## CS314 Fall 2018

## Assignment 3

## 1 LL(1) Grammar and Recursive Descent Parsing

```
<program> ::= def <funcname> <arguments> : \setminus n <block> EOF
\langle \text{funcname} \rangle ::= \mathbf{f} \mid \mathbf{g}
<arguments> ::= ( <variable> <morevars> )
<morevars> ::= , <variable> <morevars> | \epsilon
<br/>

\langle \text{stmtlist} \rangle ::= \setminus \mathbf{t} \langle \text{stmt} \rangle \langle \text{morestmts} \rangle
<morestmts> ::= \n <stmtlist> | \epsilon
<stmt> ::= <assign> | <ifstmt> | <returnstmt>
\langle assign \rangle ::= \langle variable \rangle = \langle expr \rangle
<condition> ::= <variable> <= <expr>
<ifstmt> ::= if <condition> : <assign> \n \t else : <assign>
<returnstmt> ::= return <variable>
\langle expr \rangle ::= \langle term \rangle + \langle term \rangle
\langle \text{term} \rangle ::= \langle \text{variable} \rangle \mid \langle \text{digit} \rangle
\langle variable \rangle :: = a \mid b \mid c
<digit> :: = 0 | 1 | 2
```

 $\n$  represents the "new line" terminal.  $\t$  represents the "tab" terminal.

- (a) Show that the grammar above is LL(1). Use a formal argument based on the definition of the LL(1) grammar.
- (b) Show the LL(1) parse table.

(c) Write a recursive descent parser for the above grammar in pseudo code in the same format as that in lecture 6.