

$S \rightarrow Aa$
 $A \rightarrow Bb$
 $B \rightarrow Sc \mid c$

Follow the algorithm on Slide 10. The key is to transfer indirect recursion to direct (immediate) recursion through replacement.

First, add $S' \rightarrow S$

Work on all nonterminals in an arranged order. Any order is fine. Let's follow S, A, and then B. (I also did B, A, S in class.)

For S, no replacement and no direct recursion.

For A, no replacement and no direct recursion.

For B, note that $B \rightarrow Sc$ and S appears before B in the ordering. Replacing S, we get
 $B \rightarrow Aac \mid c$

We see A is a nonterminal in the leftmost position and A appears before B. So we need replace A. After replacement of A, we get

$B \rightarrow Bbac \mid c$

We just exposed a direct left recursion for B. Remove this recursion using the algorithm on Slide 9. We have

$B \rightarrow cB'$
 $B' \rightarrow bacB' \mid \epsilon$

The original grammar is converted to the grammar below.

$S' \rightarrow S$
 $S \rightarrow Aa$
 $A \rightarrow Bb$
 $B \rightarrow cB'$
 $B' \rightarrow bacB' \mid \epsilon$