

# Gramatici LL(k) tari. Derivare descendent recursiva

## Ce e gramatica $LL(k)$ ? - reaminitire

O gramatica independenta de context  $G = (T, N, P, Z)$  este  $LL(k)$  pentru un  $k \geq 0$  daca pentru derivari arbitrare

$$Z \Rightarrow^L \mu X \chi \Rightarrow \mu \nu \chi \Rightarrow^* \mu \gamma$$

$$Z \Rightarrow^L \mu X \chi \Rightarrow \mu \omega \chi \Rightarrow^* \mu \gamma'$$

$$\text{unde } \mu, \gamma, \gamma' \in T^*, \nu, \chi, \omega \in V^*, X \in N$$

avem urmatoarea proprietate:  $k : \gamma = k : \gamma'$  implica  $\nu = \omega$

**Observatie:** Dependenta de  $\mu$  obliga pastrarea in situatiile  $[X \rightarrow \alpha.\beta; \omega]$  a contextului dreapta. Daca se elimina aceasta dependenta: gramatici  **$LL(k)$  tari**

# Gramatici LL(k) tari

O gramatică independentă de context  $G = (T, N, P, Z)$  este o gramatică  $LL(k)$  tare pentru un  $k > 0$  dacă pentru derivări arbitrare

$$Z \Rightarrow^L \mu X \chi \Rightarrow \mu \nu \chi \Rightarrow^* \mu \gamma$$

$$Z \Rightarrow^L \mu' X \chi' \Rightarrow \mu' \omega \chi' \Rightarrow^* \mu' \gamma'$$

unde  $\mu, \mu', \gamma, \gamma' \in T^*$ ,  $\nu, \chi, \omega \in V^*$ ,  $X \in N$

avem următoarea proprietate:  $k : \gamma = k : \gamma'$  implică  $\nu = \omega$

Fie  $G$  cu  $P = \{$

$$\begin{aligned} Z &\rightarrow X \\ X &\rightarrow aAab|bAbb \\ A &\rightarrow a|\varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow aAab \xRightarrow{A \rightarrow \varepsilon} aab$

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow aAab \Rightarrow aaab$

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow bAbb \Rightarrow bbb$

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow bAbb \xRightarrow{A \rightarrow a} babb$

Este LL(1)? Este LL(2)? Este strong LL(2)?

Fie  $G$  cu  $P = \{$

$$\begin{aligned} Z &\rightarrow X \\ X &\rightarrow aAab|bAbb \\ A &\rightarrow a|\varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow aAab \xRightarrow{A \rightarrow \varepsilon} aab$

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow aAab \Rightarrow aaab$

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow bAbb \Rightarrow bbb$

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow bAbb \xRightarrow{A \rightarrow a} babb$

Este LL(1)? Este LL(2)? Este strong LL(2)?

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow aAab \Rightarrow a**ab**$

$Z \Rightarrow X \Rightarrow bAbb \Rightarrow b**abb**$

pt LL(k) tare:  $k : \gamma = k : \gamma \Rightarrow$  aceeași producție pt  $A$ ; dar aici contextul stanga contează

## Conditia strong LL(k)

O gramatica independenta de context  $G$  este **strong** LL(k) daca pentru orice pereche de productii  $X \rightarrow \chi$ ,  $X \rightarrow \chi'$ ,  $\chi \neq \chi'$  urmatoarea conditie este adevarata:

$$FIRST_k(\chi FOLLOW_k(X)) \cap FIRST_k(\chi' FOLLOW_k(X)) = \emptyset$$

Fie  $G$  cu  $P = \{$   
exemplu  $Z \rightarrow X$   
 $X \rightarrow aAab|bAbb$   
 $A \rightarrow a|\varepsilon\}$

pt  $A$  :  $FIRST_2(a\{ab, bb\}) \cap FIRST_2(\varepsilon\{ab, bb\}) = \{ab\}$

# Strong LL(k)

NU e necesar niciun context pt a decide productia pentru nonterminalul  $X$ . Nu trebuie tinuti minte pasii anteriori din derivarea stanga, cei care au condus la nonterminalul  $X$ .

