Finding First() & Follow().

Follow(A) contains set of all terminals present immediate right of A.

Rules:- Follow of start symbol is $

$Fo(A) = \{\$\}$

↳ A is the starting symbol.

2) $S \to ACD$.
$C \to a/b$.
$Fo(A) \Rightarrow First(C) \Rightarrow \{a, b\}$.
Follow of (C) ⇒ ~~First of D~~
Follow of $(S) = \{\$\}$

3) $S \to aSbS / bSaS / \in$.

Follow never contain $\in$.

$S \to aSbS$
$S \to bSaS$
$S \to \in$.
↖ Follow of S.

$\to Fo(S) \Rightarrow \{b, a, \$\}$.

$S \to AaAb / BbBa$.
$A \to \in$.
$B \to \in$.
$\Rightarrow \{a, b\}$
$Fo(A) \{a, b\}$
$Fo(B) = \{b, a\}$

$S \to ABC$ (A, B, C $\to \in$)
$A \to DEF$.
$B \to \in$.
$C \to \in$
$D \to \in$.
$E \to \in$.
$F \to \in$.

$\Rightarrow Fo(S) = \{\$\}$
$Fo(A) = First(a)$
$\Rightarrow \in$
$\Rightarrow First(C)$
$\Rightarrow Fo(S)$
$\Rightarrow \{\$\}$

First(A) containing all terminals present in first place of every string derived by A.

(1) $S \to abc / def / ghi$
(2) First (terminal) = terminal.
(3) First $(\in) \Rightarrow \in$.

$S \to ABc / ghi / jkl$.
$A \to a / b / c$
$B \to b$
$D \to d$.

$S \to ABC$ (A, B, C $\to \in$)
$A \to a/b/\in$
$B \to c/d/\in$
$C \to e/f/\in$.

a, b, c, d, e, f, $\in$.
a, b, $\in$
c, d, $\in$
e, f, $\in$.

First of (S) = First (ABC)
$F(A) \Rightarrow \{a, b, c\}$
and $\{g, j\}$
$Fir(S) = \{a, b, c, g, j\}$

$E \to TE'$ {id, (}.

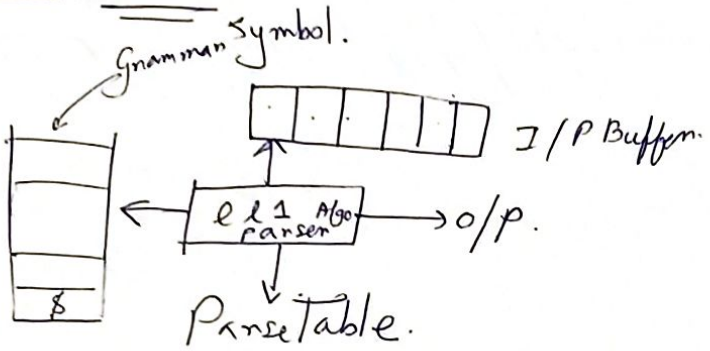
$E' \to *TE' / \epsilon$. {*, ϵ}.

$T \to FT'$ {id, (}.

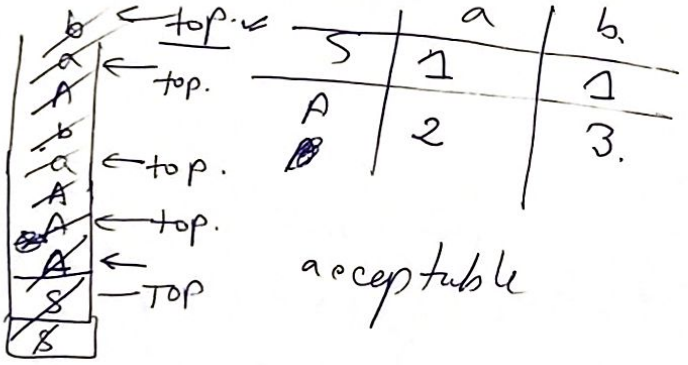
$T' \to \epsilon / +FT'$ {ϵ, +}

$F \to id / (E$ {id, (}

ll1 parser.



