

# Elimination of Left Recursion (LR)

**Course Name: Compiler Design**

**Course Code: CSE331**

**Level:3, Term:3**

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

**Daffodil International University**

## Left and Right Recursive Grammars

In a context-free grammar  $G$ , if there is a production in the form  $X \rightarrow Xa$  where  $X$  is a non-terminal and 'a' is a string of terminals, it is called a left recursive production. The grammar having a left recursive production is called a left recursive grammar.

And if in a context-free grammar  $G$ , if there is a production in the form  $X \rightarrow aX$  where  $X$  is a non-terminal and 'a' is a string of terminals, it is called a right recursive production. The grammar having a right recursive production is called a right recursive grammar.

Left Recursion (LR)

$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

Right Recursion (RR)

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha A \mid \beta$$

### Left Recursion (LR)

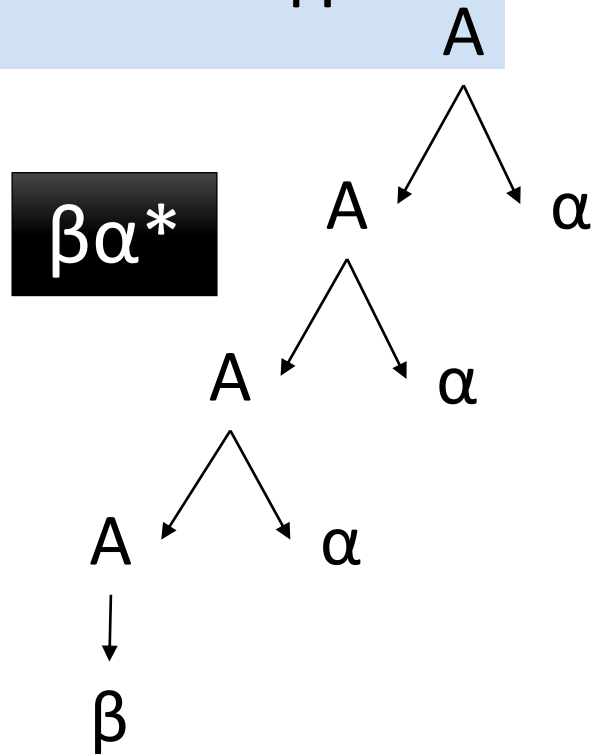
$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