## Algoritmul LL(k) - reamintire

Fie  $G = (T, N, P, Z)$ . Pt automatul stiva se determina  $Q$  si tranzitiile  $R$ :

1.  $Q = \{q_0\}$  si  $R = \emptyset$  cu  $q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .S, \{\#\}]$   
Obs:  $FOLLOW_k(Z) = \{\#\}$ .  $q_0$  starea initiala si a stivei.  
Automatul se opreste daca aceasta stare se intalneste din nou, stiva este vida, simbolul de intrare urmator este  $\#$ .
2. fie  $q = [X \rightarrow \mu.\nu; \Omega]$  un element al lui  $Q$  care inca nu a fost tratat
3. Daca  $\nu = \varepsilon$  atunci se include  $q\varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$  in  $R$ .
4. Daca  $\nu = t\gamma$ ,  $t \in T$  si  $\gamma \in V^*$ , fie  $q' = [X \rightarrow \mu t.\gamma; \Omega]$ .  
Aaduga  $q'$  in  $Q$  si  $qt \rightarrow q'$  in  $R$ .
5. Daca  $\nu = Y\gamma$ ,  $Y \in N$  si  $\gamma \in V^*$ ,
  - ▶ fie  $q' = [X \rightarrow \mu Y.\gamma; \Omega]$
  - ▶ si  $H = \{[Y \rightarrow \beta_i; FIRST_k(\gamma\Omega)] \mid Y \rightarrow \beta_i \in P\}$ .
  - ▶ actualizeaza  $Q = Q \cup \{q'\} \cup H$
  - ▶ si  $R = R \cup \{q\tau_i \rightarrow q'h_i\tau_i \mid h_i \in H, \tau_i \in FIRST_k(\beta_i\gamma\Omega)\}$
6. daca toate starile din  $q$  au fost analizate, stop. Altfel continua cu 2.



# Algoritm LL(k) tare

Daca  $\nu = Y\gamma$ ,  $Y \in N$  si  $\gamma \in V^*$  in loc de pasul 5 din LL(k)

- ▶ fie  $q' = [X \rightarrow \mu Y.\gamma; \Omega]$
- ▶ si  $H = \{[Y \rightarrow \beta_i; \text{FIRST}_k(\gamma\Omega)] \mid Y \rightarrow \beta_i \in P\}$ .
- ▶ actualizeaza  $Q = Q \cup \{q'\} \cup H$  si
- ▶  $R = R \cup \{q\tau_i \rightarrow q'h_i\tau_i \mid h_i \in H, \tau_i \in \text{FIRST}_k(\beta_i\gamma\Omega)\}$

se poate folosi pentru strong LL(k)

- ▶ fie  $q' = [X \rightarrow \mu Y.\gamma; \Omega]$
- ▶ si  $H = \{[Y \rightarrow \beta_i; \text{FOLLOW}_k(Y)] \mid Y \rightarrow \beta_i \in P\}$ .
- ▶ actualizeaza  $Q = Q \cup \{q'\} \cup H$  si
- ▶  $R = R \cup \{q\tau_i \rightarrow q'h_i\tau_i \mid h_i \in H, \tau_i \in \text{FIRST}_k(\beta_i\text{FOLLOW}_k(Y))\}$

Toate situatiile distincte anterior doar prin context dreapta apartin intotdeauna aceleiasi stari.

## LL(1) tare

Fie  $Z \rightarrow E$ ,  $E \rightarrow E + F | F$ ,  $F \rightarrow i|(E)$

Prin eliminarea recursivitatii stanga:

$Z \rightarrow E$ ,  $E \rightarrow FE_1$ ,  $E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon | + FE_1$ ,  $F \rightarrow i|(E)$

simbol	$FIRST_1(X)$	$FOLLOW_1(X)$
$E$	$\{(, i\}$	$\}, \#\}$
$E_1$	$\{+, \varepsilon\}$	$\}, \#\}$
$F$	$\{(, i\}$	$\{+, \#, )\}$

Conditie LL(1) tare:

pt  $E_1$ :

$$FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1)) \cap FIRST_1(+FE_1 FOLLOW(E_1)) = \emptyset$$

pt  $F$ :

$$FIRST_1(iFOLLOW(F)) \cap FIRST_1((E)FOLLOW(F)) = \emptyset$$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi

