

$$S \rightarrow SA/A$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

is $SLR(1)$ but not $LL(1)$

Sol:

$$S \rightarrow Sa/a$$

S is infinite sequence of "a", we can't determine how many "a" when we meet "a", S is not $LL(1)$

We can construct an SLR table with no conflict, S is $SLR(1)$

	a	S	S	A
0	SS		1	2
1	SS			4
2	r1	r1		
3	r2	r2		
4		a		

~~Part f~~

You can construct LL parsing table and SLR parsing table to show whether grammar is $LL(1)$ or $SLR(1)$