## CONTEXT-FREE GRAMMAR and PARSING TABLE

Problem: Criver a grammar, how do we construct a parsing table?

## Context-free grammar:

$$C_{T} = (N, T, P, S)$$

# Sentential form:

String E MUT that

can be derived from S

- where: 10 M is finite set of non-terminals.
  - o T is finite set of terminal C.
  - o P is finite set of productions in

the form of A >> &

where: ) o A & M

) od  $\in (N \cup T)^*$ is a sentential form

. S & M is the start symbol

# Cortext-fire grammar 12 Regular

Context - free

- . Exactly I non-terminal on LHS
- . RHS can be a mix of terminals and non-terminals

#### grammar

Regular

- . Right-linear:  $A \rightarrow a B$  or  $A \rightarrow \alpha$
- « Left-linear: A → Bx or A → x
- . Cannot mix left and right linear in 1 production

### Some notation short cuts

$$. \leq = M \cup T$$

# Example: Context-free grammar

Crira + Mis simple grammar:

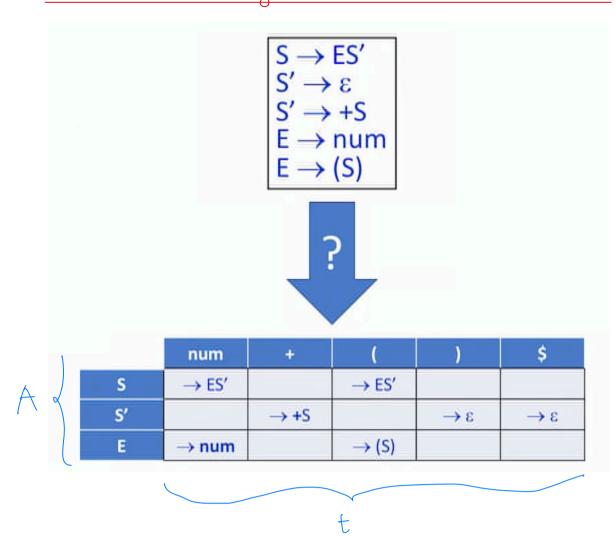
Start (S) > (a production) Symbol 4\_ E (num (2) E (non-terminals)

T= { num, (,), +, \$ }

(terminals)

potential sentential forms (d)

## Construct Parsing Table from Grammar



Problem: Given a terminal t,
what production  $A \Rightarrow d$ ,
should be filled in the
parsing table cell PT[A, t]

> Intuition: a production A > x is a candidate if any of these true (1,)  $t \in FIRST(x)$ ?

Does this terminal t the first thing we see using this production  $A \rightarrow a$ , where  $\alpha$  is the RHS?

Example: Criven  $t = "(", what production goes in PT[S, (]? Consider production <math>S \to ES'$ 

FIRST (S) = FIRST (E)

= "(" => Valid production

(a) MULLABLE(a) and t & FOLLOW(A)?

If current RHS & can derive null (E), then does the terminal the following the prodution A?

Example: Criven t = ", what production goes in PT [S', ] ? Consider production  $[S] \rightarrow [E]$ 

FOLLOW (S')

HOLLABLE (E)

FOLLOW (S)

"""

=> Valid production

Construct Parsing Table Algorithm