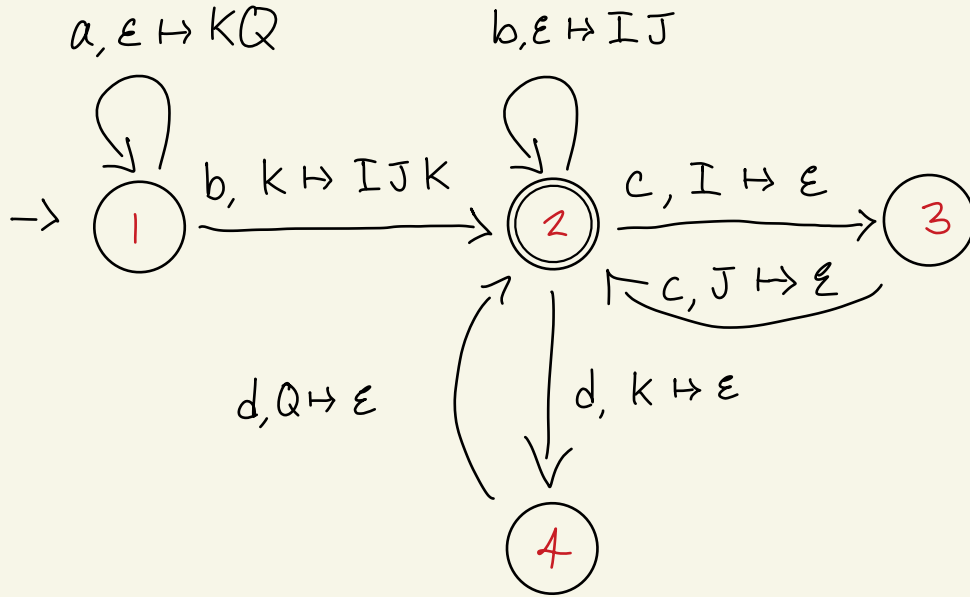


$$L = \{a^k b^i c^{2i} d^{2k}\}$$



| State | Stack      | Input               |
|-------|------------|---------------------|
| 1     | $\epsilon$ | $a b b e c c c d d$ |
| 1     | KQ         | $b b e c c c d d$   |
| 2     | IJKQ       | $b e c c c d d$     |
| 2     | IJ I J K Q | $c c c c d d$       |
| 3     | J I J K Q  | $c c c d d$         |
| 2     | I J K Q    | $c c d d$           |
| 3     | J K Q      | $c d d$             |
| 2     | K Q        | $d d$               |
| 4     | Q          | $d$                 |
| ②     | $\epsilon$ | EOS                 |

and thus, the string is accepted by the Deterministic Pushdown Automaton as the stack is empty once reaching the final State

$$A = \{ a^k b^i c^{2k} d^{2l} \mid k \geq i \geq 0, l \geq 0 \}$$

A is not Context free

for the sake of argument, assume  $A$  is Context Free. Let  $p$  be the constant given by the pumping lemma. We will choose  $S = a^{\frac{p}{2}} b^i c^p d^{2l}$  as our string for the proof. By the pumping lemma,  $S$  can be written in 5 parts such that:  $S = UV^i W X^i Y \in A$

for each  $i \geq 0$ .

If  $a^{\frac{p}{2}} b^i$  is in  $U$  &  $c^p$  is in  $V^j W$ , with  $x^j$  being  $\epsilon$  &  $y$  being  $d^{2l}$ ,  
 then  $S = UV^2 W X^2 Y = a^{\frac{p}{2}} b^i (c^p c^p) d^{2l}$ .  $(c^p c^p)$  is within  $vwx$  &

$p+p > p$ , thus we have reached a contradiction & therefore:  $A$  is not Context Free

$$B = \{ a^{2i+1} b^{k+1} c^{3l} d^{2k+1} a^i \mid i, k, l \geq 1 \}$$

B is context free

Grammar:

$$S \rightarrow aaSa \mid aQ$$

$$Q \rightarrow bQdd \mid bPd$$

$$P \rightarrow cccP \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow aaSa \rightarrow aaaaaSa$$

$$\rightarrow aaaaaQaa$$

$$aaaaabQddaa$$

$$aaaaabbbPdddaa$$

$$aaaaabbbcccPdddaa$$

|                    |                   |           |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <u>aaaaabbbccc</u> | <u>ddd</u>        | <u>aa</u> |
| 4+1    1+1    3    | 2+1               | 2         |
| ↓ ↓ ↓              | ↓ ↓               | ↓         |
| 2i+1    k+1    3l  | 2k+1              | i         |
| i = 2              | thus, L(B) = B    |           |
| k = 1              | B is Context free |           |
| l = 1              |                   |           |