Base stack.



	a	b
S	1	1
A	2	3.

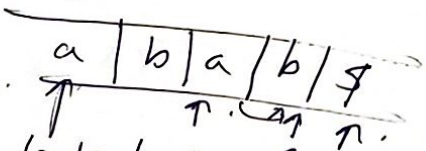
acceptable

a, b.

$S \to AA \to P1$

$A \to aA \to P2$

$A \to b \to P3$.



acceptance check of a string.

$S \to aSbS / bSaS / \epsilon$.

	a	b	$
S	1/3	2/3	3

not ll1 Grammar.

ll1 Grammar Parsing table:—

	First.	Follow.
$S \to (L) / a$	{(, a}	{$,), ,}
$L \to SL'$	{(, a}	{)}
$L' \to \epsilon / ,SL'$	{ϵ, ,}	{)}

	(	)	a	,	$
S	1		2		
L	2		2		
L'		4		5	

In case of ϵ, L' - Follow.

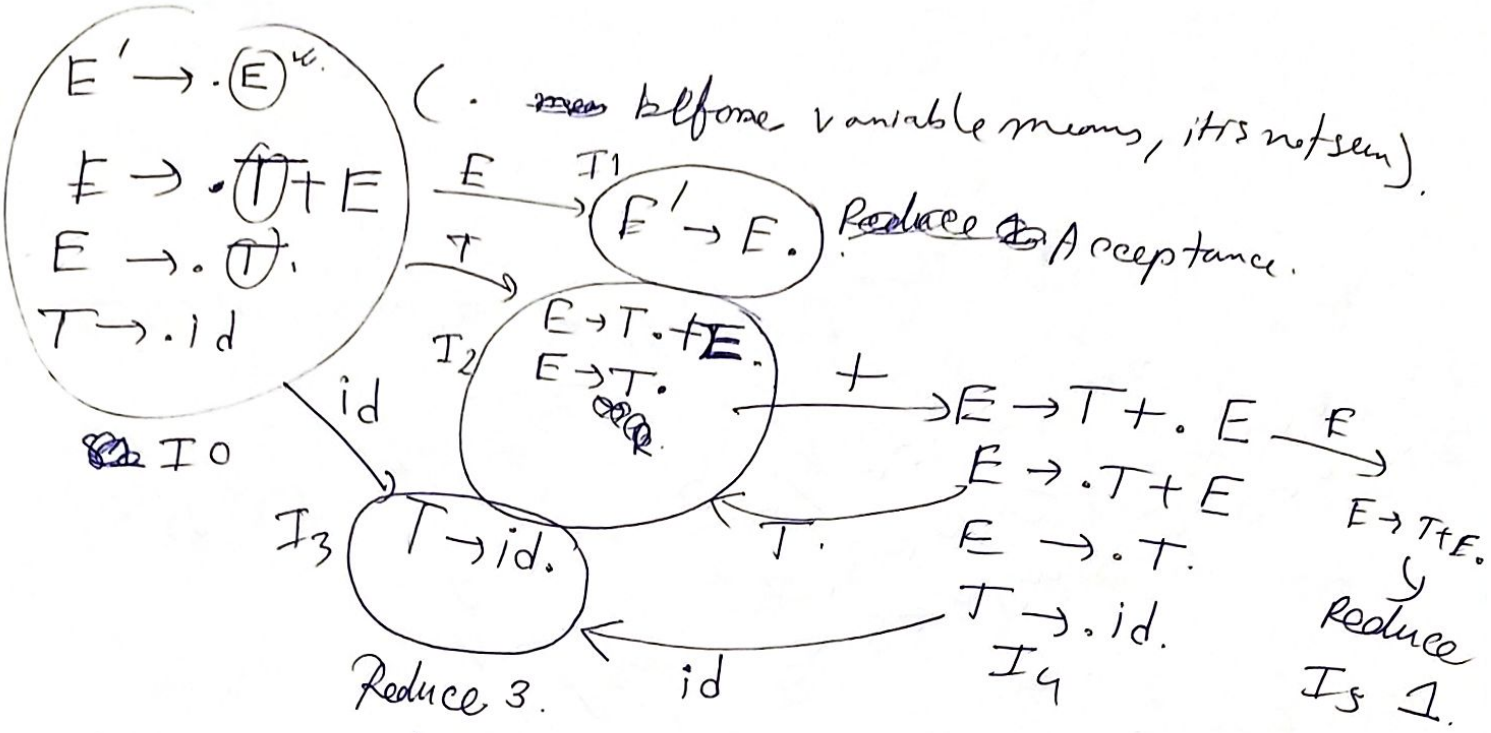
LL' Grammar.