### Right Recursion (RR)

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha A \mid \beta$$

### Left Recursion (LR)

$$A \rightarrow A\alpha \mid \beta$$

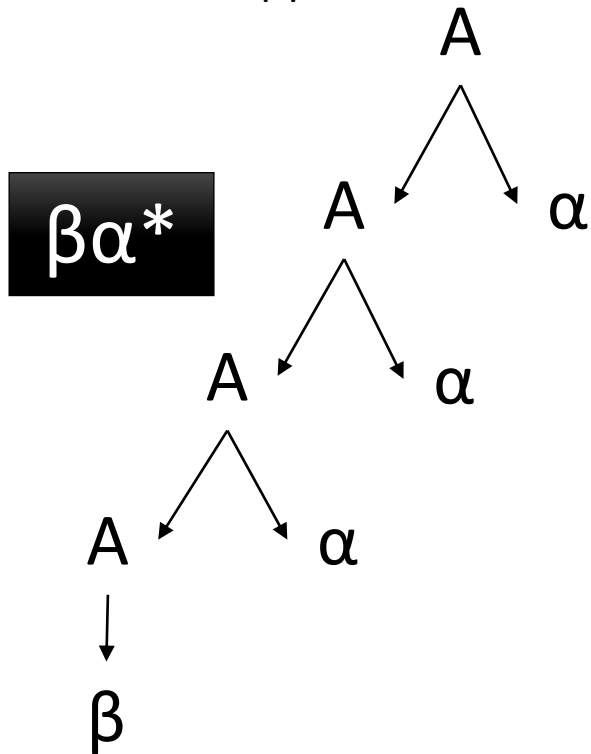


### Right Recursion (RR)

$$A \rightarrow \alpha A \mid \beta$$

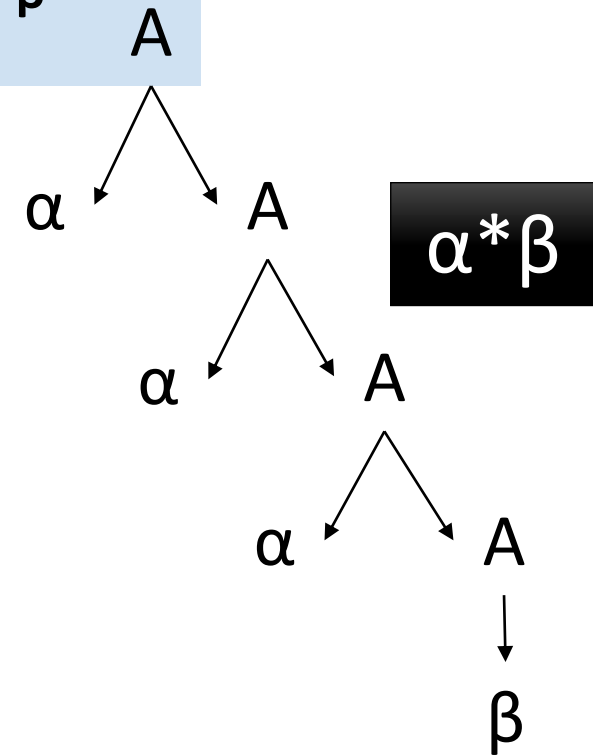
### Left Recursion (LR)

$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$



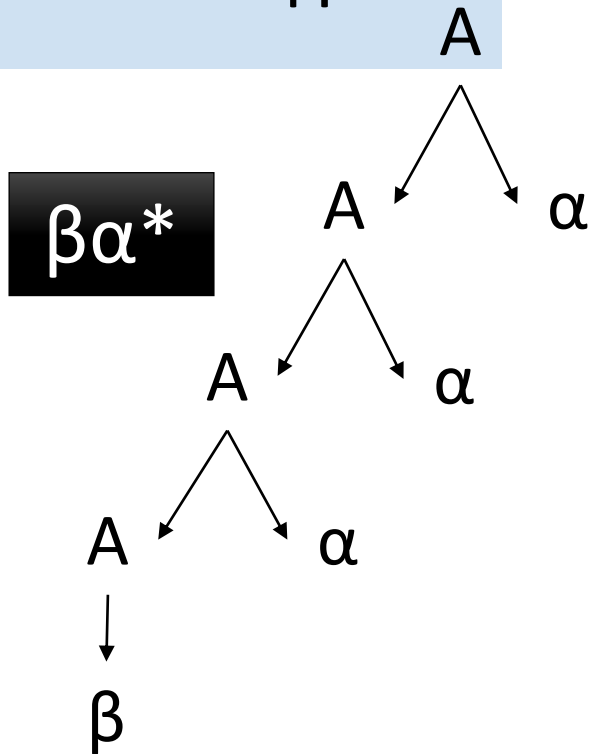
### Right Recursion (RR)

