HW2	Graded
Student	
Adam Fenjiro	
Total Points	
28 / 52 pts	
Question 1	
Q1	2 / 8 pts
- 0 pts Correct	
p − 6 pts Point adjustment	
Question 2 Q2	5 / 8 pts
– 0 pts Correct	
9 − 3 pts Point adjustment	
Question 3 Q3	11 / 20 pts
– 0 pts Correct	'
 ✓ - 1.5 pts Left Recusion - partially correct 	
 ✓ - 2.5 pts First/follow sets - partially correct 	
 ✓ - 2.5 pts Predict set - partially correct 	
 ✓ - 2.5 pts LL(1) parse table - partially correct 	
- 2 pts Is grammar LL(1)?	
Missing grammar rules after removing left recursion	
Question 4	
Q4	2 / 8 pts
- 0 pts Correct	
- 6 pts Incomplete	
– 6 pts Point adjustment	

Q5 8 / 8 pts



- **2 pts** Missing recursive check for non-terminal S
- **4 pts** Missing recursive check for non-terminals S and T

Questions assigned to the following page: $\underline{1}$ and $\underline{2}$

Problem 1:

FIRST()

- FIRST(S') = {s}
- FIRST(S) = {a, b, f}
- FIRST(A) = $\{b, \epsilon\}$
- FIRST(B) = {b, ε}
- FIRST(C) = {b, f}

FOLLOW()

- FOLLOW(S') = {\$} (end of input marker)
- FOLLOW(S) = {\$} (S' is the start symbol)
- FOLLOW(A) = {c} (followed by C in SC)
- FOLLOW(B) = {a, c, \$} (followed by A in ACB and end of input)
- FOLLOW(C) = {\$} (no more symbols after C)

PREDICT()

- PREDICT(S) = {a, b, f}
- PREDICT(A) = {ε}
- PREDICT(B) = {ε}
- Predict(C) = {b}
- => Yes, I think that the grammar is LL(1) because there are no conflicts in PREDICT() since each non-terminal and next input symbol has only one production to choose from.

Problem 2:

Here is the grammar when eliminating left recursion:

```
S -> AcS'
S' -> abS' | ε
A -> SabjKA' | jgAA' | hiA'
A' -> deA' | cjKA' | ε
```



Problem 3:

```
a.
First(B') = \{\epsilon, or\}
First(B) = \{\epsilon, \text{ or, true, false, (}\}
First(T') = \{\epsilon, \text{ and}\}
First(T) = {true, false, (}
First(C) = {true, false, (}
Follow(B') = \{\$, \}
Follow(B) = \{or, and, \$, \}
Follow(T') = \{\$, \}
Follow(T) = \{or, and, \$, \}
Follow(C) = \{or, and, \$, \}
PREDICT(B) = {or, and, $, )}
PREDICT(B') = \{or, and, \$, \}
PREDICT(T) = \{or, and, \$, \}
PREDICT(T') = \{or, and, \$, \}
PREDICT(C) = {or, and, $, )}
```

C.

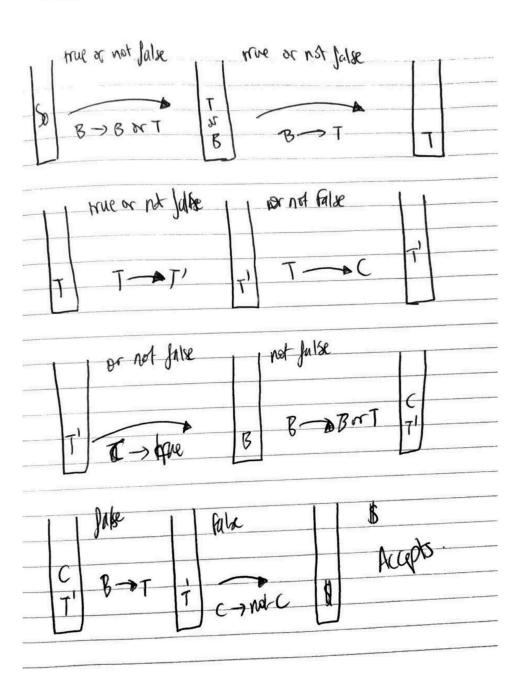
	А	В	С	D	E	F
S0		or	and	()	\$
S1	В	B'orT		(B)		\$
S2	B'	orTB'			orTB'	ε
S3	Т		TandC	(\$
S4	T'		andCT'			ε
S5	С	true	false	(B)		

Ч

Since there is no conflicts in the parse table, we can say that the converted grammar is LL(1).



Problem 4:





Problem 5:

```
C/C++
char current_char;
function main() {
   S();
function S() {
   if (current_char == '+') {
       match('+');
       S();
       T();
   else if (current_char == '-') {
       match('-');
        S();
       T();
   else if (current_char == 'a') match('a');
   else output error; //others chars need to be handeled
}
function T() {
   if (current_char == 'V') {
       match('V');
        S();
    }
    else if (current_char == '\Lambda') {
       match(' \wedge ');
        S();
   else if (current_char == 'b') match('b');
   else output error; //others chars need to be handeled
}
```