

1. Perform the pairwise disjointness test for the following grammar rules.

a.  $A \rightarrow aB \mid b \mid cBB$

b.  $B \rightarrow aB \mid bA \mid aBb$

c.  $C \rightarrow aaA \mid b \mid caB$

a.  $\text{FIRST}(aB) = \{a\}$

$\text{FIRST}(b) = \{b\}$

$\text{FIRST}(cBB) = \{c\}$

Passed – doesn't intersect

b.  $\text{FIRST}(aB) = \{a\}$

$\text{FIRST}(bA) = \{b\}$

$\text{FIRST}(aBb) = \{a\}$

Fail – Intersection

c.  $\text{FIRST}(aaA) = \{a\}$

$\text{FIRST}(b) = \{b\}$

$\text{FIRST}(caB) = \{c\}$

Passed – doesn't intersect

3. Show a trace of the recursive descent parser given in Section 4.4.1 for the string  $a + b * c$ .

Call  $\text{lex}()$ : next lexeme is a

Enter <expr>

Enter <term>

Enter <factor>

Call  $\text{lex}()$ : next lexeme is +

Exit <factor>

Exit <term>

Call  $\text{lex}()$ : next lexeme is b

Enter <term>

Enter <factor>

Call  $\text{lex}()$ : next lexeme is \*

Exit <factor>

Call  $\text{lex}()$ : next lexeme is c

Enter <factor>

Call  $\text{lex}()$ : next lexeme is EOF

Exit <factor>

Exit <term>

Exit <expr>

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# Chapter 4 Problem Set

5. Given the following grammar and the right sentential form, draw a parse tree and show the phrases and simple phrases, as well as the handle.

$S \rightarrow aAb \mid bBA$     $A \rightarrow ab \mid aAB$     $B \rightarrow aB \mid b$

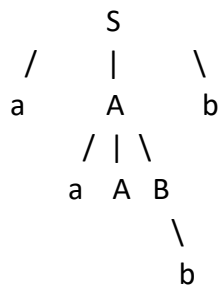
a. aaAbb

b. bBab

c. aaAbBb

a.

Parse tree:



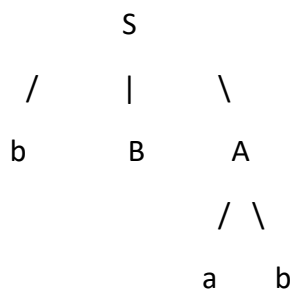
Phrases: aaAbb, aaABb, aAb

Simple Phrase: b

Handles: b, aAB

b.

Parse Tree:



Phrases: bBab, bBA

Simple Phrase: ab

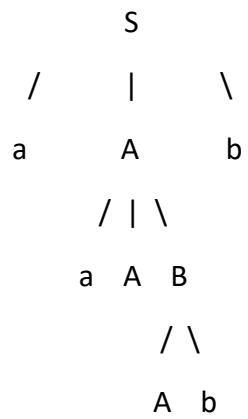
Handles: ab

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Chapter 4 Problem Set

c.



*Cannot derive from current grammar*