The following is the auxiliary grammar (G'), as per Bermudez and Logothetis 1989:

Auxiliary Grammar

$A_0 \rightarrow B_0$
| C_0 u
| v C_5
| v B_5 u .

$B_0 \rightarrow D_0$.

$C_0 \rightarrow D_0$.

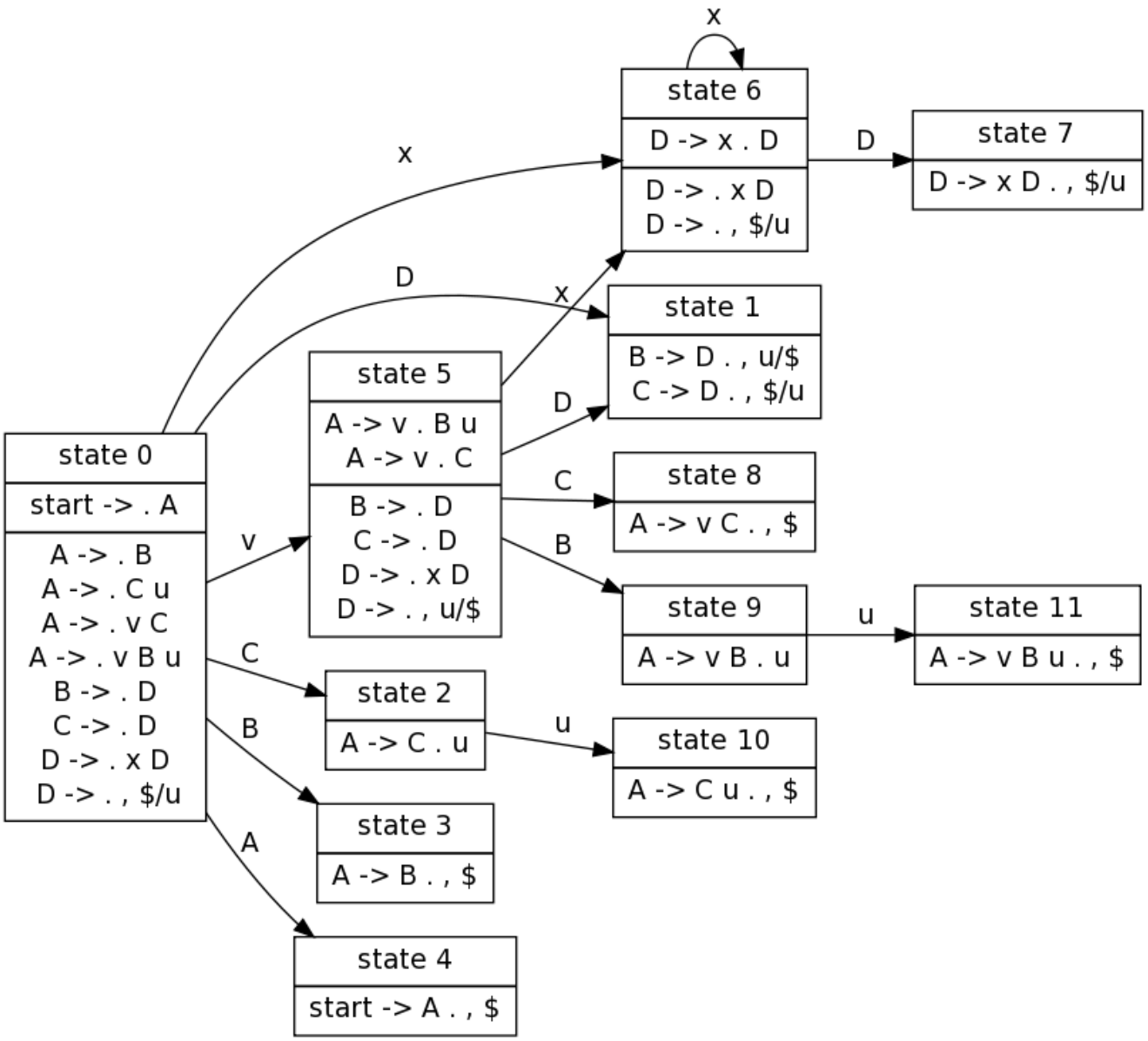
$D_0 \rightarrow$ x D_6
| .

$B_5 \rightarrow D_5$.

$C_5 \rightarrow D_5$.

$D_5 \rightarrow$ x D_6
| .

$D_6 \rightarrow$ x D_6
| .



Grammar

```
A →B
  | C u
  | v C
  | v B u .
B →D .
C →D .
D →x D
  | .
```

LALR(1) Table

	$	x	u	v	A	B	C	D
0	r(D → &epsilon)	s6	r(D → &epsilon)	s5	s4	s3	s2	s1
1	r(B → D)/r(C → D)		r(B → D)/r(C → D)					
2			s10					
3	r(A → B)							
4	acc							
5	r(D → &epsilon)	s6	r(D → &epsilon)			s9	s8	s1
6	r(D → &epsilon)	s6	r(D → &epsilon)					s7
7	r(D → x D)		r(D → x D)					
8	r(A → v C)							
9			s11					
10	r(A → C u)							
11	r(A → v B u)							

It is not LALR(1) because:

- reduce/reduce conflict in state 1.

Return home to enter a new grammar.