LR-0 parsing table.

LR(0) CI.

$E \to T+E / T$

$T \to id$



State	Action			Goto	
	id	+	$	E	T
0	S_3			1	2
1			accept		
2	red_2	S_4/red_2	red_2		
3	R_3	R_3	R_3		
4	S_3			5	2
5	R_1	R_1	R_1		

shift reduce conflict.

// SLR(1) → Here instead of writing reduce step, we will write in the follows of left side variable.

	id	+	$
0	S_3		accept
1		red_2	
2			
3		Red3	Red3
4	S_3		
5			R_1

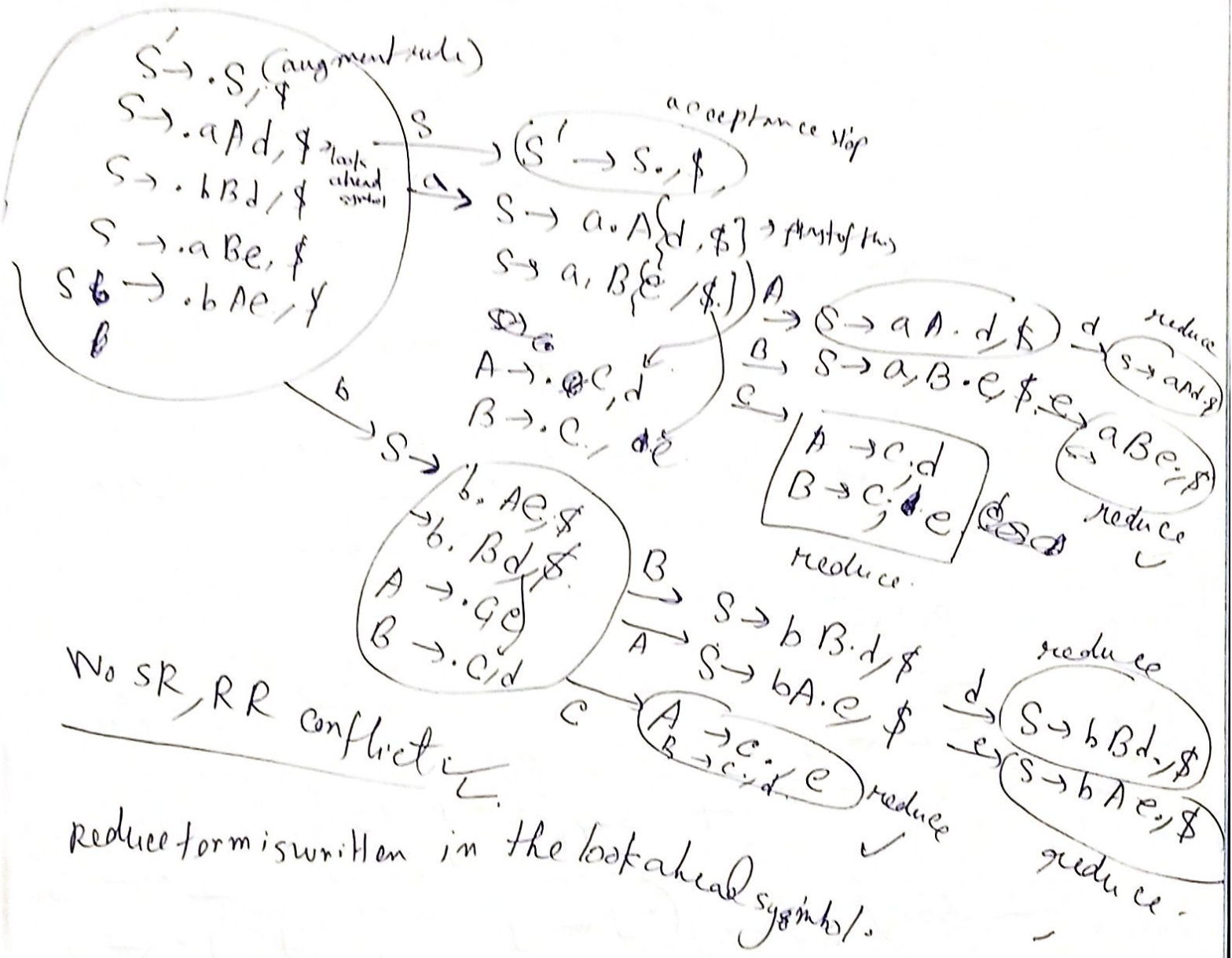
SLR > LR(0)

