

CMPT 379 – Fall 2013 – Midterm

- (1) (10pts) The following CFG describes regular expressions:

$$R \rightarrow R \mid R \mid R R \mid R^* \mid (R) \mid a \mid b$$

- a. Convert this grammar into an unambiguous CFG that resolves ambiguity by assuming that Kleene closure, * has the highest priority, followed by concatenation, RR , followed by alternation, \mid . Also assume that each operation associates to the left, e.g. RRR should be treated as $(RR)R$ and $R \mid R \mid R$ should be treated as $(R \mid R) \mid R$. To make grading easier, for any new non-terminals that you introduce to solve this question, please use numeric subscripts, e.g. R_1, R_2, R_3, \dots

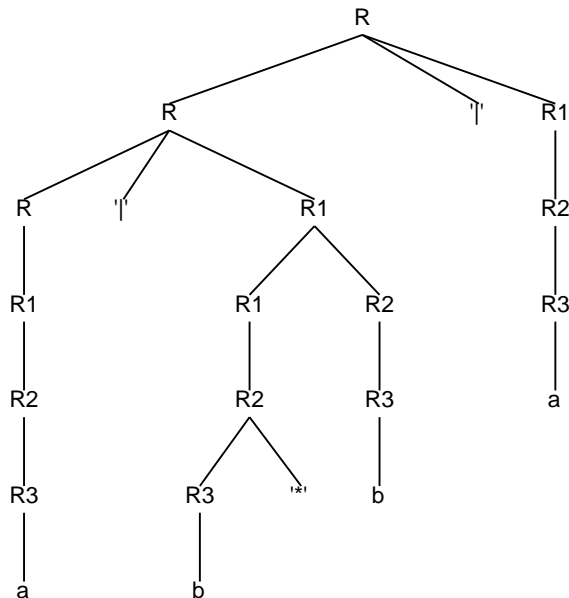
Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} R &\rightarrow R \mid R_1 \mid R_1 \\ R_1 &\rightarrow R_1 R_2 \mid R_2 \\ R_2 &\rightarrow R_3^* \mid R_3 \\ R_3 &\rightarrow (R) \mid a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

- b. Use your unambiguous grammar to provide the parse tree for the regular expression $a \mid b^* b \mid a$.

Answer:

R
R | R1
R | R1 | R1
R1 | R1 | R1
R2 | R1 | R1
R3 | R1 | R1
a | R1 | R1
a | R1 R2 | R1
a | R2 R2 | R1
a | R3 * R2 | R1
a | b* R2 | R1
a | b* R3 | R1
a | b*b | R1
a | b*b | R2
a | b*b | R3
a | b*b | a



- c. For the input string *abba* provide the lexemes that would be returned by a greedy longest match lexical analyzer assuming that the only token is defined by the (unambiguous) regular expression in Q(1b).

Answer: $a - bb - a$ (note that the regexp can be reduced to $a|b^+$).

(2) (10pts) Consider the augmented CFG G with S' as the start symbol:

$$S' \rightarrow S \quad (1)$$

$$S \rightarrow A a A b \quad (2)$$

$$S \rightarrow B b B a \quad (3)$$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon \quad (4)$$

$$A \rightarrow \epsilon \quad (5)$$

$$B \rightarrow \epsilon \quad (6)$$

- a. Use the canonical LR(1) set-of-items construction and create an action/goto table for LR parsing for grammar G . Use the rule numbers that follow each rule in G above in your table. Write down the table clearly and legibly.

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0: S' \rightarrow \bullet S, \$ & 5: S \rightarrow Bb \bullet Ba, \$ \\ & B \rightarrow \epsilon \bullet, a \\ S \rightarrow \bullet AaAb, \$ & \\ S \rightarrow \bullet BbBa, \$ & 6: S \rightarrow AaA \bullet b, \$ \\ S \rightarrow \epsilon \bullet, \$ & 7: S \rightarrow BbB \bullet a, \$ \\ A \rightarrow \epsilon \bullet, a & 8: S \rightarrow AaAb \bullet, \$ \\ B \rightarrow \epsilon \bullet, b & 9: S \rightarrow BbBa \bullet, \$ \\ \\ 1: S' \rightarrow S \bullet, \$ & \\ \\ 2: S \rightarrow A \bullet aAb, \$ & \\ \\ 3: S \rightarrow B \bullet bBa, \$ & \\ \\ 4: S \rightarrow Aa \bullet Ab, \$ & \\ A \rightarrow \epsilon \bullet, b & \end{array}$$

	a	b	\$	S	A	B
0:	r5	r6	r4	1	2	3
1:			acc			
2:	s4					
3:		s5				
4:		r5			6	
5:	r6					7
6:		s8				
7:	s9					
8:			r2			
9:			r3			

b. Provide the LL(1) parsing table for G .

Answer:

	a	b	$\$$
S'	$S' \rightarrow S$	$S' \rightarrow S$	$S' \rightarrow S$
S	$S \rightarrow AaAb$	$S \rightarrow BbBa$	$S \rightarrow \epsilon$
A	$A \rightarrow \epsilon$	$A \rightarrow \epsilon$	
B	$B \rightarrow \epsilon$	$A \rightarrow \epsilon$	