

Todd Wenker

CSE 340

Professor Doupe

9/23/15

Homework #2

Question 1:

LSE 340 H.W 2

1. Compute FIRST and FOLLOW sets for the following grammar.

$$S \rightarrow aAB \mid CD$$

$$A \rightarrow CD \mid SE \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow aSB \mid DS$$

$$C \rightarrow cC \mid \epsilon$$

$$D \rightarrow DdC \mid \epsilon$$

$$E \rightarrow eFg$$

$$F \rightarrow Fg \mid \epsilon$$

a. FIRST

S			✓
= { }	{ a }	{ a, c }	{ a, c, d, ε }
A			✓
= { }	{ ε }	{ a, c, ε }	{ a, c, d, e, ε }
B			✓
= { }	{ a }	{ a }	{ a, c, d, ε }
C			
= { }	✓		
	{ c, ε }		
D			✓
= { }	{ ε }	{ d, ε }	
E			
	✓		
= { }	{ e }		
F			✓
= { }	{ ε }	{ g, ε }	

$S \rightarrow aAB|CD$ $E \rightarrow efg$
 $A \rightarrow CD|SE|\epsilon$ $F \rightarrow Fg|\epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow aSB|DS$
 $C \rightarrow CC|\epsilon$
 $D \rightarrow DdC|\epsilon$

b. FOLLOW sets

$FIRST(S) = \{a, c, d, \epsilon\}$ $FIRST(A) = \{a, c, d, e, \epsilon\}$
 $FIRST(B) = \{a, c, d, \epsilon\}$ $FIRST(C) = \{c, \epsilon\}$
 $FIRST(D) = \{d, \epsilon\}$ $FIRST(E) = \{e\}$
 $FIRST(F) = \{g, \epsilon\}$

follow

S		
= $\{\epsilon\}$	$\{\$, a, c, d, e, \epsilon\}$	$\{\$, a, c, d, e, \epsilon\}$
A		
= $\{\epsilon\}$	$\{a, c, d, \$\}$	$\{a, c, d, \$\}$
B		
= $\{\epsilon\}$	$\{\epsilon\}$	$\{\$, a, c, d, e, \epsilon\}$
C		
= $\{\epsilon\}$	$\{d, \$\}$	$\{\$, a, c, d, e, \epsilon\}$
D		
= $\{\epsilon\}$	$\{\$, a, c, d\}$	$\{\$, a, c, d, e, \epsilon\}$
E		
= $\{\epsilon\}$	$\{a, c, d, \$\}$	$\{a, c, d, \$\}$
F		
= $\{\epsilon\}$	$\{g\}$	$\{g\}$

Question 2:

$S \rightarrow ABCD$

$A \rightarrow CD \mid aA$

$B \rightarrow b$

$C \rightarrow cC \mid \varepsilon$

$D \rightarrow dD \mid \varepsilon$

First

$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{a, b, c, d\}$

$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{a, c, d, \varepsilon\}$

$\text{FIRST}(B) = \{b\}$

$\text{FIRST}(C) = \{c, \varepsilon\}$

$\text{FIRST}(D) = \{d, \varepsilon\}$

Follow

$\text{FOLLOW}() = \{\$ \}$

$\text{FOLLOW}() = \{b\}$

$\text{FOLLOW}() = \{c, d, \$ \}$

$\text{FOLLOW}() = \{b, d, \$ \}$

$\text{FOLLOW}() = \{b, \$ \}$

2.1

The two rules to determine if a CFG can form a predictive recursive descent parser is:

- If $A \rightarrow \alpha$ and $A \rightarrow \beta$ then $\text{FIRST}(\alpha) \cap \text{FIRST}(\beta) = \Phi$
- If $\varepsilon \in \text{FIRST}(A)$, then $\text{FIRST}(A) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \Phi$

The tests that this CFG needs to pass are:

$\text{FIRST}(A) \cap \text{FIRST}(B) = \Phi$

$\text{FIRST}(CD) \cap \text{FIRST}(aA) = \Phi$

$\text{FIRST}(C) \cap \text{FIRST}(D) = \Phi$

$\text{FIRST}(A) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \Phi$

$\text{FIRST}(C) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(C) = \Phi$

$\text{FIRST}(D) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(D) = \Phi$

Because this CFG passes these tests that could potentially introduce ambiguity, we can build a predictive recursive descent parser.

2.2

Writing a predictive recursive descent parser:

```
void parse_S(){
    t_type = getToken();
    // check FIRST(S)
    // check FIRST(A)
    if(t_type == a || t_type == c || t_type == d){
        ungetToken();
        parse_A();
        printf("S → A");
    }
    // check FIRST(B)
    else if (t_type == b){
        parse_B();
        printf("S→B");
    }
    else{
        syntax_error();
    }
}
```

```
void parse_A(){
    t_type = getToken();
    //check FIRST(A)
    if(t_type == c) {
        parse_C();
        printf("A→C");
    }
}
```

```

        else if(t_type == d){
            parse_D();
            printf("A→D");
        }
        else if(t_type == a){
            parse_A();
            printf("A→A");
        }
        else{
            syntax_error();
        }
    }
}

```

```

void parse_B(){
    t_type = getToken();
    // check FOLLOW(B)
    if(t_type == c){
        parse_C();
        printf("B→C");
    }
    else if(t_type == d){
        parse_D();
        printf("B→D");
    }
    else if(t_type == EOF){
        printf("B→EOF");
    }
    else{
        syntax_error();
    }
}

```

```

void parse_C(){
    t_type = getToken();
    // check FIRST(C) and FOLLOW(C)
    if(t_type == c){
        parse_C();
        printf("C→ C");
    }
    else if(t_type == b){
        parse_B();
        printf("C→B");
    }
    else if (t_type == d){
        parse_D();
        printf("C→D");
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else if(t_type == EOF){
        printf("C→EOF");
    }
    else{
        syntax_error();
    }
}

void parse_D(){
    t_type = getToken();
    // check FIRST(D) and FOLLOW(D)
    if(t_type == d){
        parse_D();
        printf("D→D");
    }
    else if(t_type == b){
        parse_B();
        printf("D→B");
    }
    else if(t_type == EOF){
        printf("B→EOF");
    }
    else{
        syntax_error();
    }
}

```