CLR. Parsing table (LR1 Canonical items).

$S \to aAd \mid bBd \mid aBe \mid bAe$

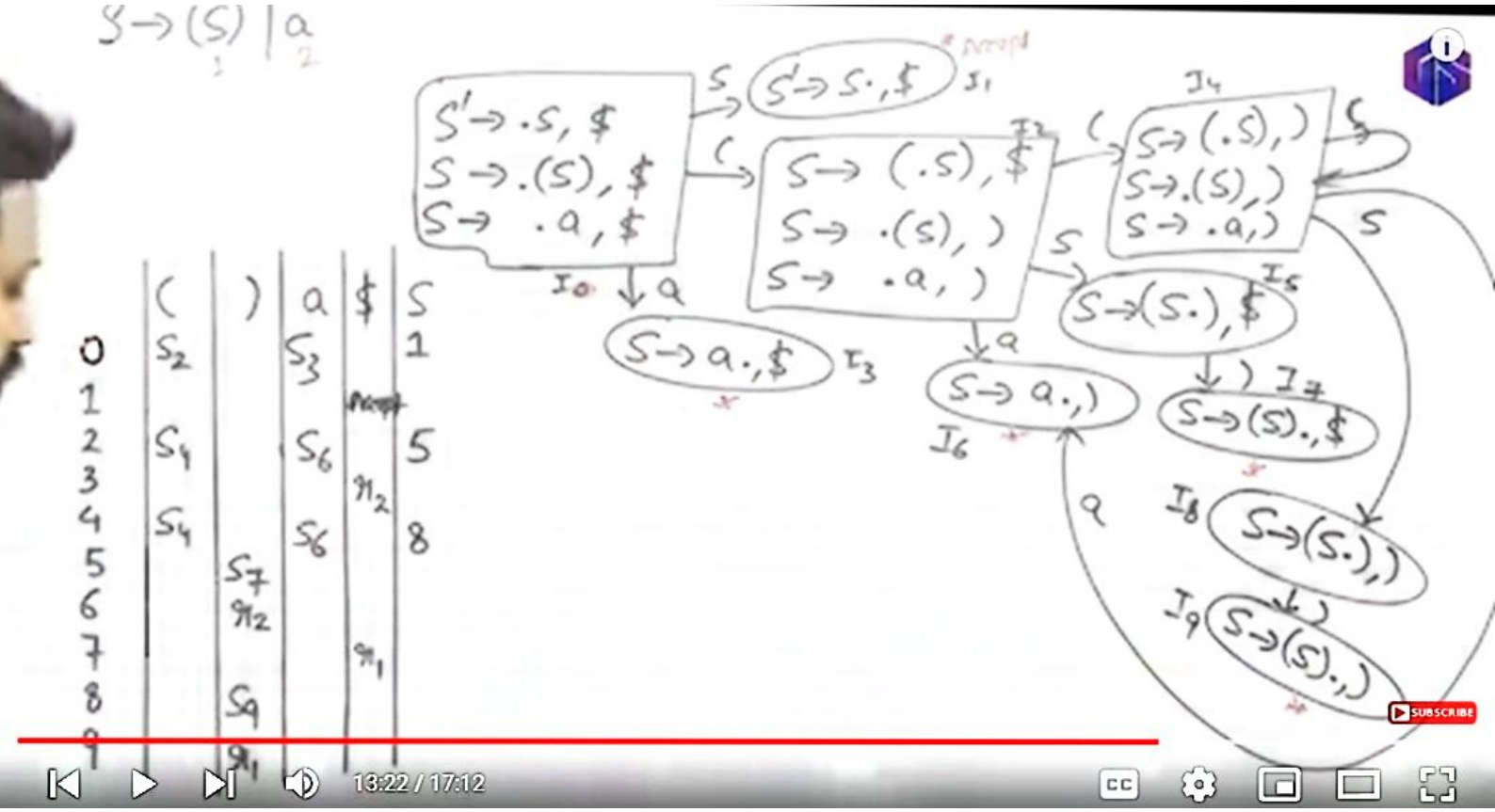
$A \to e$

$B \to c$



No SR, RR conflict ✓

Reduce form is written in the lookahead symbol.


S → (S) | a
1 2
S' → .S, $
S → .(S), $
S → .a, $
I0
S
S' → S., $
S1
Accept
(
S → (.S), $
S → .(S),)
S → .a,)
I2
I4
S → a., $
I3
a
S → (S.), $
I5
) I7
S → (S)., $
S → a.,)
I6
a
I8
S → (S.),)
I9
S → (S).,)
S
( ) a $ S
0 S2 S3 1
1 Accept
2 S4 S6 5
3 r2
4 S4 S6 8
5 S7
6 r2
7 r1
8 S9
9 r1
13:22 / 17:12