$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$

tranzitii noi

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$	
$q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, ( \}$
$H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$
	$q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$	
$q_0$ $q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 \quad [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(iFOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($

fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 \quad [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 \quad [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$  $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3 ) \rightarrow q_6 q_7 )$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 \quad [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(iFOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 \quad [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3 ) \rightarrow q_6 q_7 )$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 \quad [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$



$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 \quad [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $\quad [F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(iFOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 \quad [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $\quad [E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3 ) \rightarrow q_6 q_7 )$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 \quad [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5 \quad [F \rightarrow (.E)] = q_{10}$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 \quad [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 \quad [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3) \rightarrow q_6 q_7)$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 \quad [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5 \quad [F \rightarrow .(E)] = q_{10}$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_6$	$q_6 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 \quad [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 \quad [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3 ) \rightarrow q_6 q_7 )$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 \quad [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5 \quad [F \rightarrow .(E)] = q_{10}$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_6$	$q_6 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_7$	$q_7 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 \quad [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 \quad [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3 ) \rightarrow q_6 q_7 )$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 \quad [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5 \quad [F \rightarrow .(E)] = q_{10}$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_6$	$q_6 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_7$	$q_7 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_8 \quad [E_1 \rightarrow +.FE_1] = q_{11}$	$q_8 + \rightarrow q_{11}$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 \quad [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 \quad [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3) \rightarrow q_6 q_7)$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 \quad [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5 \quad [F \rightarrow .(E)] = q_{10}$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_6$	$q_6 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_7$	$q_7 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_8 \quad [E_1 \rightarrow +.FE_1] = q_{11}$	$q_8 + \rightarrow q_{11}$
$q_9$	$q_9 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q'_0 = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3) \rightarrow q_6 q_7)$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$ $q_4$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_6$	$q_6 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_7$	$q_7 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_8$	$q_8 + \rightarrow q_{11}$
$q_9$	$q_9 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_{10}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW(E))$ $q_{10} ( \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 ($ $q_{10} i \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 i$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q'_0 = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 = [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 = [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3 ) \rightarrow q_6 q_7 )$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 = [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5 = [F \rightarrow .(E)] = q_{10}$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_6$	$q_6 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_7$	$q_7 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_8 = [E_1 \rightarrow +.FE_1] = q_{11}$	$q_8 + \rightarrow q_{11}$
$q_9$	$q_9 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_{10} = [F \rightarrow (E.)] = q_{12}$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW(E))$ $q_{10} ( \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 ($ $q_{10} i \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 i$
$q_{11} = [E_1 \rightarrow +F.E_1] = q_{13}$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_{11} i \rightarrow q_{13} q_4 i$ $q_{11} ( \rightarrow q_{13} q_5 ($

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q'_0 = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 = [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(iFOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 = [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3 ) \rightarrow q_6 q_7 )$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 = [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5 = [F \rightarrow .(E)] = q_{10}$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_6$	$q_6 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_7$	$q_7 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_8 = [E_1 \rightarrow +.FE_1] = q_{11}$	$q_8 + \rightarrow q_{11}$
$q_9$	$q_9 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_{10} = [F \rightarrow (E.)] = q_{12}$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW(E))$ $q_{10} ( \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 ($ $q_{10} i \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 i$
$q_{11} = [E_1 \rightarrow +F.E_1] = q_{13}$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(iFOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_{11} i \rightarrow q_{13} q_4 i$ $q_{11} ( \rightarrow q_{13} q_5 ($
$q_{12} = [F \rightarrow (E).] = q_{14}$	$q_{12} ) \rightarrow q_{14}$



$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q'_0 = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 = [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(iFOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 = [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3) \rightarrow q_6 q_7)$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 = [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5 = [F \rightarrow .(E)] = q_{10}$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_6$	$q_6 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_7$	$q_7 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_8 = [E_1 \rightarrow +.FE_1] = q_{11}$	$q_8 + \rightarrow q_{11}$
$q_9$	$q_9 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_{10} = [F \rightarrow (E.)] = q_{12}$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW(E))$ $q_{10} ( \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 ($ $q_{10} i \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 i$
$q_{11} = [E_1 \rightarrow +F.E_1] = q_{13}$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(iFOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_{11} i \rightarrow q_{13} q_4 i$ $q_{11} ( \rightarrow q_{13} q_5 ($
$q_{12} = [F \rightarrow (E.)] = q_{14}$	$q_{12} ) \rightarrow q_{14}$
$q_{13} = [E_1 \rightarrow +FE_1.] = q_{15}$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_{13}) \rightarrow q_{15} q_7)$ $q_{13} \# \rightarrow q_{15} q_7 \#$ $q_{13} + \rightarrow q_{15} q_8 +$