Grammar:  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$

$S \rightarrow UV \mid a$

$U \rightarrow XY$

$V \rightarrow bUV \mid \epsilon$

$X \rightarrow dSd \mid c$

$Y \rightarrow cXY \mid \epsilon$

i)  $\text{First}(S) = \{d, a, \epsilon\}$

ii)  $\text{First}(UV) = \{d, b, \epsilon\}$

iii)  $\text{First}(XY) = \{d, c, \epsilon\}$

iv)  $\text{Follow}(S) = \{d\} \longrightarrow S \rightarrow UV \rightarrow XY \rightarrow dSd$

v)  $\text{Follow}(U) = \{b, d, \text{EOS}\} \longrightarrow S \rightarrow UV \rightarrow UVbUV$   
 $S \rightarrow UV \rightarrow XY \rightarrow dSd \rightarrow dUVd \rightarrow dUd$   
 $S \rightarrow UV \rightarrow U$

vi)  $\text{Follow}(V) = \{\text{EOS}\} \longrightarrow S \rightarrow UV \rightarrow XYV \rightarrow dSdV \rightarrow dadV$

vii)  $\text{Follow}(X) = \{c, d, \text{EOS}\} \longrightarrow S \rightarrow UV \rightarrow XY \rightarrow XcXY$   
 $S \rightarrow UV \rightarrow XY \rightarrow dSd \rightarrow dUVd \rightarrow dXYd \rightarrow dXd$   
 $S \rightarrow UV \rightarrow XY \rightarrow X$

viii)  $\text{Follow}(Y) = \{\text{EOS}\} \longrightarrow S \rightarrow UV \rightarrow XY$

Grammar:  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$

$S \rightarrow UV \mid a$

$U \rightarrow XY$

$V \rightarrow bUV \mid \epsilon$

$X \rightarrow dSd \mid c$

$Y \rightarrow cXY \mid \epsilon$

We know from class that in order for a grammar to allow recursive descent parsing it must satisfy 2 conditions for any 2 productions having the same variable on the left:

$N \rightarrow \alpha \mid \beta$

**RD1**  $\text{First}(\alpha) \cap \text{First}(\beta) = \emptyset$       **RD2** if  $\beta \rightarrow^* \epsilon$  then:  
 $\text{First}(\alpha) \cap \text{Follow}(N) = \emptyset$

Thus, if we take the intersection of sets for each non-terminal symbol we get:

$$S' = \{d, b, \epsilon\} \cap \{a\} = \emptyset$$

$$V' = \{d, b, \epsilon\} \cap \{\epsilon OS\} = \emptyset$$

$$X' = \{d, b, \epsilon\} \cap \{c\} = \emptyset$$

$$Y' = \{d, c, \epsilon\} \cap \{\epsilon OS\} = \emptyset$$

Thus, for each pair of productions with the same non-terminal on the left satisfy **RD1** & **RD2** therefore, the given grammar **allows** recursive descent

Eliminate Left recursion  
in the following Grammars:

$$a) S \rightarrow Sa | ba | Sdc | \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow baS' | \epsilon$$

$$S' \rightarrow aS' | dcS' | \epsilon$$

$$b) S \rightarrow abSc | abdSd | cbad | bdd | \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow abS' | cbadS | bddS | \epsilon$$

$$S' \rightarrow bSc | dSd$$

$$c) S \rightarrow Scb | Sac | ab | Sdb | cba$$

$$S \rightarrow abS' | cbaS'$$

$$S' \rightarrow cbS' | acS' | dbS'$$

$$d) S \rightarrow SA | \epsilon \quad A \rightarrow Ac | b$$

$$S \rightarrow SA | \epsilon \quad A \rightarrow bA'$$

$$A' \rightarrow cA$$

$$e) S \rightarrow bcbdSa | bcbSb | cbSca | dbba | \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow bcbS' | cbSca | dbbaS | \epsilon$$

$$S' \rightarrow dSa | cSb$$

$$f) S \rightarrow aacSb | cSb | aacbd | dc | \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow aaS' | dcS' | aacbdS' | \epsilon$$

$$S' \rightarrow cSb$$

cont.

$$g) S \rightarrow acbSd \mid bdadS \mid dbabS \mid acc \mid dba \mid \epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow acS' \mid dbS'' \mid bdadS$$

$$S' \rightarrow bSd \mid c$$

$$S'' \rightarrow abS \mid a$$

$$h) S \rightarrow Sba \mid Sbc \mid a \mid c \mid da$$

$$S \rightarrow bS' \mid S' \mid daS$$

$$S' \rightarrow aS \mid cS$$