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha A \mid \beta$$



## Left Recursion (LR)

$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$



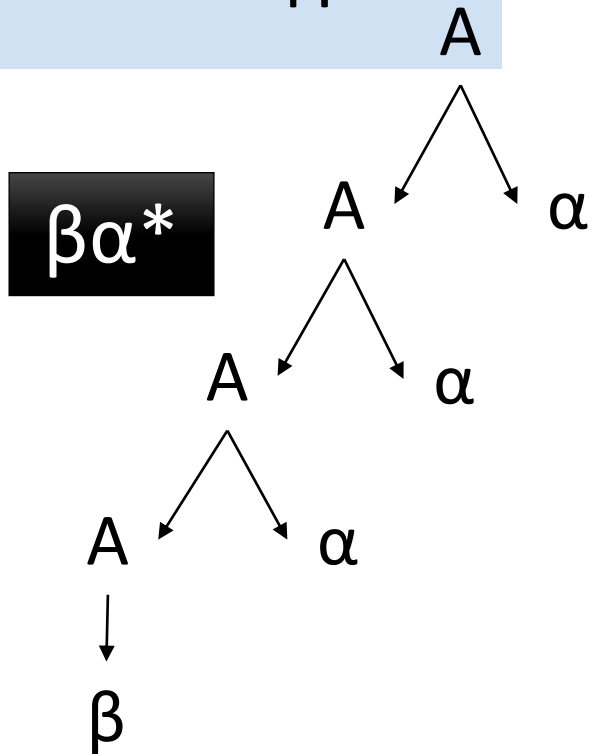
$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

$$A \longrightarrow \beta A'$$

$$A' \longrightarrow \epsilon \mid \alpha A'$$

## Left Recursion (LR)

$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$



$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

$$A \longrightarrow \beta A'$$

$$A' \longrightarrow \epsilon \mid \alpha A'$$

Example:

$$E \longrightarrow E + T \mid T$$

Left Recursive

Solve:

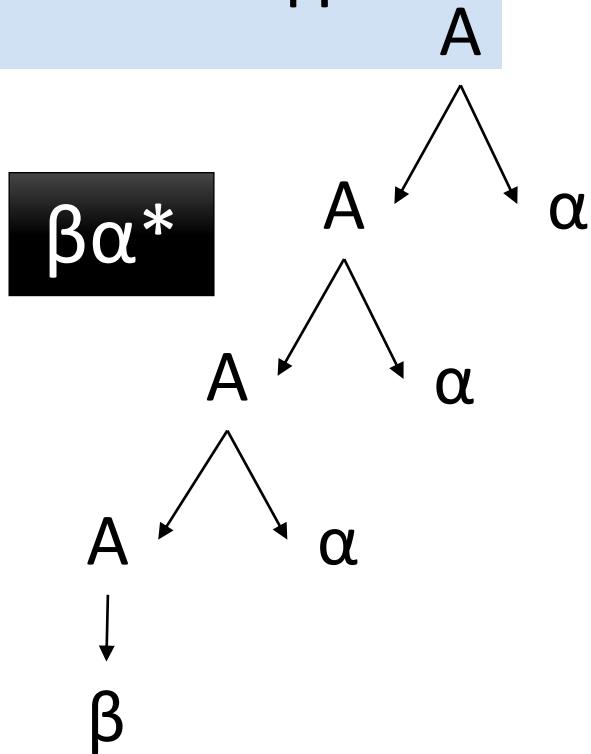
$$E \longrightarrow T E'$$

$$E' \longrightarrow \epsilon \mid + T E'$$



## Left Recursion (LR)

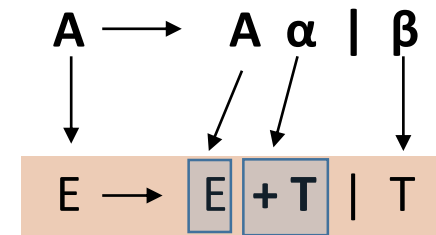
$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$



$$A \longrightarrow \beta A'$$

$$A' \longrightarrow \epsilon \mid \alpha A'$$

Example:



Solve:

$$E \longrightarrow T E'$$

$$E' \longrightarrow \epsilon \mid + T E'$$

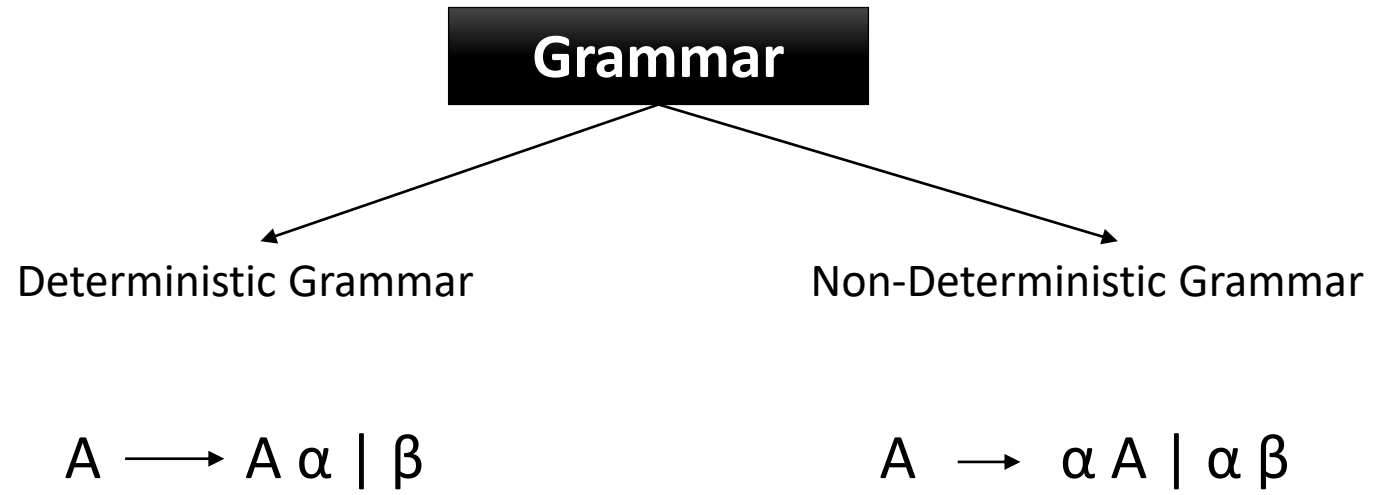
## Exercise

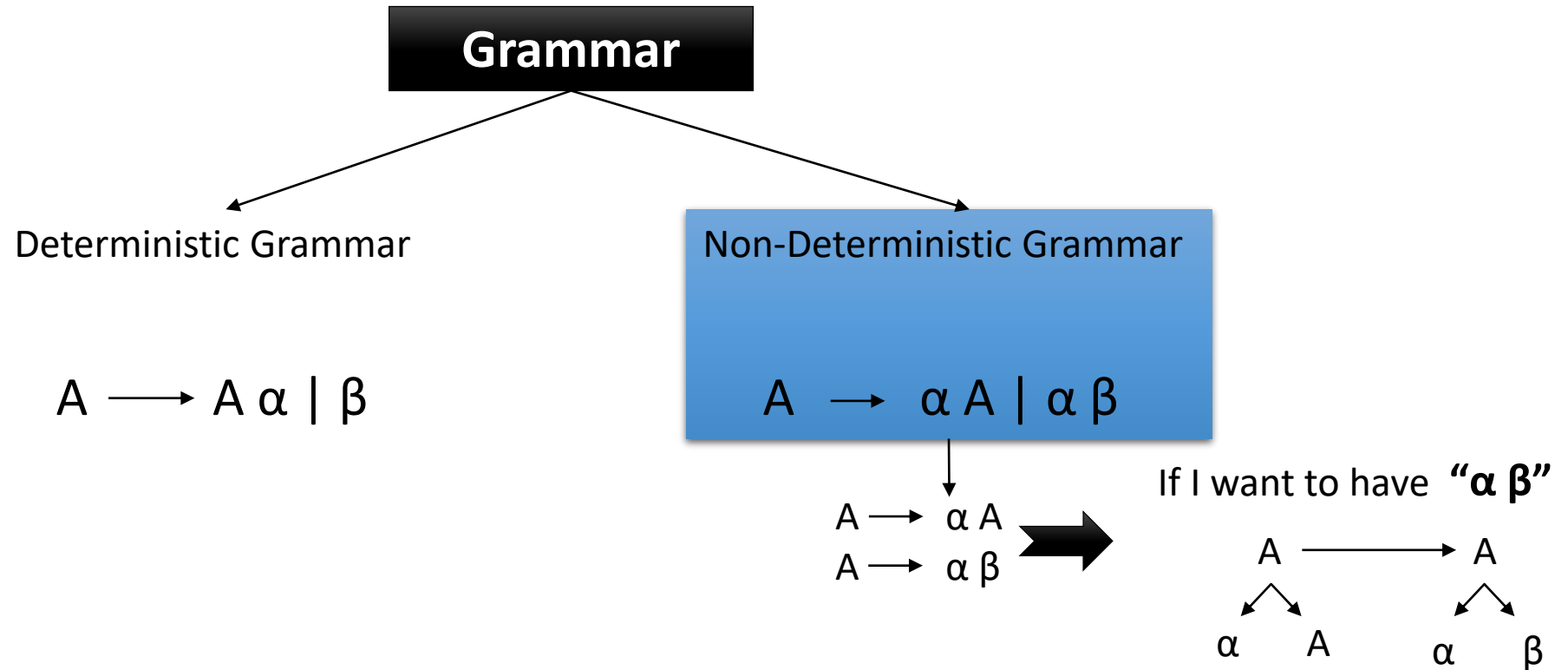
Exercise 1:  $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$