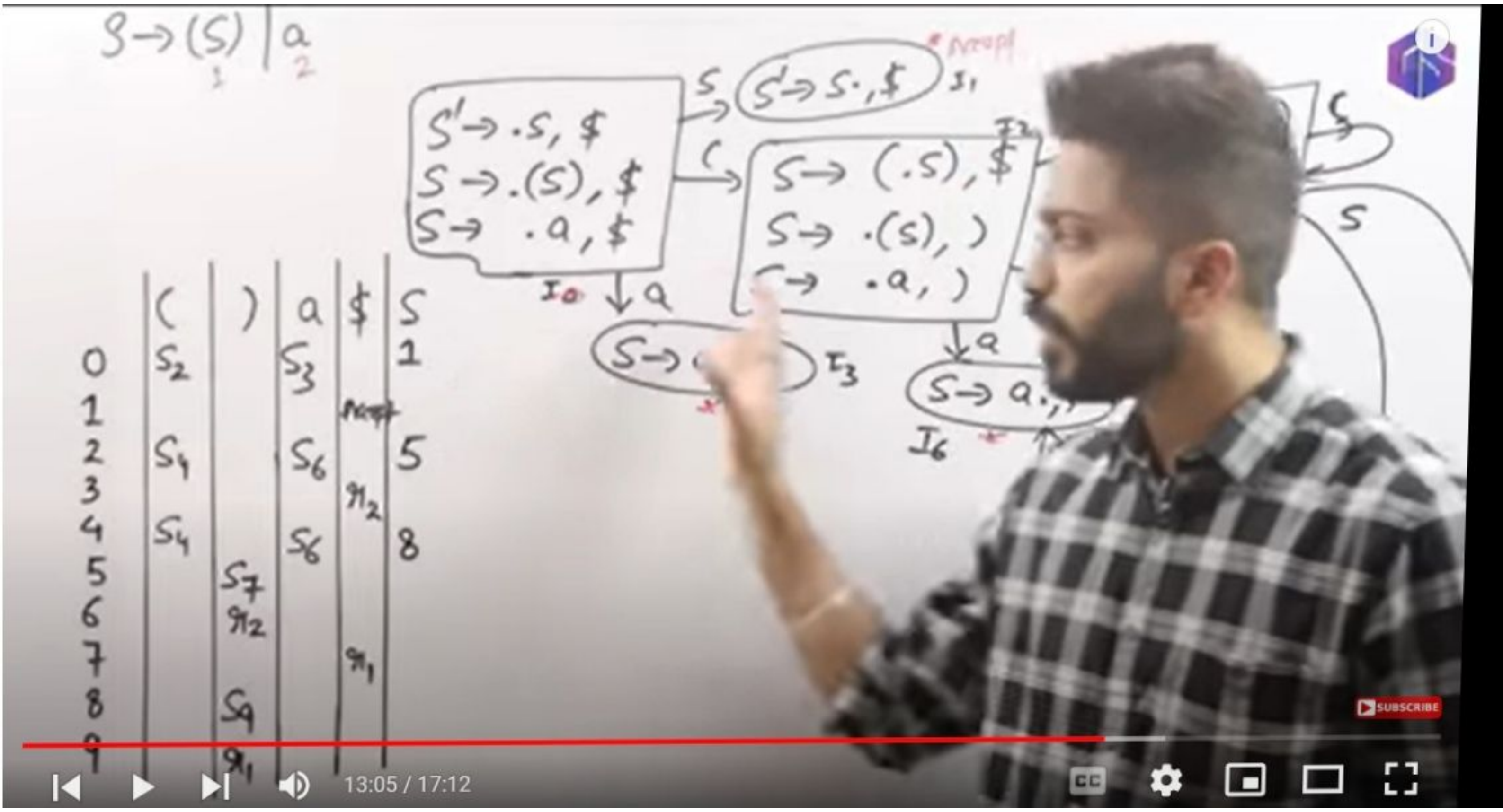
LALR < CLR.

CLR → no of states are higher than any parsers.

