

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wkipedia
Wkipedia store

Interaction

Help About Wikipedia Community portal Recent changes Contact page

Tools

What links here Related changes Upload file Special pages Permanent link Page information Wkidata item Cite this page

Print/export

Create a book Download as PDF Printable version

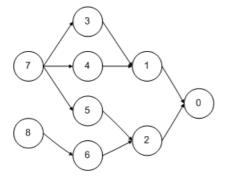
Languages Italiano Српски / srpski øEdit links Article Talk Read Edit More ▼ Search Q

Graph-structured stack

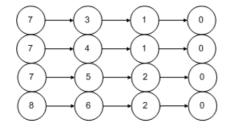
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In computer science, a **graph-structured stack** is a directed acyclic graph where each directed path represents a stack. The graph-structured stack is an essential part of Tomita's algorithm, where it replaces the usual stack of a pushdown automaton. This allows the algorithm to encode the nondeterministic choices in parsing an ambiguous grammar, sometimes with greater efficiency.

In the following diagram, there are four stacks: {7,3,1,0}, {7,4,1,0}, {7,5,2,0}, and {8,6,2,0}.



Another way to simulate nondeterminism would be to duplicate the stack as needed. The duplication would be less efficient since vertices would not be shared. For this example, 16 vertices would be needed instead of 9.



References [edit]

• Masaru Tomita. *Graph-Structured Stack And Natural Language Parsing*. Annual Meeting of the Association of Computational Linguistics, 1988.



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