Exercise 2:  $F \rightarrow ( E ) \mid \text{id}$

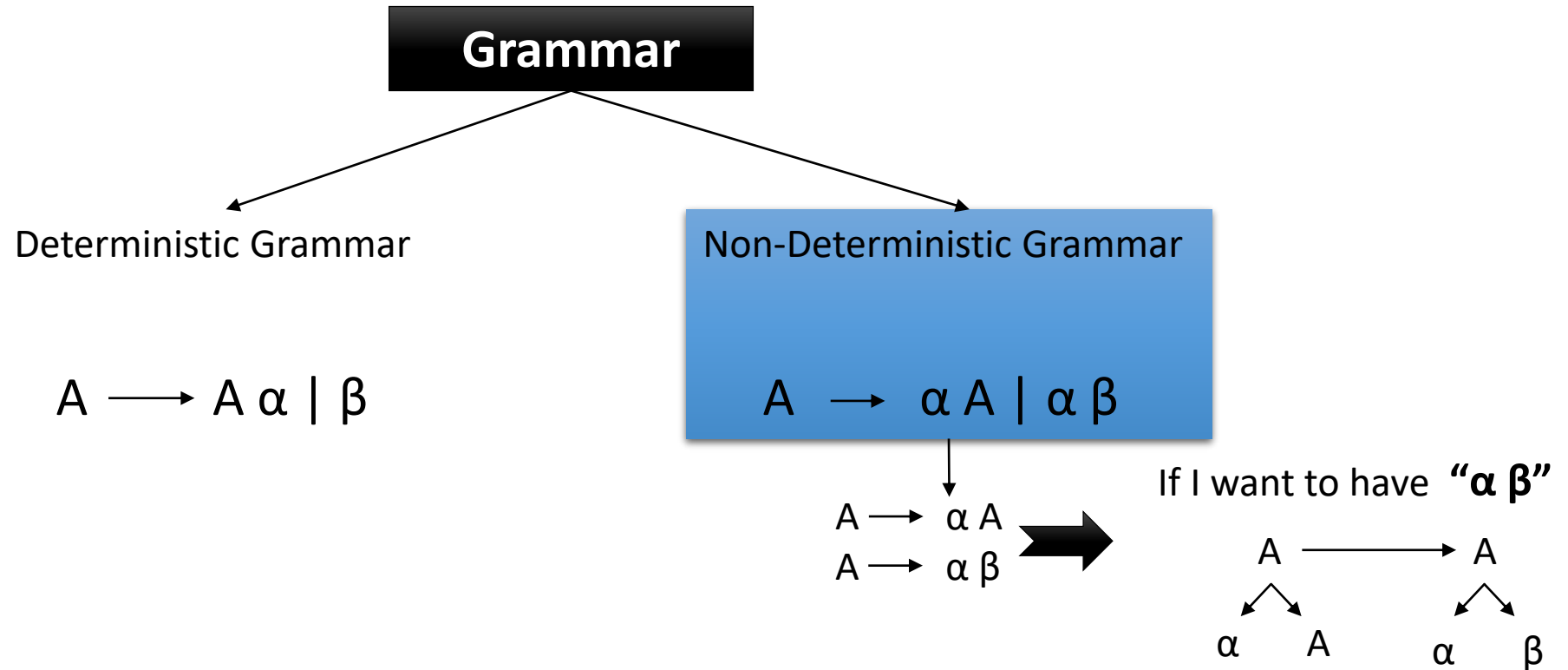
Exercise 3:  $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$   
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$   
 $F \rightarrow ( E ) \mid \text{id}$