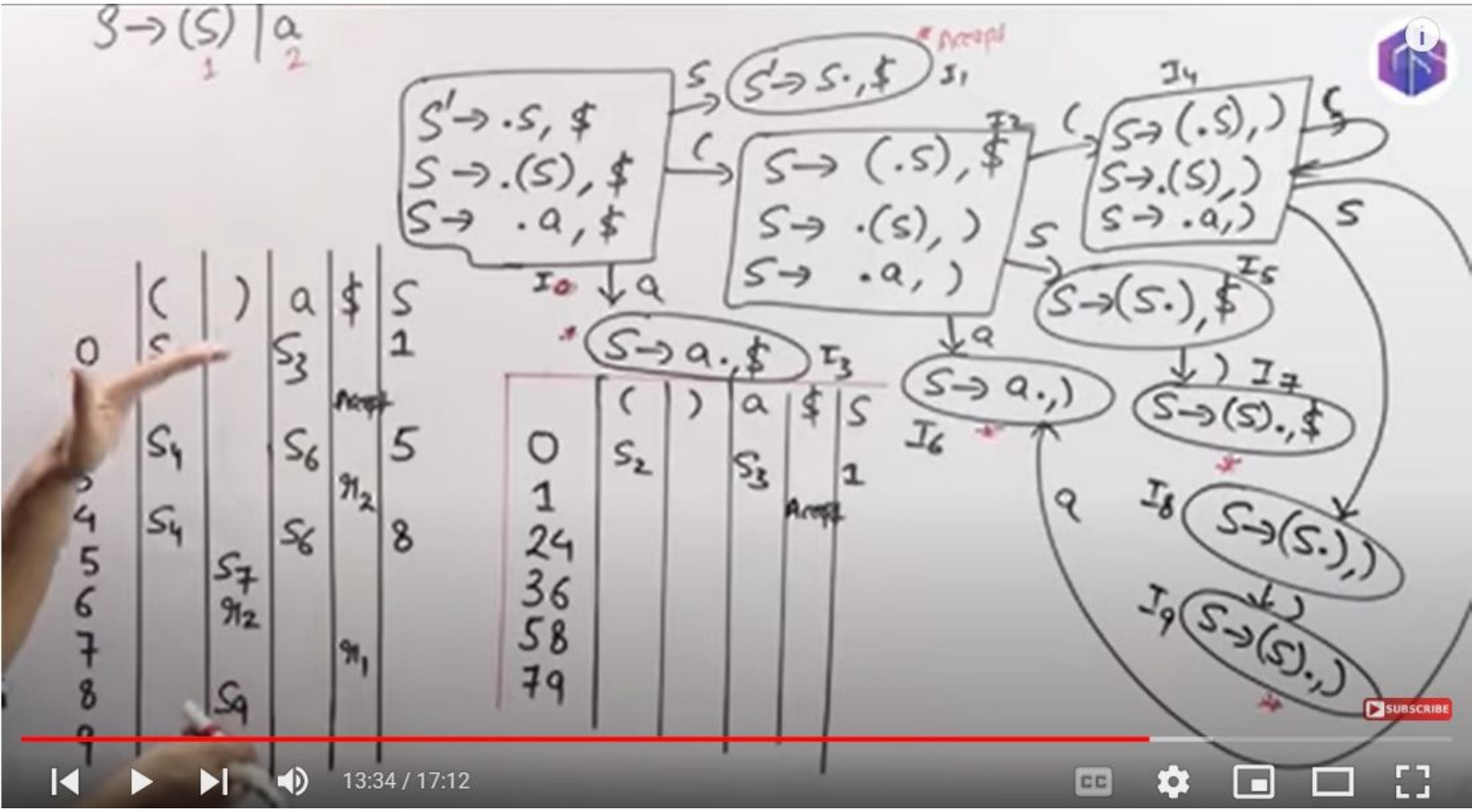
LALR nothing but merging of states.
If possible, then carry on.
If not, → Grammer is not LALR.

