

a) i)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 T \rightarrow id(L), L \rightarrow T \\
 \underbrace{L \rightarrow E; L} \quad \underbrace{T \rightarrow id(L)} \\
 \underbrace{x + y; z(y(L))} \\
 \underbrace{E \rightarrow E + T.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Goal} &\Rightarrow L \Rightarrow E; L \Rightarrow E + T; L \Rightarrow T + T; L \Rightarrow \\
 &\text{id} + T; L \Rightarrow \text{id} + \text{id}; L \Rightarrow \text{id} + \text{id}; E \Rightarrow \text{id} + \text{id}; T \\
 &\Rightarrow \text{id} + \text{id}; \text{id}(L) \Rightarrow \text{id} + \text{id}; \text{id}(E) \Rightarrow \text{id} + \text{id}; \text{id}(T) \Rightarrow \\
 &\text{id} + \text{id}; \text{id}(\text{id}())
 \end{aligned}$$

ii) We need to eliminate left recursion and do left factoring  
 There is no indirect left recursion, so we only need to fix direct ones.

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$

becomes.

$$E \rightarrow T E'$$

$$E' \rightarrow + T E'$$

For left factoring:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L \rightarrow E; L \\ L \rightarrow E \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} L \rightarrow E L' \\ L' \rightarrow ; L \mid \epsilon \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T \rightarrow id \\ T \rightarrow id ( \\ T \rightarrow id (L) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} T \rightarrow id T' \\ T' \rightarrow \epsilon \mid ( \mid (L) \end{array} \left. \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} T \rightarrow id T' \\ T' \rightarrow \epsilon \mid ( T'' \\ T'' \rightarrow ) \mid L) \end{array}$$

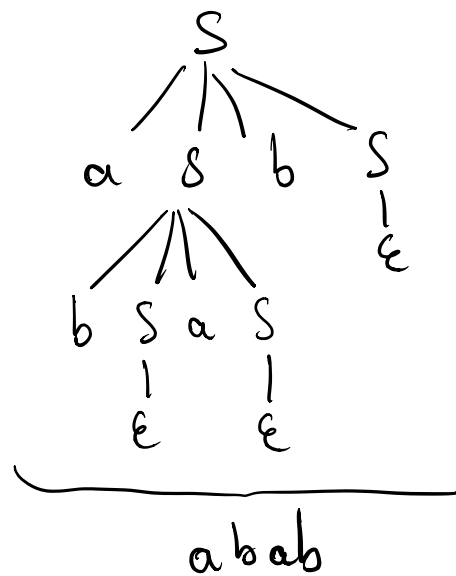
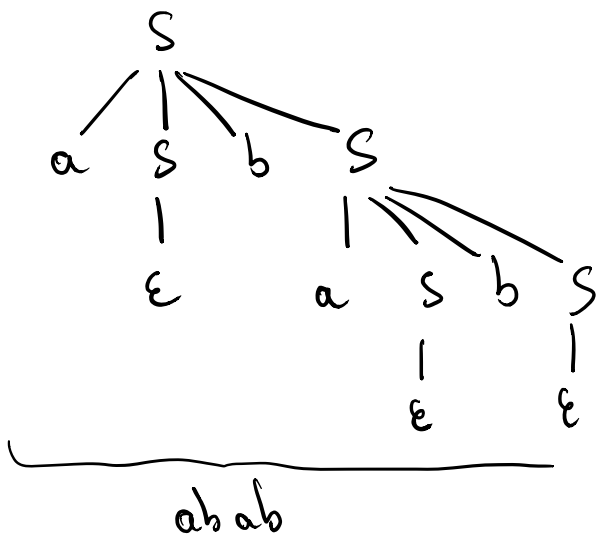
b) 1.  $G \rightarrow L$

|                        | Step | Stack | Input   | Action    |
|------------------------|------|-------|---------|-----------|
| 2. $L \rightarrow LP$  | 0    | 0     | ( )( )  | S3        |
| 3. $L \rightarrow P$   | 1    | 03    | ( ) ( ) | S6        |
| 4. $P \rightarrow (P)$ | 2    | 036   | ) ( )   | S10       |
| 5. $P \rightarrow ($   | 3    | 03610 | ) ( )   | <u>R5</u> |
|                        | 4    | 035   | ) ( )   | S8        |
|                        | 5    | 0358  | ( )     | <u>R4</u> |
|                        | 6    | 02    | ( )     | <u>R3</u> |
|                        | 7    | 01    | ( )     | S3        |
|                        | 8    | 013   | )       | S7        |
|                        | 9    | 0137  | \$      | <u>R5</u> |
|                        | 10   | 014   | \$      | <u>R2</u> |
|                        | 11   | 01    | \$      | accept.   |

Parse the string (( )) ( )

c) No, because  $b \in \text{FIRST}(bA)$  and  $b \in \text{FIRST}(XY)$  and they must be disjoint.

d)  $S \rightarrow aSbS$   
 $S \rightarrow bSaS$   
 $S \rightarrow \epsilon$



By definition, if a string has more than 1 parse tree, the grammar is ambiguous.