## Elimination of Left Factoring (LF)



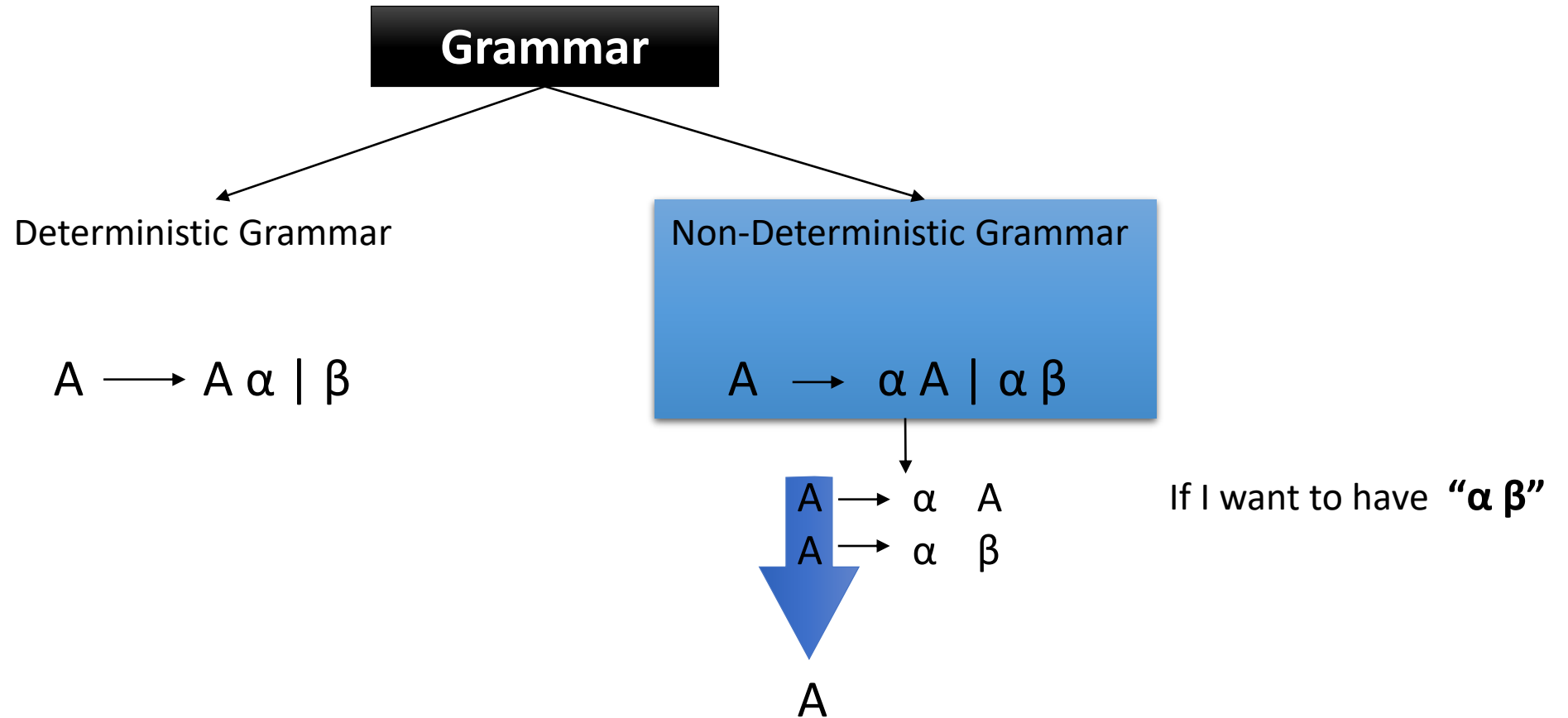


As we can derive both  $\alpha A$  &  $\alpha \beta$  from the grammar, both have same prefix ( $\alpha$ ), so, the grammar is non-deterministic.



As we can derive both  $\alpha A$  &  $\alpha \beta$  from the grammar, both have same prefix ( $\alpha$ ), so, the grammar is non-deterministic.

To make this grammar deterministic, we can apply left factoring.



# Grammar

Deterministic Grammar

$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

Non-Deterministic Grammar

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha A \mid \alpha \beta$$

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha A$$

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha \beta$$

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha$$

If I want to have “ $\alpha \beta$ ”



# Grammar

Deterministic Grammar

$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

Non-Deterministic Grammar

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha A \mid \alpha \beta$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \longrightarrow \alpha \quad A \\ A \longrightarrow \alpha \quad \beta \\ \downarrow \\ A \longrightarrow \alpha \quad A' \end{array}$$

If I want to have “ $\alpha \beta$ ”

# Grammar

Deterministic Grammar

$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

Non-Deterministic Grammar

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha A \mid \alpha \beta$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \longrightarrow \alpha A \\ A \longrightarrow \alpha \beta \end{array}$$

If I want to have “ $\alpha \beta$ ”

$$\begin{array}{l} A \longrightarrow \alpha A' \\ \downarrow \\ A' \longrightarrow A \mid \beta \end{array}$$

