

⇒ followe-

1 →

$S \rightarrow a B D h$

$B \rightarrow c C$

$C \rightarrow bc/\epsilon$

$D \rightarrow E F$

$E \rightarrow g/\epsilon$

$F \rightarrow f/\epsilon$

First

$\{a\}$

$\{c\}$

$\{b, \epsilon\}$

$\{g, f, \epsilon\}$

$\{g, \epsilon\}$

$\{f, \epsilon\}$

Follow

$\{ \$ \}$

$\{g, f, h\}$

$\{g, f, h\}$

$\{h\}$

$\{f, h\}$

~~$\{g, f, h\}$~~ $\{h\}$

steps \rightarrow Now for follower first we target $\sim S$ and then we will check that where $\sim S$ is present in the whole grammar, in this case $\sim S$ is not present so we will keep \emptyset .

→ ~~2~~ - target

→ B check where B is present in whole grammar.
it is present in first line so see who is
the follow. D follow B.

→ and then we will write the D's first.
which is g, f, ϵ but:

Note that we do not write ϵ in
the follow. so go ahead. remove D and select
h. we will keep this as it (h).

→ C Now C check where the ^{capital} C is present in
the whole grammar.

it is present in second line.

and it does not follow anyone. so keep previous
as it is.

Now D

check where D is present in whole grammar
it is present in first grammar.
and it follow h.

write as it is small h.

Now: E check in whole grammar

it is present in $D \rightarrow EF$ and it follows F.

and we write its first which is

f, E and E we don't write S go ahead

there is nothing so F has no follow

then we write its source

Now **F**

check in whole grammar where F is
present.

it is present in $D \rightarrow EF$

and it doesn't follow any one.

so keep source follow.