

1)

a)  $\text{FIRST}(S) = \{ b \}$   
 $\text{FIRST}(A) = \{ c, d \}$

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

$\text{FIRST}(d) = \{ d \}$   
 $\text{FIRST}(cA) = \{ c \}$

c) Yes there is an overlap with  $\text{FIRST}(bab)$  and  $\text{FIRST}(bA)$

d) No the grammar is not left-recursive.

e) Grammar is not LL(1) since both the productions of S has b as the first terminal.

2)

a)  $\text{FIRST}(S) = \{ b \}$   
 $\text{FIRST}(C) = \{ a, d, c \}$   
 $\text{FIRST}(A) = \{ d, c \}$

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

$\text{FIRST}(ab) = \{ a \}$   
 $\text{FIRST}(A) = \{ d, c \}$

$\text{FIRST}(d) = \{ d \}$   
 $\text{FIRST}(cA) = \{ c \}$

c) No there is no overlap

d) No the grammar is not left-recursive.

e) Grammar is LL(1) since it is not left-recursive and there is no overlap in the productions  
FIRST SETS

3)

a)  $\text{FIRST}(S) = \{ b, . \}$   
 $\text{FIRST}(A) = \{ b, . \}$   
 $\text{FIRST}(B) = \{ c \}$   
 $\text{FIRST}(C) = \{ b, . \}$

b)  $\text{FIRST}(AB) = \{ b, . \}$

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

$\text{FIRST}(\epsilon) = \{ . \}$

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

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

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

$\text{FIRST}(\epsilon) = \{ . \}$

c) Yes there is an overlap between the FIRST sets of two right-hand sides of the same non-terminal (for nonterminal B).

d) Yes the grammar is left-recursive.

e) The grammar is not LL(1) since it is left-recursive and has an overlap.

4)

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

$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{ b, . \}$

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

$\text{FIRST}(D) = \{ a, . \}$

$\text{FIRST}(C) = \{ b, . \}$

b)  $\text{FIRST}(AB) = \{ b, . \}$

$\text{FIRST}(Ca) = \{ b, . \}$

$\text{FIRST}(\epsilon) = \{ . \}$

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

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

$\text{FIRST}(\epsilon) = \{ . \}$

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

$\text{FIRST}(\epsilon) = \{ . \}$

c) Yes there is an overlap between the FIRST sets of two right-hand sides of the same non-terminal (for nonterminal A).

d) No the grammar is not left-recursive.

e) Yes the language is LL(1) even though there is an overflow because they are epsilon overlaps and the follow sets don't have intersections

5)

$S \rightarrow F \mid I$

$F \rightarrow \text{IDENT } ( A )$

$I \rightarrow \text{if } ( E ) S I'$

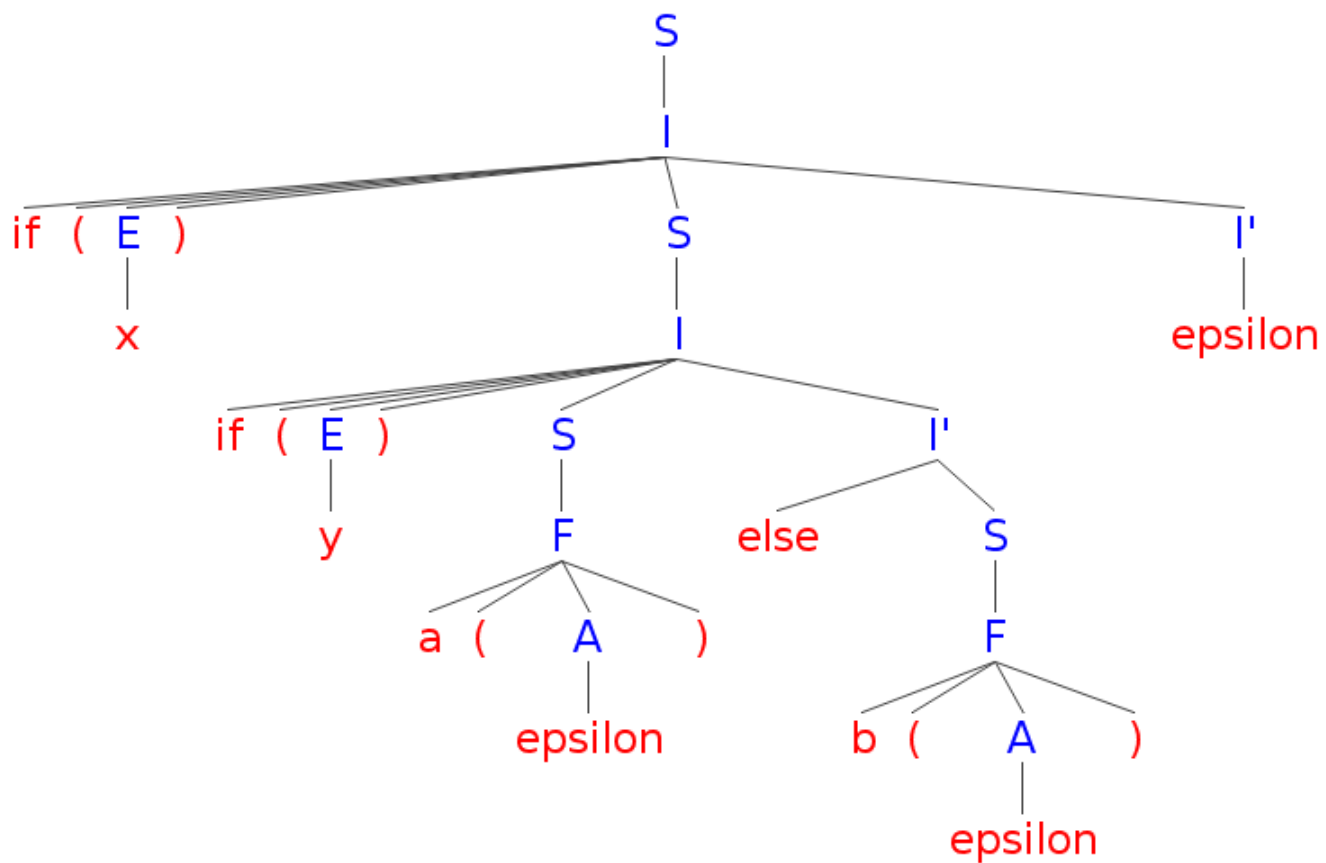
$I' \rightarrow \text{else } S \mid \varepsilon$