$$Z \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow FE_1, E_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid + FE_1, F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$$

stari noi	tranzitii noi
$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E; \#]$ $q_0 \quad q' = [Z \rightarrow E.; \#] = q_1$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1; \#] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW_1(E)) = \{i, (\}$ $q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i$ $q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 ($
$q_1$ $q_2 \quad [E \rightarrow F.E_1] = q_3$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$q_1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$ $q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 ($
fiind LL(1) strong, capetele din situatii nu le mai pastram (se pot deduce din situatie)	
$q_3 \quad [E \rightarrow FE_1.] = q_6$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_3) \rightarrow q_6 q_7)$ $q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$ $q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_4 \quad [F \rightarrow i.] = q_9$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_5 \quad [F \rightarrow .(E)] = q_{10}$	$q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_6$	$q_6 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_7$	$q_7 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_8 \quad [E_1 \rightarrow +.FE_1] = q_{11}$	$q_8 + \rightarrow q_{11}$
$q_9$	$q_9 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_{10} \quad [F \rightarrow (E.)] = q_{12}$ $H = \{[E \rightarrow .FE_1] = q_2\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(FE_1 FOLLOW(E))$ $q_{10} ( \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 ($ $q_{10} i \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 i$
$q_{11} \quad [E_1 \rightarrow +F.E_1] = q_{13}$ $H = \{[F \rightarrow .i, FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_4$ $[F \rightarrow .(E); FOLLOW_1(F)] = q_5\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(i FOLLOW_1(F))$ $q_{11} i \rightarrow q_{13} q_4 i$ $q_{11} ( \rightarrow q_{13} q_5 ($
$q_{12} \quad [F \rightarrow (E).] = q_{14}$	$q_{12} ) \rightarrow q_{14}$
$q_{13} \quad [E_1 \rightarrow +FE_1.] = q_{15}$ $H = \{[E_1 \rightarrow .\varepsilon] = q_7$ $[E_1 \rightarrow . + FE_1] = q_8\}$	$\tau \in FIRST_1(\varepsilon FOLLOW(E_1))$ $q_{13}) \rightarrow q_{15} q_7)$ $q_{13} \# \rightarrow q_{15} q_7 \#$ $q_{13} + \rightarrow q_{15} q_8 +$ $q_{14} \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$ $q_{15} \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_{14}$	
$q_{15}$	

$$\begin{array}{ll}
q_0 : [Z \rightarrow \bullet E] & q_8 : [E_1 \rightarrow \bullet + F E_1] \\
q_1 : [Z \rightarrow E \bullet] & q_9 : [F \rightarrow i \bullet] \\
q_2 : [E \rightarrow \bullet F E_1] & q_{10} : [F \rightarrow (\bullet E)] \\
q_3 : [E \rightarrow F \bullet E_1] & q_{11} : [E_1 \rightarrow + \bullet F E_1] \\
q_4 : [F \rightarrow \bullet i] & q_{12} : [F \rightarrow (E \bullet)] \\
q_5 : [F \rightarrow \bullet (E)] & q_{13} : [E_1 \rightarrow + F \bullet E_1] \\
q_6 : [E \rightarrow F E_1 \bullet] & q_{14} : [F \rightarrow (E) \bullet] \\
q_7 : [E_1 \rightarrow \bullet \epsilon] & q_{15} : [E_1 \rightarrow + F E_1 \bullet]
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
q_0 i \rightarrow q_1 q_2 i, & q_0 ( \rightarrow q_1 q_2 (, & \\
q_1 \rightarrow \epsilon, & & \\
q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i, & q_2 ( \rightarrow q_3 q_5 (, & \\
q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#, & q_3 ) \rightarrow q_6 q_7 ), & q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +, \\
q_4 i \rightarrow q_9, & & \\
q_5 ( \rightarrow q_{10}, & & \\
q_6 \rightarrow \epsilon, & & \\
q_7 \rightarrow \epsilon, & & \\
q_8 + \rightarrow q_{11}, & & \\
q_9 \rightarrow \epsilon, & & \\
q_{10} i \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 i, & q_{10} ( \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 (, & \\
q_{11} i \rightarrow q_{13} q_4 i, & q_{11} ( \rightarrow q_{13} q_5 (, & \\
q_{12} ) \rightarrow q_{14}, & & \\
q_{13} \# \rightarrow q_{15} q_7 \#, & q_{13} ) \rightarrow q_{15} q_7 ), & q_{13} + \rightarrow q_{15} q_8 +, \\
q_{14} \rightarrow \epsilon, & & \\
q_{15} \rightarrow \epsilon & &
\end{array}$$

