

**CS251: Introduction to Language Processing**  
Mid Semester Examination Solutions (2023-24-M Semester)

**Max. Points:** 100

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes

October 4, 2023

**Question-1 (Lexical Analysis)**

**[18 Marks]**

Letter = [a-zA-Z]

Digit=[0-9]

NAME= (Letter|Digit)+

BACKDIR=..

EXT: .txt|.dat

VALID\_NAME= (NAME|BACKDIR)

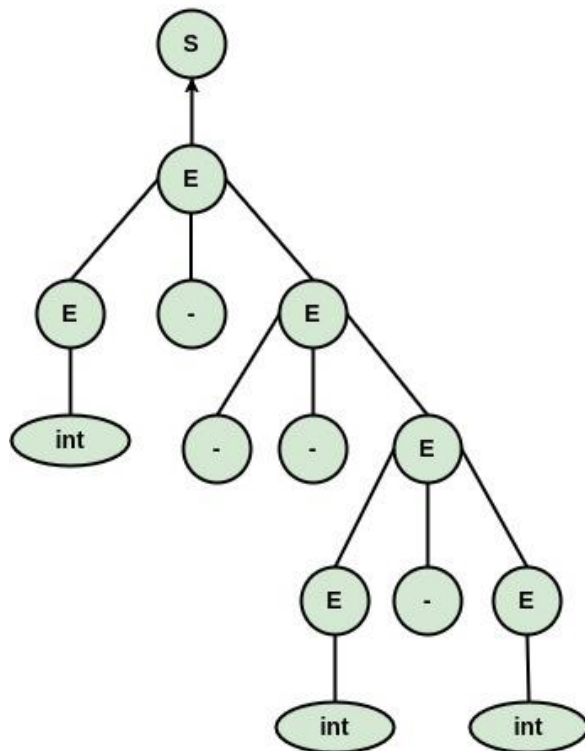
(/VALID\_NAME)+(EXT)?      VALID\_PATH

.\n                              INVALID\_PATH

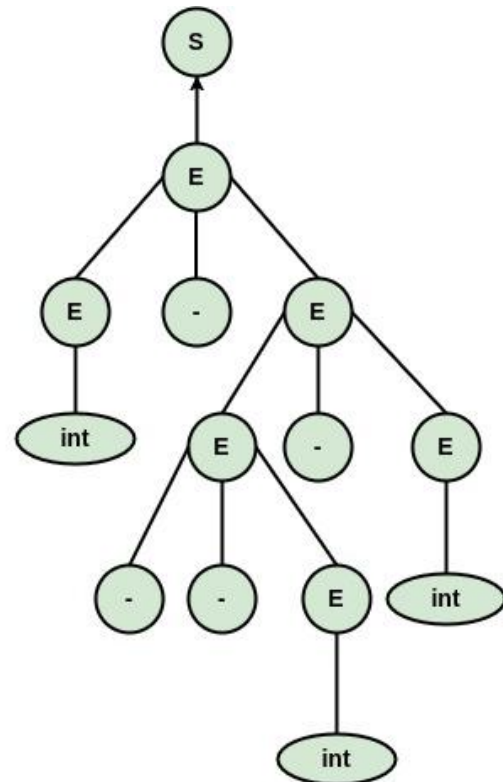
Question has 5 rules: each rule that is followed for VALID\_PATH carries 3 marks.  
INVALID\_PATH token carries 3 marks.

