Syntax and Grammar exercises

1. Consider the following grammar and parse table, which are those from pages 10 and 11 of your notes

 $1: E \rightarrow E + T$

 $2: E \rightarrow T$

 $3: T \rightarrow T * F$

 $4: T \rightarrow F$

 $5: F \rightarrow (E)$

 $6: F \rightarrow id$

Action Table				GOTO Table					
State (S)	id	+	*	()	#	E	Т	F
0	S 5			S4			1	2	3
1		S6				accept			
2		r2	s 7		r2	r2			
3		r4	r4		r4	r4			
4	S 5			S4			8	2	3
5		r6	r6		r6	r6			
6	S 5			S4				9	3
7	S 5			S4					10
8		S6			S11				
9		r1	S6		r1	r1			
10		r3	r3		r3	r3			
11		r5	r5		r5	r5			

Use the attached worksheet to ascertain that the string id + (id * id) will be accepted by this grammar.

2. Consider the following grammar for parsing if-else statements in a language (not the grammar itself is ambiguous). Note, here rather than worry about the syntax of a condition, we encapsulate it in the terminal ifc.

 $0: \mathsf{G} \to \mathsf{S}$

1:S → ifc S else S

 $2: S \rightarrow ifc S$

 $3: S \rightarrow a$

a. Show that the grammar is ambiguous by deriving two different parse trees for the string

b. On the next page is a parse table for the above grammar

ACTION TABLE					GOTO Table		
State (S)	ifc	else	a	#	S		
0	S2		s3		1		
1				accept			
2	S2		S 3		4		
3		r3		r3			
4		S5		r2			
5	S2		S 3		6		
6		r1		r1			

Use the attached worksheet to ascertain that the string ifc ifc a else a will be accepted by this grammar.

c. Based on the action of this parsing, which of the parse trees from part b. does the above parsing represent.

Parsing activities for problem 1.

stack	(remaining) input stream next token in bold id + (id * id) #	action to
(\$ denotes bottom of stack)	next token in bold	take
\$0	id + (id * id)#	

Parsing activities for problem 2.

stack	(remaining) input stream next token in bold ifc ifc a else a#	action to
(\$ denotes bottom of stack)	next token in bold	take
\$0	ifc ifc a else a#	