

1. Calculate the first sets for S, A, and B in the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow Adg \mid Bh$$

$$A \rightarrow aBc \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow f \mid g$$

2. Rewrite the following grammars so they can be parsed by a top-down recursive descent parser by eliminating left recursion and applying left factoring where necessary. (Keep in mind that left recursion **only** needs to be eliminated in a grammar if you want to write a top-down recursive descent parser for it.)

a. $S \rightarrow S + a \mid b$

b. $S \rightarrow S + a \mid S + b \mid c$

c. $S \rightarrow abc \mid ac$

d. $S \rightarrow aa \mid ab \mid a$

e. $S \rightarrow aSc \mid aSb \mid b$

3. Consider the following grammar: $S \rightarrow S \text{ and } S \mid S \text{ or } S \mid (S) \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false}$

- a. Give the first sets for each production and nonterminal in the grammar.
- b. Show why the grammar cannot be parsed by a top-down recursive descent parser.

4. Consider the following grammar: $S \rightarrow abS \mid acS \mid c$

- a. Give the first sets for each production and nonterminal in the grammar.
- b. Show why the grammar cannot be parsed by a top-down recursive descent parser.
- c. Rewrite the grammar so it can be parsed by a top-down recursive descent parser.
- d. Write a top-down recursive descent parser for the modified grammar. You may use the pseudocode notation from the examples in class, and may assume the existence of functions `match()` and `error()`, whose effects are as explained in class.