CS3311 October 31st, 2011 Wednesday

Section 4.7 Removal of Direct Left Recursion

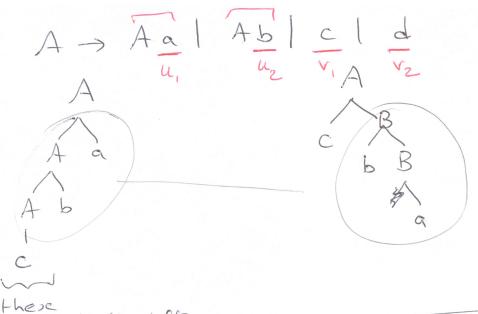
A rule with direct left recursion looks like

A -> A w the veriest on the left hand sixe appears as the first character on the rout hand side.

A -> w A b 2 not directly left B -> w A b I recorsive.

A -> Aalb 3 bat

 $A \Rightarrow b \mid b \mid T$   $A \Rightarrow a \mid A \Rightarrow b \mid b \mid T$   $A \Rightarrow a \mid A \Rightarrow$ 



come to the left

A -> Au, | Auzl--- | Auj | v, |vz | --- | vk replace this:

A > V, | V2 | -- - | VK | V, T | V2 T | -- - | VKT T > u, |u21- 1u5 | u, T | u2T | -- |u, T

A > A a 1 A b 1 c 1 d A> cldlcTldT To alblaTlbT

S is not recursive conditions = 2-nk S > 2 is the entry no rules of the form A > A

Example 4.7.1 A > Aa | Aab | 66 | 6 V2 A -> 6 | 66 | 67 | 66T To a lab | a T | abT

A -> A a | b | cB/ a A.b | A BA | A A (3)

B -> dB | d ? will step because there is

no direct left recorsion.

A -> b | cB | a Ab | b T | cBT | a AbT ? v's

T -> a | BA|A| a T | BAT | AT

chapter 18

S > as | bs | T

T > c T | c

accc

bc

S > as