

Computer Science Language Processors

Rules

- The duration of the test is **60 minutes**
- Questions will not be answered during the test
- One cannot re-enter the classroom after leaving it
- The answers must be written using a pen (not a pencil)

1.- Given the grammar:

$$\begin{aligned} D &::= bA \mid cX \mid d \\ X &::= MbA \mid BF \\ M &::= cM \mid \lambda \\ A &::= MBj \mid F \\ B &::= c \mid \lambda \\ F &::= fA \mid \lambda \end{aligned}$$

a) Calculate the **FIRST** and **FOLLOW** sets.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FIRST}(D) &= \{b, c, d\} \\ \text{FIRST}(X) &= \{b, c, f, \lambda\} \\ \text{FIRST}(M) &= \{c, \lambda\} \\ \text{FIRST}(A) &= \{c, f, j, \lambda\} \\ \text{FIRST}(B) &= \{c, \lambda\} \\ \text{FIRST}(F) &= \{f, \lambda\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FOLLOW}(D) &= \{\$ \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(X) &= \{\$ \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(M) &= \{b, c, j\} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(A) &= \{\$ \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(B) &= \{j, f, \$ \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(F) &= \{\$ \} \end{aligned}$$

b) Using the algorithm, determine if it is an **LL(1)** grammar.

For a grammar to be a LL(1) grammar, it must fulfill that there are not two or more productions in any cell of the analysis table. This condition will occur when:

\forall production $A ::= \alpha_i | \dots | \alpha_n$:

- $\text{FIRST}(\alpha_i) \cap \text{FIRST}(\alpha_j) = \emptyset \forall i \neq j$
- If $\alpha_i ::= \lambda$ then $\text{FIRST}(\alpha_i) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \emptyset \forall i \neq j$

For the given grammar:

- $\text{FIRST}(bA) \cap \text{FIRST}(cX) \cap \text{FIRST}(d) = \emptyset$
- $\text{FIRST}(MbA) \cap \text{FIRST}(BF) = \{c, b\} \cap \{c, f, \lambda\} \cap \emptyset$
- $\text{FIRST}(cM) \cap \text{FIRST}(\lambda) = \emptyset$
- $\text{FIRST}(cM) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(M) = \{c\} \cap \{c, j\} \cap \emptyset$
- $\text{FIRST}(MBj) \cap \text{FIRST}(F) = \{c, \lambda\} \cap \{f, \lambda\} \cap \emptyset$
- $\text{FIRST}(c) \cap \text{FIRST}(\lambda) = \emptyset$
- $\text{FIRST}(c) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{c\} \cap \{j, f, \$\} = \emptyset$
- $\text{FIRST}(fA) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(\lambda) = \emptyset$
- $\text{FIRST}(fA) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(F) = \{f\} \cap \{\$\} = \emptyset$

Then, the grammar is not an LL(1) grammar.

c) Construct the analysis table for the LL(1) table-driven top-down predictive parsing.

The parsing table for the grammar is:

	b	c	d	j	f	\$
D	$D \rightarrow bA$	$D \rightarrow cX$	$D \rightarrow d$			
X	$X \rightarrow MbA$	$X \rightarrow MbA$ $X \rightarrow BF$			$X \rightarrow BF$	$X \rightarrow BF$
M	$M \rightarrow \lambda$	$M \rightarrow cM$ $M \rightarrow \lambda$		$M \rightarrow \lambda$		
A		$A \rightarrow MBj$		$A \rightarrow MBj$	$A \rightarrow F$	$A \rightarrow F$
B		$B \rightarrow c$		$B \rightarrow \lambda$	$B \rightarrow \lambda$	$B \rightarrow \lambda$
F					$F \rightarrow fA$	$F \rightarrow \lambda$