	SECURIOR SEC		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
2.	5' -> 5				
	< → AalLAcldelLJa				
	$A \rightarrow J$				
	LRLO) items				
	10:				
	s' →·s				
	5 -> . Aal. L Acl. dcl. lda				
	A -> . d				
		13 d 16			
	10 3 1,	5 -> 19.0			
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$A \rightarrow J$.			
	10 4 12	The state has I completed state an	<u>ن</u> ظ		
	5 → A.a	one requiring a shift. This			
		will cause an S-R conflict as			
	10 L 13	Follow (A) = a, L			
	S -> L.Ac L.Jc				
	$A \rightarrow \cdot d$				
	10 4 14				
	S → d· c \$				
	$A \rightarrow J$.				
	, a ,				
	$\begin{array}{c} 1_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} 1_5 \\ 5 \rightarrow A\alpha. \end{array}$				
	na.				

	QUESTION 2					
1.	S -) AaH BlBa					
	Remo ving useless NT:					
	5 -> 4 all 6a					
	FIRIT(1) = 20.43					
	sia - al					
	5,1 -> ba					
	Corranner il LL(1)					
	10: 5' -> · s , \$ 10 -> 13					
	S -> a L, \$ S -> L.a, \$					
	s →· La, \$					
	17 3 14					
	10 a) 1, S -> (a., \$					
	S → a.s, \$					
	1, L 12					
	S→ al., \$					
	Each transition is either shift reduce with					
	no overlap					
•	Granner is LE(1)					

2.	S-> allla								
	Same as the above part								
	avertion 3								
1.									
a.	(a-L) + (* (d/e)	6. x = x 1 x *y							
	*	=							
	1 - 41	x +							
	1-26	x *							
	1	* 4							
	al								
۷.	(2+5) * (x+y+5)	d. a = (a+a) + a. (a+a+a) +0							
	*	,=							
	+ +	a +							
	× 5 × +	4 4 +							
	y's	a a							
		a , -							
		4							
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR								

2.	5 -) (4) 10							
	$A \rightarrow SB$							
	B , SB 12							
			0	,		()	
	5 5		→0			5 -> (A)		
	A	A -	→ SB	scess.		A -> SB		
	В			B -> &,	SB		1-18	
	Stack		Iupuk		Action			
	\$ 5	10,10,0))	S → (A)			
	\$)A((0,(0,0))		March (
	\$)A	0,10,0		011	A -> 5B			
	\$) 8 5		0,10,0))		5→0			
	\$)80		0,10,	0))	Marh o			
1	\$)8		, (0,0))		B → , SB			
	\$)85,		, (0,0))		Make,			
	\$)BS \$)B)A((0,0))		S → (A)			
			(0,0))		March (
	\$12)A		0,011		A -> SB			
	\$) B) B s		0,0))		5 -) 0			
	1)8)80		010))		Mather D			
	\$181B		((0,		8 - 3 , 5 B			
	\$1B)B1,	, 0))			March,			
	\$)R)B5 \$)B)B0		0))		5 - 10			
			0))		March o			
\$)8)8			1)		80 H 8 → E			
	\$		4		Makh \$			
	William Programme and the second							

aucstion 4 1. a. Eliminating common expression Ex: a = 10 b = a + 1+2 a = 10 ce (= a+1+2 → L=a+1+2 d = c + a d = L+a L. Using computed values again Ex: a = 30 1 = 20 - a/2 (= L * 130/a + 2) - a L = 20 - 30/2 C= 1 + (30/30+2) - 30 c. Removing unexembable so de ix: a=5 a=5 return -> return a=6 d. Optiviling loops Ex: while (icio): 5= 3 * i+1 j = 3 * i+1 -> while (i (10)

_					The state of the state of		
1	Z.	€ → €+T					
		T -> i = 1 i = 1 (x) (x)					
		X -> E, EIX					
	=)	E → E'					
		t' → +TE'					
		十 → i d + '					
		T' -> EICJIEXJ					
		$x \rightarrow \bar{\epsilon}, \bar{\epsilon} 1 x$					
		FIRST	FOLLOW				
		E = +	Ē = \$				
		£' = +	E'= \$				
		+ = id	τ= ÷				
		7' = [, [r' = +				
		x = +	X = 7				
		overtion 5					
		S-> sops x		13 5 14			
			5 → x.	5 -> 5 op 5.			
		10:		5 -> 5.09 5			
		5'5	1, % 13	X 1-1			
		5 -> .5 op 51 · x	5-1501.5	13 × 45 12			
			5-1.595	5 - X ·			
		10 3 11	s → ·×	14 °P by 13			
		5' -> 5.					
		5-15.011		5 -> 5 op 5 1.x			
				1-7.707712			
					No.		