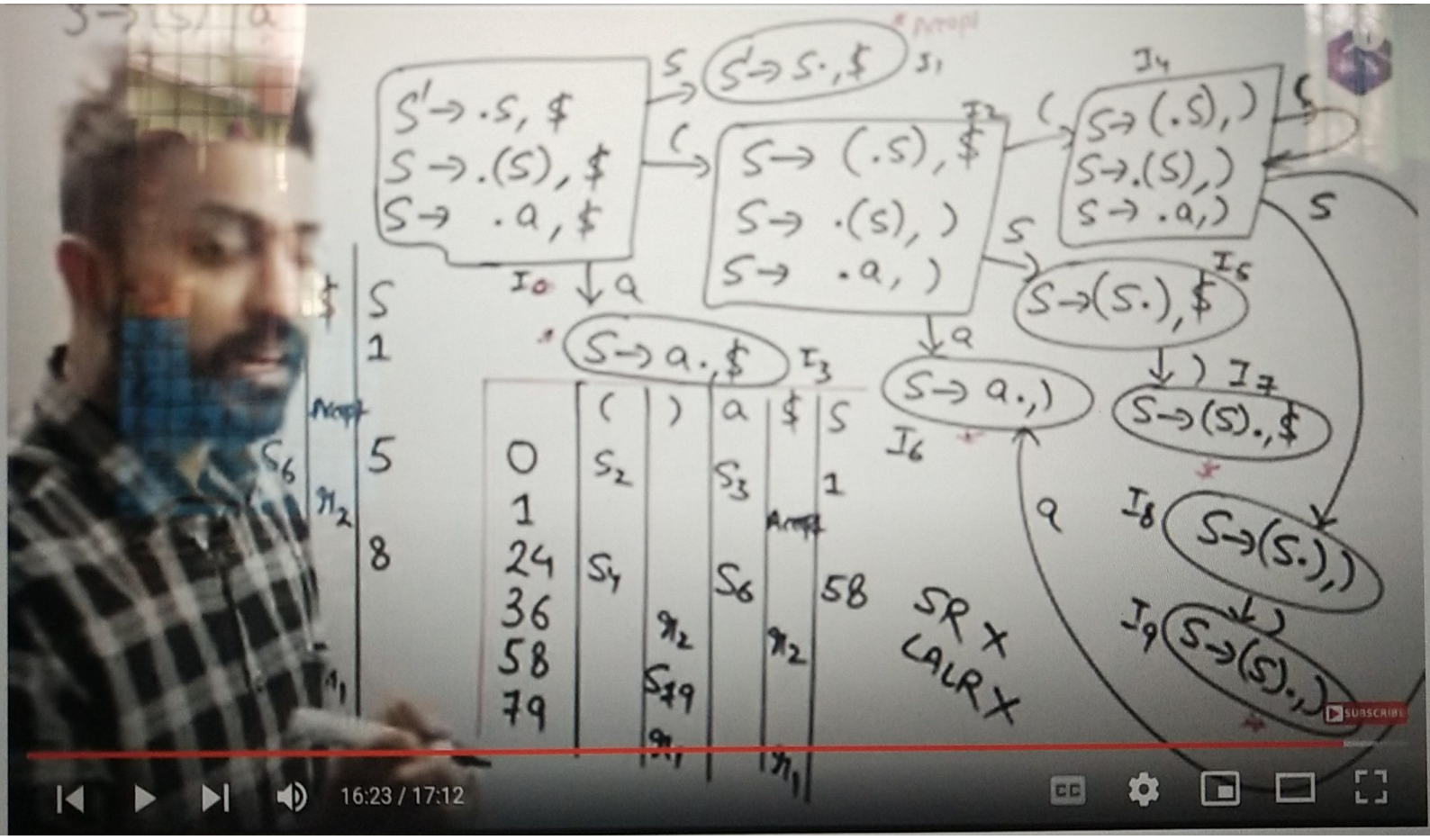
CLR → SRX
LALR → SRX.

CLR → RRX.
LALR → may be or may not be.



S → (S) | a
S' → .S, $
S → .(S), $
S → .a, $
S' → S., $
S → (.S), $
S → .(S),)
S → .a,)
S → a.,
( ) a $ S
0 S2 S3 1
1 accept
2 S4 S6 5
3 r2
4 S4 S6 8
5 S7
6 r2
7 r1
8 S9
9 r1
SUBSCRIBE
13:05 / 17:12


S → (S) | a
1 2
S' → .S, $
S → .(S), $
S → .a, $
I0
S' → S., $
I1
Accept
S → (.S), $
S → .(S),)
S → .a,)
I2
S → a., $
I3
S → (.S),)
S → .(S),)
S → .a,)
I4
S → a.,)
I6
S → (S.), $
I5
S → (S)., $
I7
S → (S.),)
I8
S → (S).,)
I9
SUBSCRIBE
13:34 / 17:12


S'→ .S, $
S→ .(S), $
S→ .a, $
S→ S., $
S→ (.S), $
S→ .(S),)
S→ .a,)
S→ a., $
S→ (.S),)
S→ .(S),)
S→ .a,)
S→ a.,)
S→ (S.), $
S→ (S.),)
S→ (S)., $
S→ (S).,)
I0
I1
I2
I3
I4
I5
I6
I7
I8
I9
Accept
SR X
LALR X
SUBSCRIBE
16:23 / 17:12