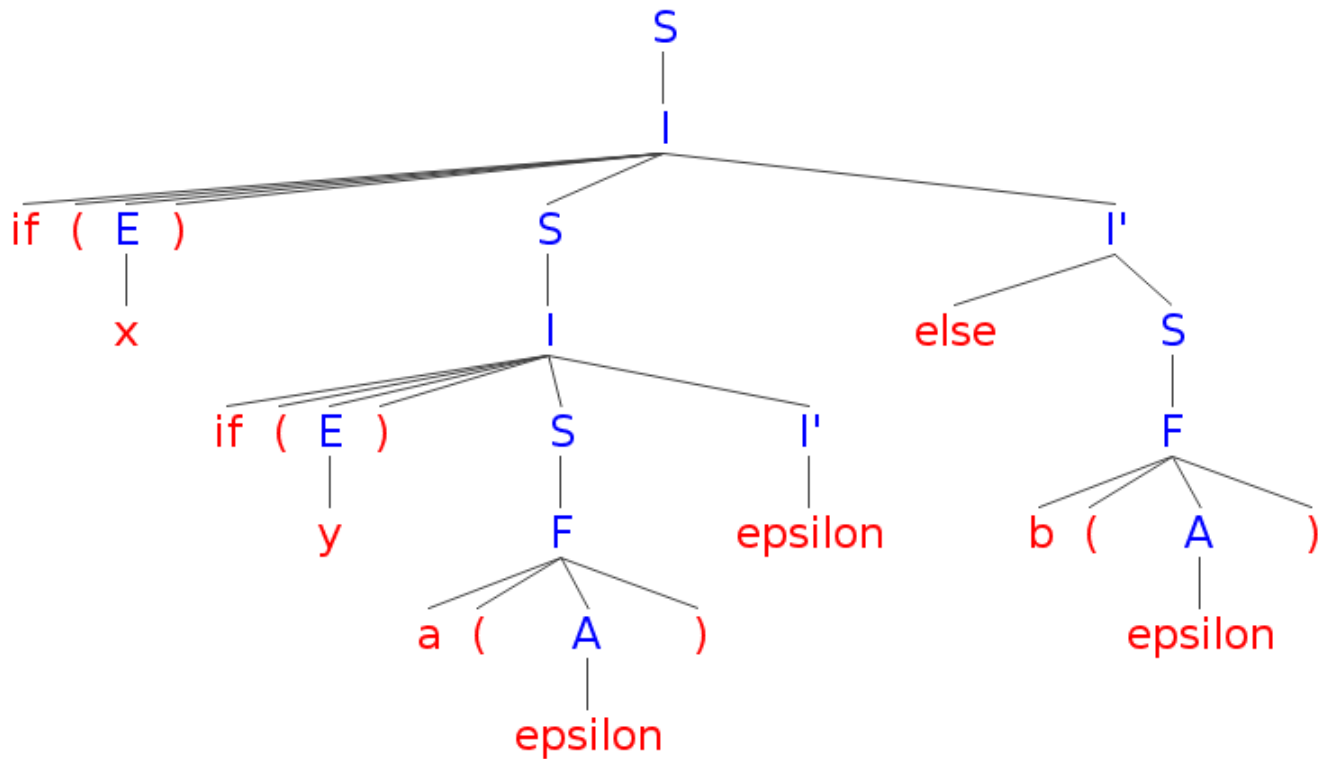
$E \rightarrow \text{IDENT}$

$A \rightarrow \text{IDENT } A' \mid \varepsilon$

$A' \rightarrow , A \mid \varepsilon$

6)





7)

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let rec parseL toklis = parseLprime (parseE toklis)

and parseLprime toklis = match (hd toklis) with
    | SEMIC → parseL ( tl toklis )
    | _     → toklis
and parseE toklis = match (hd toklis) with
    | ID(s) | INT(i) → tl toklis
    | _              → raise SyntaxError
  
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