$q_0 q_0$	$(i + i)\#$	$q_0(\rightarrow q_1 q_2($
$q_0 q_1 q_2$	$(i + i)\#$	$q_2(\rightarrow q_3 q_5($
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_5$	$(i + i)\#$	$q_5(\rightarrow q_{10}$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{10}$	$i + i)\#$	$q_{10} i \rightarrow q_{12} q_2 i$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_2$	$i + i)\#$	$q_2 i \rightarrow q_3 q_4 i$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_3 q_4$	$i + i)\#$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_3 q_9$	$+i)\#$	$q_9 \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_3$	$+i)\#$	$q_3 + \rightarrow q_6 q_8 +$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_6 q_8$	$+i)\#$	$q_8 + \rightarrow q_{11}$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_6 q_{11}$	$i)\#$	$q_{11} i + \rightarrow q_{13} q_4 i$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_6 q_{13} q_4$	$i)\#$	$q_4 i \rightarrow q_9$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_6 q_{13} q_9$	$)\#$	$q_9 \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_6 q_{13}$	$)\#$	$q_{13}) \rightarrow q_{15} q_7)$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_6 q_{15} q_7$	$)\#$	$q_7 \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_6 q_{15}$	$)\#$	$q_{15} \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12} q_6$	$)\#$	$q_6 \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{12}$	$)\#$	$q_{12}) \rightarrow q_{14}$
$q_0 q_1 q_3 q_{14}$	$\#$	$q_{14} \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_0 q_1 q_3$	$\#$	$q_3 \# \rightarrow q_6 q_7 \#$
$q_0 q_1 q_6 q_7$	$\#$	$q_7 \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_0 q_1 q_6$	$\#$	$q_6 \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_0 q_1$	$\#$	$q_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$q_0$	$\#$	$q_1 \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$q_0 = [Z \rightarrow .E]$   
 $q_1 = [Z \rightarrow E.], q_2 = [E \rightarrow .FE_1]$   
 $q_3 = [E \rightarrow F.E_1], q_5 = [F \rightarrow .(E)]$   
 $q_{10} = [F \rightarrow .(E)]$   
 $q_{12} = [F \rightarrow (E.)], q_2 = [E \rightarrow .FE_1]$   
 $q_3 = [E \rightarrow F.E_1], \dots$

# Algoritm derivator LL(1)

Convertirea automatului LL(1) in proceduri recursive: Descendenta recursiva ( Recursive descent)

- ▶ derivator descendent recursiv: starea automatului este o pozitie din derivator
- ▶ stiva - locatii de unde derivatorul poate relua executia
- ▶ daca starea e  $[X \rightarrow \mu.B\nu; \omega]$ ,  $B \in N$ : se pune pe stiva informatia despre  $[X \rightarrow \mu B.\nu; \omega]$  inainte de a lua in considerare  $B \rightarrow \beta$ .
- ▶ daca folosim limbaje de programare cu suport pt recursivitate: **procedura** pt fiecare nonterminal  $B$  + mecanismul standard de **recursivitate** pentru a implementa stiva automatului

# Schema de program

$q \rightarrow \varepsilon$	q: end
$qt \rightarrow q'$	q: if symbol = t then next_symbol else error; $q'$
	$q : X; q' : \dots$
	....
$qt_1 \rightarrow q'q_1t_1$	proc X:
....	begin
$qt_m \rightarrow q'q_mt_m$	case symbol of
	$t_1 : \text{begin } q_1 : \dots \text{ end};$
	....
	$t_m : \text{begin } q_m : \dots \text{ end};$
unde	otherwise error
$q = [Y \rightarrow \mu.X\nu;]$	end
	end

