ELIMINATION OF LEFT RECURSION

EX. NO. 4(a)

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: 14/02/23

AIM: A program for Elimination of Left Recursion.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start the program.
- 2. Initialize the arrays for taking input from the user.
- 3. Prompt the user to input the no. of non-terminals having left recursion and no. of productions for these non-terminals.
- 4. Prompt the user to input the production for non-terminals.
- 5. Eliminate left recursion using the following rules:-

A->A
$$\alpha$$
1| A α 2 | |A α m
A-> β 1| β 2| | β n Then replace it by
A-> β i A' i=1,2,3,....m
A'-> α j A' j=1,2,3,....n

- 6. After eliminating the left recursion by applying these rules, display the productions without left recursion.
- 7. Stop.

CODE:

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string> using
namespace std;

```
int main()
     int
{
n;
  cout<<"\nEnter number of non terminals: ";</pre>
cin>>n;
  cout<<"\nEnter non terminals one by one: ";
int i;
  vector<string> nonter(n);
vector<int> leftrecr(n,0); for(i=0;i< n;++i)
       cout<<"\nNon terminal "<<i+1<<" : ";
cin>>nonter[i];
  }
  vector<vector<string> > prod;
cout << "\nEnter '^' for null"; for (i=0;i<n;++i)
       cout<<"\nNumber of "<<nonter[i]<<"
productions: ";
                     int k;
                                cin>>k;
     int j;
     cout<<"\nOne by one enter all "<<nonter[i]<<" productions";</pre>
vector<string> temp(k);
                             for(j=0;j< k;++j) {
       cout<<"\nRHS of production "<<j+1<<": ";
string abc;
cin>>abc;
                  temp[j]=abc;
if(nonter[i].length()<=abc.length()&&nonter[i].compare(abc.substr(0,nonter[i].length()))==0)
leftrecr[i]=1;
     }
     prod.push_back(temp);
  }
for(i=0;i<n;++i) {
cout<<leftrecr[i];</pre>
```

```
}
for(i=0;i< n;++i)  {
if(leftrecr[i]==0)
                                                                                                   continue;
int j;
                    nonter.push_back(nonter[i]+""");
vector<string> temp;
                                                                                                         for(j=0;jjprod[i].size();++j)
if(nonter[i].length() \le prod[i][j].length() \& & nonter[i].compare(prod[i][j].substr(0,nonter[i].length()) \le prod[i][j].length() & & nonter[i].length() \le prod[i][j].substr(0,nonter[i].length()) \le prod[i][j].length() & & nonter[i].length() & nonter[i].len
h
()))==0) {
                                        string
abc = prod[i][j].substr(nonter[i].length(),prod[i][j].length()-nonter[i].length()) + nonter[i] + """; \\
temp.push_back(abc);
                                                                                                                                  prod[i].erase(prod[i].begin()+j);
                                       --j;
}
                                      else
prod[i][j]+=nonter[i]+""";
                   temp.push_back("^");
prod.push_back(temp);
           }
         cout << "\n\n";
                                                                              cout << "\nNew set of
 non-terminals: ";
for(i=0;i<nonter.size();++i)</pre>
cout << nonter[i] << " "; cout << " \n New
set of productions: ";
for(i=0;i<nonter.size();++i) {</pre>
```

```
int j;
for(j=0;jjprod[i].size();++j) {
  cout<<"\n"<<nonter[i]<<" -> "<<pre>prod[i][j];
  }
  return 0; }
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of non terminals: 3
Enter non terminals one by one:
Non terminal 1 : E
Non terminal 2 : T
Non terminal 3 : F
Enter '^' for null
Number of E productions: 2
One by one enter all E productions
RHS of production 1: E+T
RHS of production 2: T
Number of T productions: 2
One by one enter all T productions
RHS of production 1: T*F
RHS of production 2: F
Number of F productions: 2
One by one enter all F productions
RHS of production 1: (E)
RHS of production 2: i
110
New set of non-terminals: E T F E' T'
New set of productions:
E -> TE'
T -> FT'
F -> (E)
F -> i
E' -> +TE'
E' -> ^
T' -> *FT'
```

RESULT:

A program for Elimination of Left Recursion was run successfully.

LEFT FACTORING

EX. NO. 4(b)

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AIM: A program for implementation Of Left Factoring

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Ask the user to enter the set of productions
- 3. Check for common symbols in the given set of productions by comparing with: A->aB1|aB2
- 4. If found, replace the particular productions with:

```
A->aA'
```

$$A'->B1 \mid B2 \mid \varepsilon$$

- 5. Display the output
- 6. Exit

CODE:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <stdlib.h> using
namespace std;

int main() {
    cout<<"\nEnter number of productions: ";
    int p; cin>>p;
    vector<string> prodleft(p),prodright(p);
    cout<<"\nEnter productions one by one: "; int is</pre>
```

```
for(i=0;i<p;++i) {
                      cout<<"\nLeft of
production "<<i+1<<": ";
                               cin>>prodleft[i];
     cout<<"\nRight of production "<<i+1<<": ";
cin>>prodright[i];
  int j; int e=1;
for(i=0;i< p;++i) {
for(j=i+1;j< p;++j)  {
if(prodleft[j]==prodleft[i]) {
int k=0;
                  string com="";
while(k<prodright[i].length()&&k<prodright[j].length()&&prodright[i][k]==prodright[j][k]) {</pre>
com+=prodright[i][k];
            ++k;
}
           if(k==0)
continue;
                    char*
buffer;
          string comleft=prodleft[i];
if(k==prodright[i].length()) {
prodleft[i]+=string(itoa(e,buffer,10));
prodleft[j]+=string(itoa(e,buffer,10));
                                                   prodright[i]="^";
            prodright[j]=prodright[j].substr(k,prodright[j].length()-k);
          }
          else if(k==prodright[j].length()) {
            prodleft[i]+=string(itoa(e,buffer,10));
prodleft[j]+=string(itoa(e,buffer,10));
                                                   prodright[j]="^";
            prodright[i]=prodright[i].substr(k,prodright[i].length()-k);
          }
else {
            prodleft[i]+=string(itoa(e,buffer,10));
prodleft[j]+=string(itoa(e,buffer,10));
            prodright[j]=prodright[j].substr(k,prodright[j].length()-k);
```

```
prodright[i]=prodright[i].substr(k,prodright[i].length()-k);
          }
                      int
1;
          for(l=j+1;l<p;++l) {
if(comleft==prodleft[1]&&com==prodright[1].substr(0,fmin(k,prodright[1].length()))) {
prodleft[l]+=string(itoa(e,buffer,10));
prodright[l]=prodright[l].substr(k,prodright[l].length()-k);
          }
prodleft.push_back(comleft);
prodright.push_back(com+prodleft[i]);
          ++p;
          ++e;
        }
     }
   }
  cout<<"\n\nNew productions";</pre>
for(i=0;i<p;++i) {
     cout << "\n" << prodleft[i] << "->" << prodright[i];
   }
       return
0; }
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the no. of nonterminals : 2
Nonterminal 1
Enter the no. of productions : 3
Enter LHS : S
S->iCtSeS
S->iCtS
S->a
Nonterminal 2
Enter the no. of productions : 1
Enter LHS: C
C->b
The resulting productions are :
S' -> ε| eS | |
C -> b
S -> iCtSS' | a
```

RESULT: A program for implementation Of Left Factoring was compiled and run successfully