

C D LAB-8

19CS02006

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1:- Simple Calculator.

$$G = \{V, E, R, S\}$$

$$V(\text{finite set of non-terminals}) = \{S, E, T\}$$

$$\Sigma(\text{Terminals}) = \{+, -, *, /, \text{id}\}$$

$$S(\text{start Symbol}) = S$$

R :- Production rules :-

$$S \rightarrow ES$$

$$E \rightarrow E + T$$

$$E \rightarrow E - T$$

$$E \rightarrow E * T$$

$$E \rightarrow E / T$$

$$E \rightarrow T$$

$$T \rightarrow \text{id}$$

# LR parsing :-

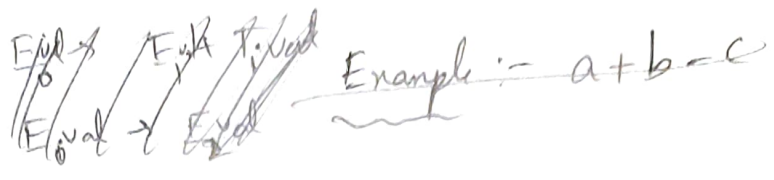


LR(0) is possible in above grammar.

So the grammar is ~~LR~~ suitable for

LR parsing.

2:-



Example :-  $a + b - c$

Dependency graph :-

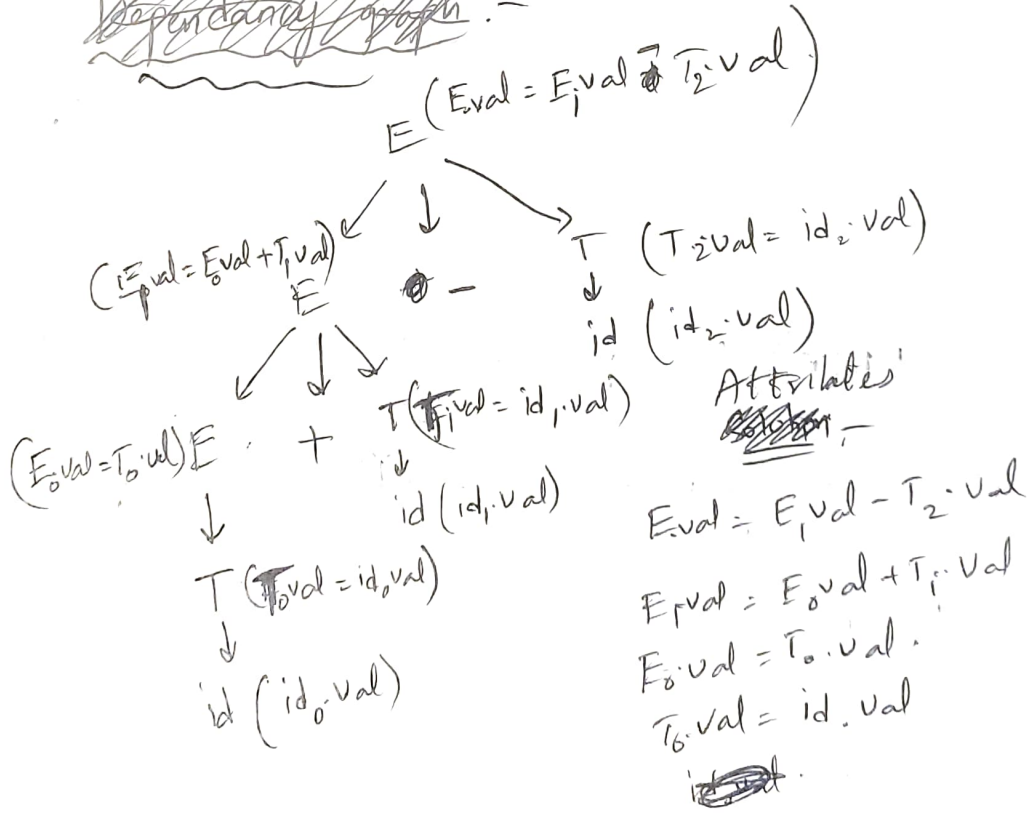
2:-

- $E \rightarrow E + T$  ( $E_{\text{val}} = E_1.\text{val} + T_1.\text{val}$ )
- $E \rightarrow E - T$  ( $E_{\text{val}} = E_1.\text{val} - T_1.\text{val}$ )
- $E \rightarrow E * T$  ( $E_{\text{val}} = E_1.\text{val} * T_1.\text{val}$ )
- $E \rightarrow E / T$  ( $E_{\text{val}} = E_1.\text{val} / T_1.\text{val}$ )
- $E \rightarrow T$  ( $E_{\text{val}} = T_1.\text{val}$ )
- $T \rightarrow \text{id}$  ( $T_{\text{val}} = \text{id}_1.\text{val}$ )

Example :-  $a + b - c$

Parse Tree

Dependency graph :-

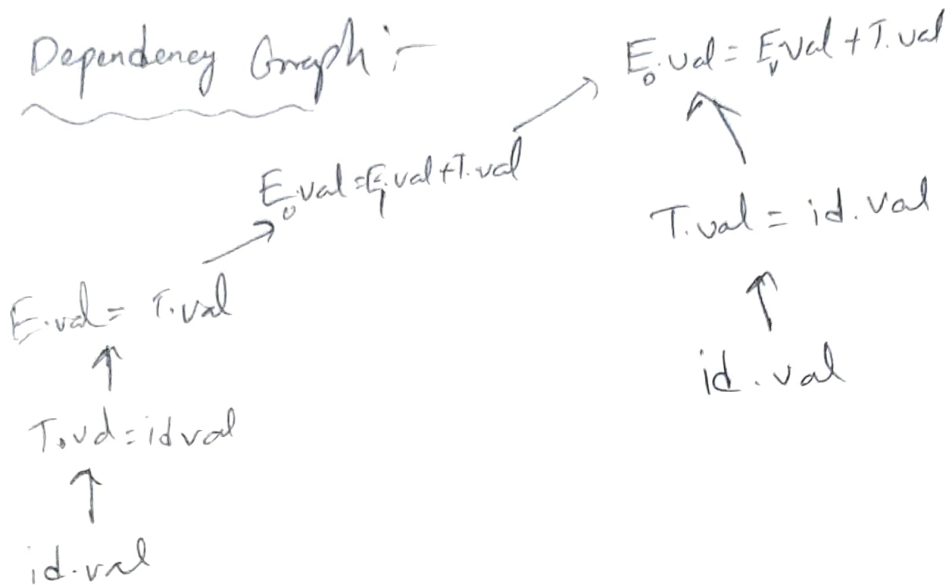


Attributes :-

$$T_2.val = id_2.val$$

$id_2.val$

Dependency Graph :-



By using LR-grammar, we can solve it  
by bottom-up manner.