# Grammar

Deterministic Grammar

$$A \longrightarrow A \alpha \mid \beta$$

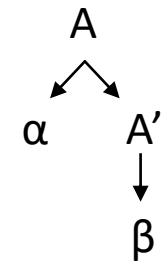
Non-Deterministic Grammar

$$A \longrightarrow \alpha A \mid \alpha \beta$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \longrightarrow \alpha A \\ A \longrightarrow \alpha \beta \end{array}$$

If I want to have “ $\alpha \beta$ ”

$$\begin{array}{l} A \longrightarrow \alpha A' \\ A' \longrightarrow A \mid \beta \end{array}$$



Exercise:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow iEtS \\ &\quad | iEtSeS \\ &\quad | a \\ E &\rightarrow b \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow iEtS \\ &\quad | iEtSeS \\ &\quad | a \\ E &\rightarrow b \end{aligned}$$
$$A \rightarrow \alpha A \mid \alpha \beta$$
$$A \rightarrow \alpha A'$$
$$A' \rightarrow A \mid \beta$$

Exercise:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow iEtS \\ &\quad | iEtSeS \\ &\quad | a \\ E &\rightarrow b \end{aligned}$$

$$A \rightarrow \alpha A \mid \alpha \beta$$

$$A \rightarrow \alpha A'$$

$$A' \rightarrow A \mid \beta$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow iEtS \\ &\quad | iEtSeS \\ &\quad | a \\ E &\rightarrow b \end{aligned}$$

Left Factoring

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow iEtS \ S' \mid a \\ S' &\rightarrow \epsilon \mid eS \\ E &\rightarrow b \end{aligned}$$

Grammar is converted to deterministic.

## Exercises for practice:

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \quad A \longrightarrow aAB \mid aA \\ \quad B \longrightarrow bB \mid b \end{array}$$

$$2 \quad E \longrightarrow T + E \mid T \epsilon$$

$$3 \quad S \longrightarrow bSSaaS \mid bSSaSb \mid bSb \mid a$$

THANK YOU