

# CS323 Assignment3

SID: 12011625

## Required Exercise

### Exercise1

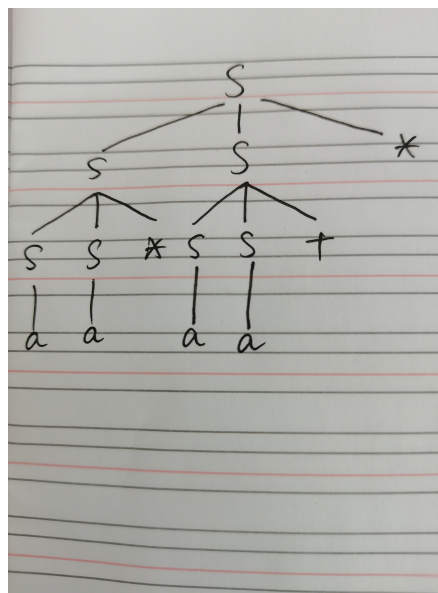
1.

$$S \Rightarrow SS* \Rightarrow SS * S* \Rightarrow aS * S* \Rightarrow aa * S* \Rightarrow aa * SS + * \Rightarrow aa * aS + * \Rightarrow aa * aa + *$$

2.

$$S \Rightarrow SS* \Rightarrow SSS + * \Rightarrow SSa + * \Rightarrow Saa + * \Rightarrow SS * aa + * \Rightarrow Sa * aa + * \Rightarrow aa * aa + *$$

3.



4.  $S \rightarrow aS'$

$$S' \rightarrow S + S' \mid S * S' \mid \epsilon$$

5. No.

### Exercise 2

1. For the **FIRST sets**, since  $S \rightarrow aB$ ,  $a \in FIRST(S)$ . So  $FIRST(S) = \{a\}$ . Since  $B \rightarrow S * B$ , everything in  $FIRST(S)$  is in  $FIRST(B)$ , so  $FIRST(S) \subseteq FIRST(B)$ . As  $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ ,  $\epsilon \in FIRST(S)$ . So  $FIRST(S) = \{a\}$  and  $FIRST(B) = \{a, \epsilon\}$ .

For the **FOLLOW sets**, since  $B \rightarrow S * B$ ,  $* \in FOLLOW(S)$ . So  $FOLLOW(S) = \{*, \$\}$ . Since  $S \rightarrow aB$ ,  $FOLLOW(S) \subseteq FOLLOW(B)$ .  $FOLLOW(B) = \{*, \$\}$ .

Therefore, **FIRST sets**:  $S : \{a\}$   $B : \{a, \epsilon\}$ , **FOLLOW sets**:  $S : \{*, \$\}$   $B : \{*, \$\}$

Next, construct the predictive parsing table  $G$ :

As for  $S \rightarrow aB$ ,  $FIRST(aB) = FIRST(a) = \{a\}$ . Add  $S \rightarrow aB$  to  $G[S, a]$ .

As for  $B \rightarrow S * B$ ,  $FIRST(S * B) = FIRST(S) = \{a\}$ . Add  $B \rightarrow S * B$  to  $G[B, a]$ .

As for  $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ ,  $FOLLOW(B) = \{*, \$\}$ . Add  $B \rightarrow \epsilon$  to  $G[B, *]$  and  $B \rightarrow \epsilon$  to  $G[B, \$]$ .

Therefore, the predictive parsing table  $G$  is as follows:

Non-terminal	Input symbol		
	$a$	$*$	$\$$
$S$	$S \rightarrow aB$		
$B$	$B \rightarrow S * B$	$B \rightarrow \epsilon$	$B \rightarrow \epsilon$

2. Since there is no conflicts in the predictive parsing table  $G$ , it is ambiguous. So the grammar is  $LL(1)$ .

3.

MATCHED	STACK	INPUT	ACTION
	$S\$$	$aaaa *** \$$	
	$aB\$$	$aaaa *** \$$	output $S \rightarrow aB$
$a$	$B\$$	$aaa *** \$$	match $a$
$a$	$S * B\$$	$aaa *** \$$	output $B \rightarrow S * B$
$a$	$aB * B\$$	$aaa *** \$$	output $S \rightarrow aB$
$aa$	$B * B\$$	$aa *** \$$	match $a$
$aa$	$S * B * B\$$	$aa *** \$$	output $B \rightarrow S * B$
$aa$	$aB * B * B\$$	$aa *** \$$	output $S \rightarrow aB$
$aaa$	$B * B * B\$$	$a *** \$$	match $a$
$aaa$	$S * B * B * B\$$	$a *** \$$	output $B \rightarrow S * B$
$aaa$	$aB * B * B * B\$$	$a *** \$$	output $S \rightarrow aB$
$aaaa$	$B * B * B * B\$$	$*** \$$	match $a$
$aaaa$	$*B * B * B\$$	$*** \$$	output $S \rightarrow \epsilon$
$aaaa*$	$B * B * B\$$	$** \$$	match $*$
$aaaa*$	$*B * B\$$	$** \$$	output $S \rightarrow \epsilon$
$aaaa **$	$B * B\$$	$* \$$	match $*$
$aaaa **$	$*B\$$	$* \$$	output $S \rightarrow \epsilon$
$aaaa ***$	$B\$$	$\$$	match $*$
$aaaa ***$	$\$$	$\$$	output $S \rightarrow \epsilon$

Therefore,  $LL(1)$  parser accept the input string  $aaaa ***$ .

## Optional Exercise

1. Consider a completely symmetric context-free grammar  $G'$ :

$$S \rightarrow +SS \mid \rightarrow *SS \mid a$$

First, Since  $FIRST(+SS) = +$ ,  $FIRST(*SS) = *$  and  $FIRST(a) = a$ , they are not equal to each other. Second,  $+SS$ ,  $*SS$  and  $a$  can not derive the empty string.

By the definition of  $LL(1)$  Grammar,  $G'$  is  $LL(1)$  Grammar. So  $G'$  is not ambiguous.

Obviously, since  $G$  and  $G'$  is symmetric to each other,  $G$  is not ambiguous.