

03/03/2025 Quiz 4.

so far

1. eliminating left recursion

(a) direct <sup>left</sup> recursion

/ immediate.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 A \rightarrow A\alpha & A \rightarrow \beta B \\
 \mid \beta & B \rightarrow \epsilon \\
 & \alpha\beta
 \end{array}$$

(b) indirect left recursion

$$A \rightarrow Bb \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow Ab$$

$$A \Rightarrow Bb$$

$$\Rightarrow Abb$$

idea: reduce to direct recursion.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 A \rightarrow Bb \\
 a
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 B \rightarrow Bbb \\
 ab
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 A \rightarrow Bb \\
 a
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 B \rightarrow ab B' \\
 B' \rightarrow bb B' \\
 \mid \epsilon
 \end{array}$$

$$B \rightarrow Ab$$

$$\text{OR. } B \rightarrow Ab$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 A \rightarrow Abb \\
 a
 \end{array}$$

$$A \rightarrow a A'$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 A' \rightarrow bb A' \\
 \epsilon
 \end{array}$$

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General algorithm

arrange the  $N_s$  into some order  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$ for  $i=1$  to  $n$  // consider rules  $A_i \rightarrow \dots$   
for  $s=1$  to  $i-1$ a) replace each rule  $A_i \rightarrow A_s \gamma$ with  $A_i \rightarrow \delta_1 \gamma \mid \delta_2 \gamma \mid \dots \mid \delta_k \gamma$ where  $A_s \rightarrow \delta_1 \mid \delta_2 \mid \dots \mid \delta_k$ 

b) eliminate direct left recursion

(assuming  $\begin{matrix} \text{no} \\ A \rightarrow \epsilon \\ \text{no} \\ A \rightarrow^+ A \end{matrix}$ )  $\times$   $\begin{matrix} A \rightarrow BC \\ B \rightarrow A \\ C \rightarrow \epsilon \end{matrix}$

ex:  $A \rightarrow Ba$   
 $B \rightarrow Ab$   
 $\mid c$

order  $A, B$  $A \rightarrow Ba$  $B \rightarrow Bab$  $\mid c$  $A \rightarrow Ba$  $B \rightarrow CB'$  $B' \rightarrow \epsilon$   
 $ab B'$



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order B, A

$$B \rightarrow Ab$$

$$| c$$

$$\boxed{A \rightarrow Ba} \Rightarrow A \rightarrow Aba$$

$$| ca$$

$$B \rightarrow Ab$$

$$| c$$

$$A \rightarrow ca A'$$

$$A' \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$| ba A'$$

ex2.  $S \rightarrow A$ 

$$A \rightarrow Ba$$

$$| a$$

$$B \rightarrow Ab$$

ex3:  $A \rightarrow cd$ 

$$B \rightarrow ce$$

$$C \rightarrow A$$

$$| B$$

$$| f$$

A, B, C

$$A \rightarrow cd$$

$$B \rightarrow ce$$

$$C \rightarrow cd$$

$$| ce$$

$$| f$$

$$A \rightarrow cd$$

$$B \rightarrow ce$$

$$C \rightarrow fc'$$

$$c' \rightarrow dc'$$

$$ec'$$

$$\epsilon$$

A, Bex4  $A \rightarrow Ba$ 

$$| Aa$$

$$| c$$

$$B \rightarrow Bb$$

$$| Ab$$

$$| d$$

$$A \rightarrow cA'$$

$$| BaA'$$

$$A' \rightarrow aA'$$

$$| \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow Bb$$

$$| d$$

$$| cA'b$$

$$| BaA'b$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow CA' \\ \quad | BaA' \\ A' \rightarrow aA' \\ \quad | \epsilon \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} B \rightarrow Bb \\ \quad | d \\ \quad | CA'b \\ \quad | BaA'b \end{array} \iff \begin{array}{l} B \rightarrow Bb \\ \quad BaA'b \\ \quad CA'b \\ \quad d \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow CA' \\ \quad BaA' \\ A' \rightarrow aA' \\ \quad | \epsilon \\ B \rightarrow dB' \\ \quad | CA'bB' \\ B' \rightarrow bB' \\ \quad | aA'bB' \\ \quad | \epsilon \end{array}$$



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2. pick "right" rule by looking ahead.