# Reguli de transformare

1. nonterminal  $X$  - procedura  $X$ ; simbolul de start - programul principal
2. corpul functiei  $X$ :
  - ▶ ramificare case pt productiile cu  $X$  in partea stanga
  - ▶ fiecare nonterminal din partea dreapta a productiei - apel al procedurii corespunzatoare
  - ▶ fiecare terminal din partea dreapta a productiei - verificare a prezentei terminalului, urmat de apel al *next\_symbol*
3. daca niciunul dintre terminalele asteptate nu e prezent - apel functia de tratare a erorilor

- ▶ Pt tranzitii  $qt_1 \rightarrow q'q_1t_1...$
- ▶ schema program indica:  
 $q : F(); q'$   
 procedura  $F()$  - case pt toate  $t_i$
- ▶  $q_2i \rightarrow q_3q_4i, q_2(\rightarrow q_3q_5($   
 $q_4i \rightarrow q_9, q_9 \rightarrow \varepsilon, q_5(\rightarrow q_{10},$   
 $q_{10}i \rightarrow q_{12}q_2i, q_{10}(\rightarrow q_{12}q_2(,$   
 $q_{12}) \rightarrow q_{14},$
- ▶  $q_2 = [E \rightarrow .FE_1], q_3 = [E \rightarrow F.E_1], q_{10} = [F \rightarrow (.E)]$

q2: F(); q3

```

procedure F()
{ case symbol of
  'i' : { q4:  if (symbol == 'i') then next_symbol else
           error();
           q9:  ;}
  '(' : { q5:  if (symbol == '(') then next_symbol else
           error();
           q10: E();
           q12: if (symbol == ')') then next_symbol else
                error();
           q14: ;}
  otherwise error(); }
```



```

derivator()
{ q0: E()
  q1: if (symbol != '#')
      error();
}
procedure E1()
{ case symbol of
  '#', ')': q7: ;
  '+': {
    q8: if (symbol == '+') next_symbol(); else error
        ();
    q11: F();
    q13: E1;
    q15: ;
  }
  otherwise : error();
}
procedure F()
{ case symbol of
  'i': { q4: if (symbol == 'i') then next_symbol else
        error();
        q9: ;}
  '(': { q5: if (symbol == '(') then next_symbol else
        error();
        q10: E();
        q12: if (symbol == ')') then next_symbol else
              error();
        q14: ;}
  otherwise error(); }

```

# Parsing table - tabel de derivare

- ▶ Ullman 4.4 . Nonrecursive predictive parsing
- ▶ Table-driven predictive parsing: input, stiva, parsing table.
- ▶ Tabel de derivare:  $M[A,a]$  - A nonterminal, a - terminal sau #

# Exemplu de tabel de derivare

	lookahead					
	i	+	*	(	)	#
$E$	$E \rightarrow TE'$			$E \rightarrow TE'$		
$E'$		$E' \rightarrow +TE'$			$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$T$	$T \rightarrow FT'$			$T \rightarrow FT'$		
$T'$		$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$T' \rightarrow *FT'$		$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$F$	$F \rightarrow i$			$F \rightarrow (E)$		

$$\begin{aligned}
 P = \{ & E \rightarrow TE' \\
 & E' \rightarrow +TE' | \varepsilon \\
 & T \rightarrow FT' \\
 & T' \rightarrow *FT' | \varepsilon \\
 & F \rightarrow (E) | id \}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Algoritm de derivare predictiva cu tabel de derivare

```
#S (simbol de start) pe stiva, string# la intrare
set ip to point to the first symbol of input string
repeat
  let X be the top stack symbol and a the symbol pointed to
  by ip
  if X is a terminal or # then
    if X = a then
      pop X from the stack and advance ip
    else error()
  else
    if M[X,a] = X-> Y1 Y2 ...Yk then begin
      pop X fro the stack
      push Yk, Yk-1, ...Y1 onto the stack, with Y1 on top
      output the production X-> Y1 Y2 ...Yk
    else error()
until X=#
```

