

P L H. VV Assignment 1

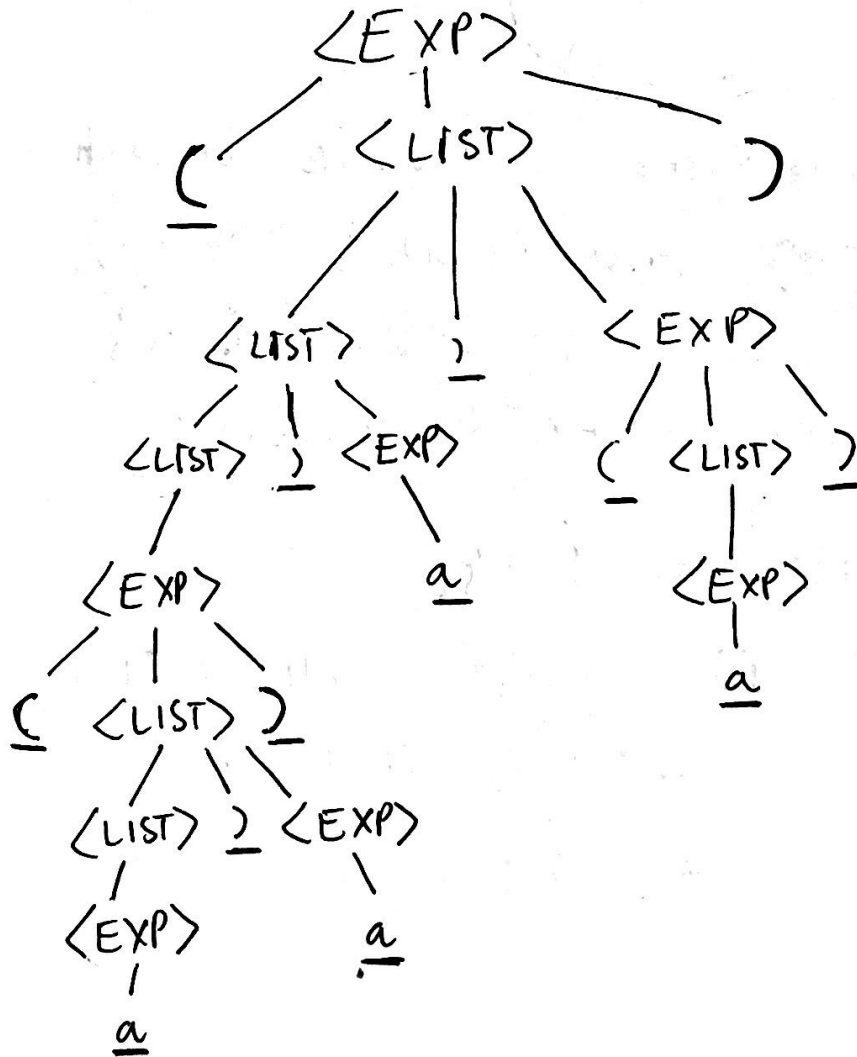
Part 2

#1

BNF Grammar:

$$Exp ::= (LIST) \mid a$$
$$\text{LIST} ::= \text{LIST}, \text{EXP} \mid \text{EXP}$$

a) Draw a parse tree for $((a,a), a, (a))$



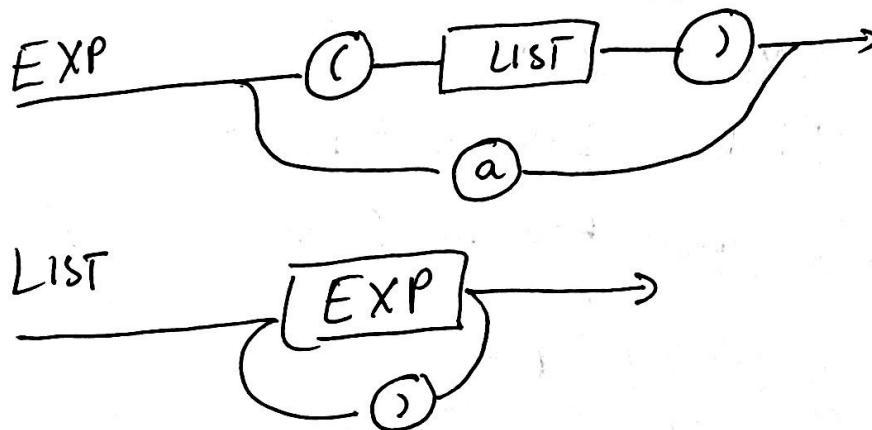
b) Translate to EBNF:

EBNF:

$EXP ::= (LIST) | a$

$LIST ::= EXP \{, EXP\}$

c) Draw syntax diagrams



d) Compute First and Follow sets for each of the non-terminals

$$\begin{aligned} \text{First}(EXP) &= \text{First}((LIST)) \cup \text{First}(a) \\ &= \{ (\} \cup \{ a \} = \{ (, a \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{First}(LIST) = \text{First}(EXP) = \{ (, a \}$$

$$\text{Follow}(LIST) = \{) \}$$

$$\text{Follow}(EXP) = \{ , \} \cup \text{Follow}(LIST)$$

$$= \{ , \} \cup \{) \}$$

$$= \{ , ,) \}$$

#2

BNF:

$EXP ::= EXP + TERM \mid EXP - TERM \mid TERM$
 $TERM ::= TERM * FACTOR \mid TERM / FACTOR \mid FACTOR$
 $FACTOR ::= (EXP) \mid DIGIT$
 $DIGIT ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3$

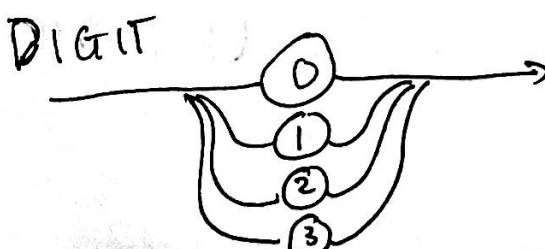
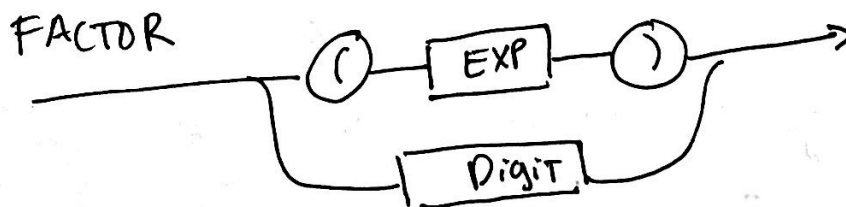
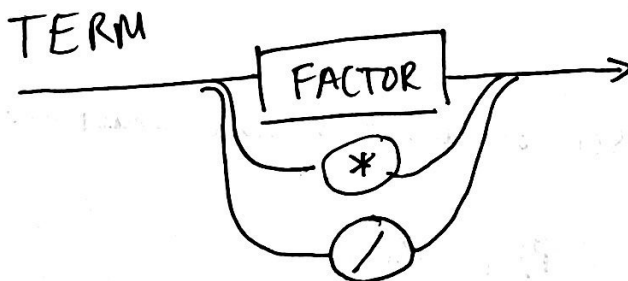
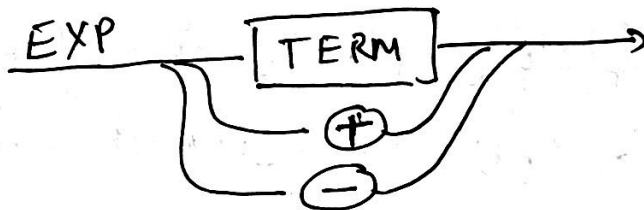
a)

EBNF:

$EXP ::= TERM \{ (+|-) TERM \}$
 $TERM ::= FACTOR \{ (*|/) FACTOR \}$
 $FACTOR ::= (EXP) \mid DIGIT$
 $DIGIT ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3$

b)

Syntax diagrams:



- (c)** Two requirements on a grammar for a predictive parser:
 (First sets)
 1. The branches lead to different items within the rule,
 2. One branch leads to an item within the rule, and the other branch exits the rule. ($\text{First}(A) \cap \text{Follow}(A) = \emptyset$)

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{First}(\text{DIGIT}) &= \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \\ \text{First}(\text{FACTOR}) &= \{ (, 0, 1, 2, 3 \} \\ \text{First}(\text{TERM}) &= \text{First}(\text{FACTOR}) = \{ (, 0, 1, 2, 3 \} \\ \text{First}(\text{EXP}) &= \text{First}(\text{TERM}) = \{ (, 0, 1, 2, 3 \} \\ \text{Follow}(\text{EXP}) &= \{) \} \\ \text{Follow}(\text{TERM}) &= \{ +, - \} \cup \{ \text{Follow}(\text{EXP}) \} = \{ +, -,) \} \\ \text{Follow}(\text{FACTOR}) &= \{ *, / \} \cup \{ \text{Follow}(\text{TERM}) \} = \{ *, /, +, -,) \} \\ \text{Follow}(\text{DIGIT}) &= \text{Follow}(\text{FACTOR}) = \{ *, /, +, -,) \}\end{aligned}$$

(e) Prove:

1. Condition (First): First sets of any two choices must not have any tokens in common.

Example: $\text{FACTOR} ::= (\text{EXP}) \mid \text{DIGIT}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{First}(\text{EXP}) \cap \text{First}(\text{DIGIT}) &= \{ (\} \cap \{ 0, 1, 2, 3 \} \\ &= \emptyset\end{aligned}$$

2. Condition (Second): $\text{First}(A) \cap \text{Follow}(A) = \emptyset$

Example: $\text{TERM} ::= \text{FACTOR} \{ (* \mid /) \text{FACTOR} \}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{First}(\text{FACTOR}) \cap \text{Follow}(\text{FACTOR}) &= \{ (\} \cap \{) \} \\ &= \emptyset\end{aligned}$$

Recursive Descent Recognizer Pseudocode

procedure exp()

```
{    term();
    if (token == '+')
    { match('+');
      term();
    }
    else if (token == '-')
    { match('-');
      term();
    }
    else break;
}
```

procedure term()

```
{    factor();
    if (token == '*')
    { match('*');
      factor();
    }
    else if (token == '/')
    { match('/');
      factor();
    }
    else break;
}
```

procedure factor()

```

{
  if (token == '(')
    { match ('(');
      exp();
      match (')');
    }
  else digit();
}

```

```

procedure digit()
{
  if (token in [0,1,2,3])
    {
      match(token);
      match ('$');
    }
  else error;
}

```

```

match(t)
{
  if (token==t)
    {
      advanceTokenPtr;
    }
  else error;
}

```