## Question-2 (Context Free Grammar)

1. [5 marks]: 2.5 marks each tree



Left most derivation tree 1

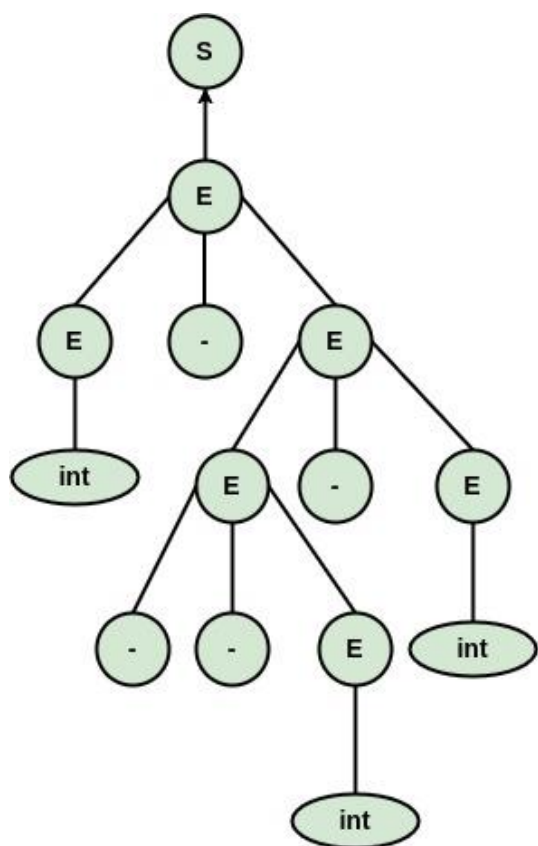


Left most derivation tree 2

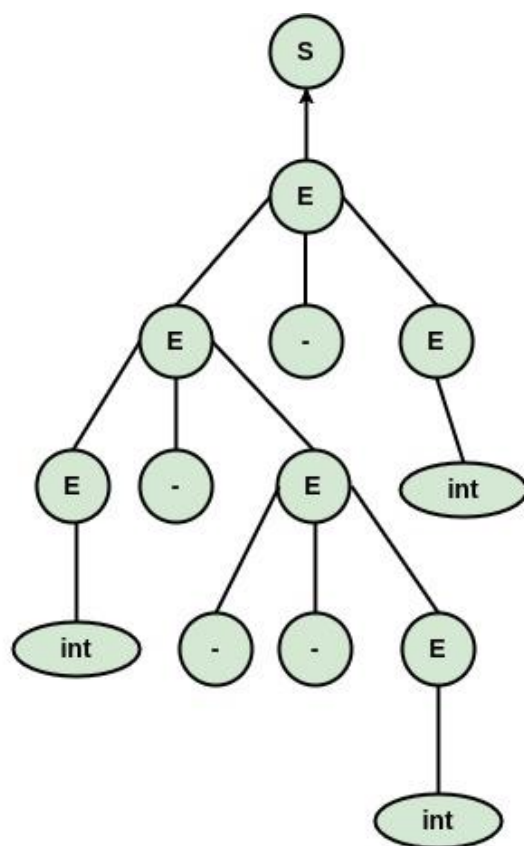
2. [ 3 Marks ] Define your precedence and associative rules that removes the ambiguity.

Higher Precedence - - (higher precedence is evaluate first)

3. [ 2 Marks ] Draw the unique parse trees, by applying leftmost or rightmost derivation, for the string `int - - - int - int` using the above rules.



