%aba!\$	$S \rightarrow \%aT$
%aba!\$	match %
aba!\$	match a
ba!\$	$T \rightarrow baT$
ba!\$	match b
a!\$	match a
!\$	$T o \epsilon$
!\$	$U o \epsilon$
!\$	match!
\$	accept!
	#abaa%aba!\$ #abaa%aba!\$ abaa%aba!\$ abaa%aba!\$ baa%aba!\$ aa%aba!\$ a%aba!\$ a%aba!\$ %aba!\$ %aba!\$ ba!\$ aba!\$ ba!\$ ba!\$ ba!\$

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