$A \rightarrow Bc$  ①

$| D e$  ②

~~$B e$~~

$B \rightarrow E f$  ③

$| f$  ④

$D \rightarrow a$  ⑤

$E \rightarrow b$  ⑥

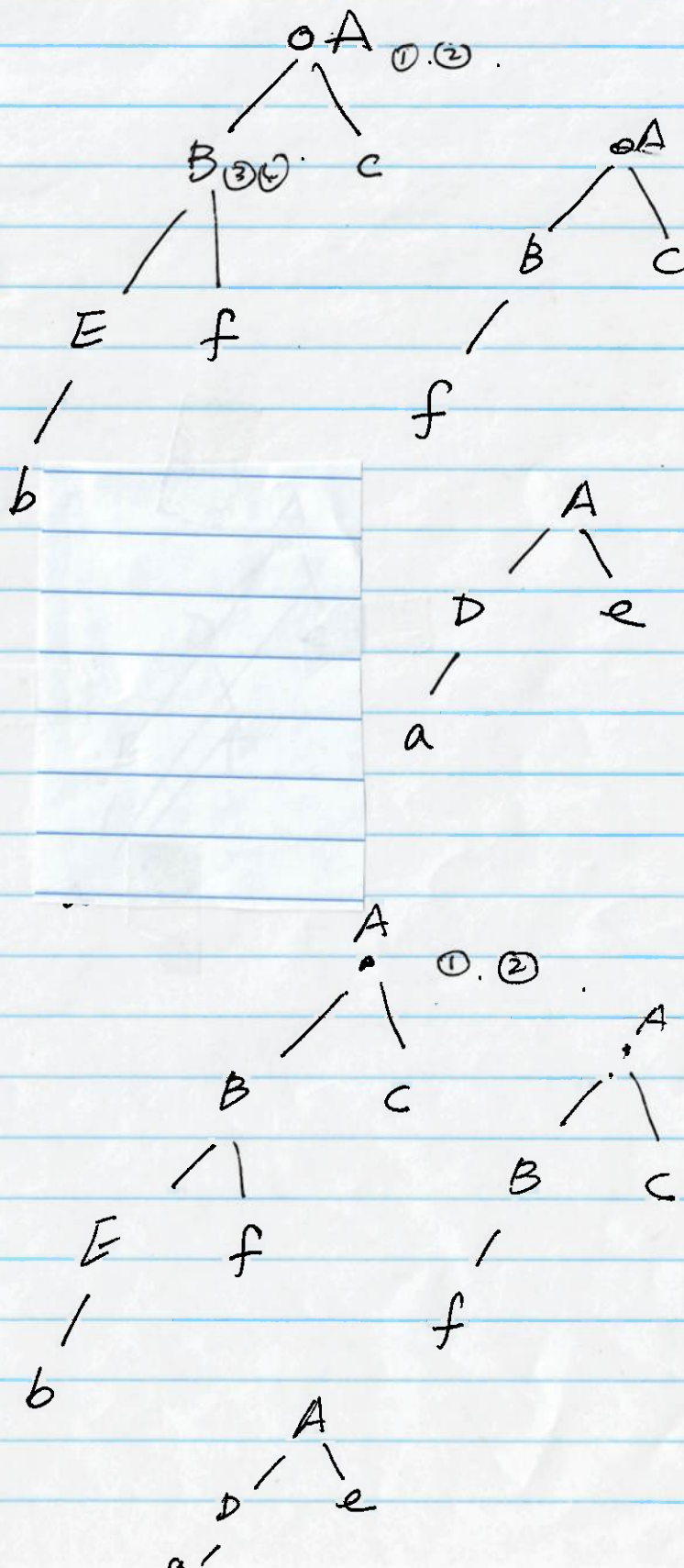
input 1:  $c$

X

input 2:

$a e a$   
②

✓



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back-track free grammar / predictive grammar: can always predict the correct rule with bounded look ahead.

LL(1) . back track free .  
grammar: look ahead one word / token  
can be parsed in linear time

2.)  $\text{first}(\alpha)$ :  $\alpha \in (N \cup T \cup \text{EOF} \cup \epsilon)^*$

$x \in \text{first}(\alpha)$  iff  $\alpha \xRightarrow{*} x \gamma$ ,  $x \in \{T, \epsilon, \text{EOF}\}$

\*  $\alpha \in \{T \cup \epsilon \cup \text{EOF}\}$   $\text{first}(\alpha) = \alpha$

\*  $\alpha \in N$   $\alpha \rightarrow B_1 B_2 \dots B_k$

$\text{first}(\alpha) = \text{first}(B_1 B_2 \dots B_k)$

$S \rightarrow A B D C$

$A \rightarrow a$   
 $\quad \quad \quad | \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow b$   
 $\quad \quad \quad | \epsilon$

$D \rightarrow d$   
 $\quad \quad \quad =$

$\text{first}(S)$

$S \xRightarrow{*} a \dots$

$\xRightarrow{*} b \dots$

$\xRightarrow{*} \epsilon$

$= \text{first}(B_1) \cup \text{first}(B_2) \dots$

$\cup \dots \text{first}(B_i)$

① where  $B_i$  is the first symbol whose first set does not contain  $\epsilon$ .

②  $\epsilon \in \text{first}(\alpha)$  iff and only if  
 $\epsilon \in \text{first}(B_i)$  for every  $1 \leq i < k$



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// compute first

$A \rightarrow B_1 B_2 \dots B_k$

$A \rightarrow C_1 C_2 \dots C_m$

// init

for each  $\alpha \in T \cup \{\epsilon\} \cup \{E \text{ or } F\}$

$\text{first}(\alpha) = \alpha$

for each  $\alpha \in N$

$\text{first}(\alpha) = \{ \}$

// ...

While first sets are still changing do

// iterate all production rules

for each production  $A \rightarrow B_1 B_2 \dots B_k$  do

$\text{firstrhs} = \text{first}(B_1) - \{\epsilon\}$

$\text{trailing} = \text{true}$

//  $B_1, B_2 \dots B_i$  have been processed

for  $i = 1$  to  $k-1$

if  $\epsilon \in \text{first}(B_i)$

$\text{firstrhs} = \text{firstrhs} \cup \text{first}(B_{i+1}) - \{\epsilon\}$

else

$\text{trailing} = \text{false}$

break

// end for  $i$

if trailing = true and  $\epsilon \in \text{first}(B_k)$

$\text{firstrhs} = \{\epsilon\} \cup \text{firstrhs}$

$\text{first}(A) = \text{first}(A) \cup \text{firstrhs}$

// end of for.

// end of while.

ex 1. 0 Goal  $\rightarrow$  list

1 list  $\rightarrow$  pair list

2 |  $\epsilon$

3 pair  $\rightarrow$  (list) First sets

	init	round 1
Goal	$\phi$	$\phi$
list	$\phi$	<del><math>\phi</math></del> $\{\epsilon\}$
pair	$\{\}$	(
(	(	
)	)	
$\epsilon$	$\epsilon$	
EOF	EOF	