# Algoritm de derivare predictiva cu tabel de derivare

```
#S (simbol de start) pe stiva, string# la intrare
set ip to point to the first symbol of input string
repeat
  let X be the top stack symbol and a the symbol pointed to
  by ip
  if X is a terminal or # then
    if X = a then
      pop X from the stack and advance ip
    else error()
  else
    if M[X,a] = X-> Y1 Y2 ...Yk then begin
      pop X fro the stack
      push Yk, Yk-1, ...Y1 onto the stack, with Y1 on top
      output the production X-> Y1 Y2 ...Yk
    else error()
until X=#
```

$$\{tqt \rightarrow q | t \in T\} \cup$$

$$\{Xq \rightarrow x_n \dots x_1 q | X \rightarrow x_1 x_2 \dots x_n \in P, n \geq 0, X \in N, X_i \in V\}$$

## Exemplu de tabel de derivare

	lookahead					
	id	+	*	(	)	#
$E$	$E \rightarrow TE'$			$E \rightarrow TE'$		
$E'$		$E' \rightarrow +TE'$			$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$T$	$T \rightarrow FT'$			$T \rightarrow FT'$		
$T'$		$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$T' \rightarrow *FT'$		$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$
$F$	$F \rightarrow id$			$F \rightarrow (E)$		

$$\begin{aligned}
 P = \{ & E \rightarrow TE' \\
 & E' \rightarrow +TE' | \varepsilon \\
 & T \rightarrow FT' \\
 & T' \rightarrow *FT' | \varepsilon \\
 & F \rightarrow (E) | id \}
 \end{aligned}$$

simbol	$FIRST_1(X)$	$FOLLOW_1(X)$
$E$	$\{ (, id \}$	$\{ ), \# \}$
$E'$	$\{ +, \varepsilon \}$	$\{ ), \# \}$
$T$	$\{ (, id \}$	$\{ +, \#, ) \}$
$T'$	$\{ *, \varepsilon \}$	$\{ +, \#, ) \}$
$F$	$\{ (, id \}$	$\{ *, +, \#, ) \}$

- for each production  $A \rightarrow \alpha$  do steps 2 and 3
- for each terminal  $a$  in  $FIRST(\alpha)$ , add  $A \rightarrow \alpha$  to  $M[A, a]$
- if  $\varepsilon \in FIRST(\alpha)$ , add  $A \rightarrow \alpha$  to  $M[A, b]$  for each terminal  $b \in FOLLOW(A)$ . if  $\varepsilon \in FIRST(\alpha)$  and  $\# \in FOLLOW(A)$ , add  $A \rightarrow \alpha$  to  $M[A, \#]$
- Make each undefined entry of  $M$  be error

test it online

First, follow sets, predict set

# Algoritm $First_1$ - gramatici fara recursivitate stanga

Nu intra la examen

Se aplica urmatoarele reguli pana cand nu se mai poate reduce nimic

- ▶  $FIRST(a) = \{a\}$
- ▶  $X \rightarrow \varepsilon: FIRST(X) = \varepsilon$
- ▶  $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 Y_3$ :
  - ▶ daca  $\varepsilon \notin FIRST(Y_1)$  then  $FIRST(X) = FIRST(Y_1)$
  - ▶ daca  $\varepsilon \in FIRST(Y_1)$  then  
 $FIRST(X) = (FIRST(Y_1) - \{\varepsilon\}) \cup FIRST(Y_2 Y_3)$



# Algorithm *Follow*<sub>1</sub>

Nu intra la examen

- ▶ pentru simbolul de start: se adauga  $\{\#\}$  in  $\text{follow}(Z)$
- ▶  $X \rightarrow \alpha Y$ :  $\text{FOLLOW}(Y) = \text{FOLLOW}(X)$
- ▶  $X \rightarrow \alpha Y \beta$ :
  - ▶ daca  $\varepsilon \notin \text{FIRST}(\beta)$  then  $\text{FOLLOW}(Y) = \text{FIRST}(\beta)$
  - ▶ daca  $\varepsilon \in \text{FIRST}(\beta)$  then  
 $\text{FOLLOW}(Y) = (\text{FIRST}(\beta) - \{\varepsilon\}) \cup \text{FOLLOW}(X)$