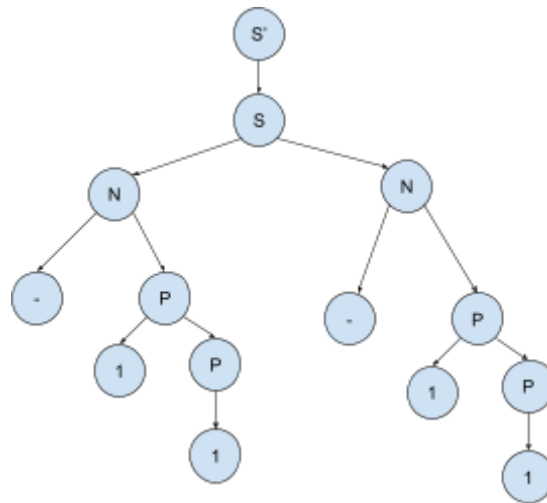
**Associative : right to left**



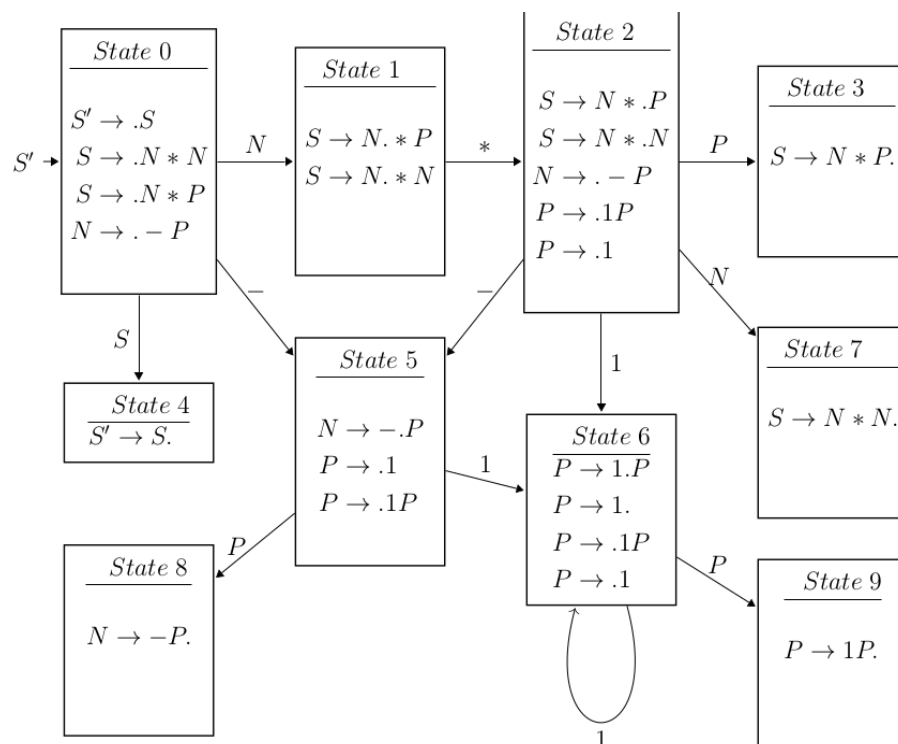
**Associative : left to right**

### Question-3 (Bottom Up Parsing):

- (1) **[2 Marks]** Assume that a number can contain only digit 1 of any length  $> 0$ . Then, the given grammar accepts all the following:
- (a) Multiplication of negative number with negative number (or)
  - (b) Multiplication of negative number with positive number (or)
- (2) **[3 Marks]** Yes, it accepts the string. The bottom up parse tree is listed below [We need to reverse the below picture]



- (3) **[20 Marks]** DFA for LR(0). Each correct state carries 2 Marks



- (4) **[12 Marks]**: LR(0) Parser table. There are 6 production rules, each correct reduction carries 1 Marks. There are 12 shift actions, each correct action carries 0.5 Marks.

State	Action				Goto			
	1	-	*	\$	S'	S	N	P
<b>S0</b>		S5				S4	S1	
<b>S1</b>			S2					
<b>S2</b>	S6	S5					S7	S3
<b>S3</b>	r3	r3	r3	r3				
<b>S4</b>	r1	r1	r1	r1				
<b>S5</b>	S6							S8
<b>S6</b>	S6/r6	r6	r6	r6				S9
<b>S7</b>	r2	r2	r2	r2				
<b>S8</b>	r4	r4	r4	r4				
<b>S9</b>	r5	r5	r5	r5				

- (5) **[1 Marks]** The grammar is not LR(0) as there is shift/reduce conflict at S6 on seeing the next token 1.

- (6) **[6 Marks]**

Visited Token stream	Not visited Token Stream	State
	-11*-11	S0
-	11*-11	S5
-1	1*-11	S6

Currently, the state is S6, since the next token is 1, we have a shift/reduce conflict here.

### Question-4 (Top Down Parsing):

Consider the following grammar

$E \rightarrow FH$   
 $H \rightarrow *E | \epsilon$   
 $F \rightarrow F! | G$   
 $G \rightarrow n | (E)$

(1) FIRST and FOLLOW sets: **Total 12 Marks. The table has 8 entries, each correct entry carries 1.5 Marks.**

	FIRST	FOLLOW
E	{n, (}	{\$, )}
H	{*, $\epsilon$ }	{\$, )}
F	{n, (}	{!, *, \$, )}
G	{n, (}	{!, *, \$, )}

(2) LL(1) parser table: **Total 11 Marks. Each correct entry fetches 1 Marks**

	*	!	n	(	)	\$
E			$E \rightarrow FH$	$E \rightarrow FH$		
H	$H \rightarrow *E$				$H \rightarrow \epsilon$	$H \rightarrow \epsilon$
F			$F \rightarrow F!$ $F \rightarrow G$	$F \rightarrow F!$ $F \rightarrow G$		
G			$G \rightarrow n$	$G \rightarrow (E)$		

(3) The grammar is not LL(1) because the grammar is left recursive so the LL(1) parser table has at least one cell with more than one entry.

**Marks: 1 Marks**

(4)  $E \rightarrow FH$   
 $H \rightarrow *E | \epsilon$   
 $F \rightarrow GK$   
 $K \rightarrow !K | \epsilon$   
 $G \rightarrow n | (E)$

**This part carries: 4 Marks**