

1- Give the First and Follow sets for the following grammar:

$A \rightarrow BCD$

$B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow c | \epsilon$

$D \rightarrow d$

$\text{First}(A) = \{ b, c, d \}$

$\text{First}(B) = \{ b, \epsilon \}$

$\text{First}(C) = \{ c, \epsilon \}$

$\text{First}(D) = \{ d \}$

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

$\text{Follow}(B) = \{ c, d \}$

$\text{Follow}(C) = \{ d \}$

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

## #2 and #3 Solutions (\*):

2 –

a)

Solution:

1- Find First and Follow sets.

2- Fill the parsing table cells by placing the production in the first of that symbol. If  $\epsilon$  in the first, place the production in the Follow.

$\text{First}(E) = \{ (, id \}$  //from  $E \rightarrow TE'$

$\text{Follow}(E) = \{ \$, ) \}$

$\text{First}(E') = \{ +, \epsilon \}$  //+ from  $E' \rightarrow +TE'$ ,  $\epsilon$  from  $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$

$\text{Follow}(E') = \{ \$, ) \}$

$\text{First}(T) = \{ (, id \}$  //from  $T \rightarrow FT'$

$\text{Follow}(T) = \{ +, ), \$ \}$

$\text{First}(T') = \{ *, \epsilon \}$  // \* from  $T' \rightarrow *FT'$ ,  $\epsilon$  from  $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$

$\text{Follow}(T') = \{ +, ), \$ \}$

$\text{First}(F) = \{ (, id \}$  // ( from  $F \rightarrow (E)$ , id from  $F \rightarrow id$

$\text{Follow}(F) = \{ *, +, ), \$ \}$

$\text{First}(S) = \{ (, a \}$

$\text{Follow}(S) = \{ \$, , , ) \}$  // $\epsilon$  never comes in the follow set

NON-TERMINAL	INPUT SYMBOL					
	id	+	*	(	)	\$
E	E→TE'			E→TE'		
E'		E'→+TE'			E→ε	E→ε
T	T→FT'			T→FT'		
T'		T'→ε	T'→*FT'		T'→ε	T'→ε
F	F→ id			F→(E)		

Parsing Table

3- b)  $S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$  And  $L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$  with input  $((a,a),a,(a))$

First(S)={ (,a }

Follow(S)={ \$, ', , ) }

First(L)={ (,a }

Follow(L)={ (, , ) }

Production	Predict
$S \rightarrow (L)$	{ ( }
$S \rightarrow a$	{ a }
$L \rightarrow L, S$	{ (, a }
$L \rightarrow S$	{ (, a }
This grammar is not LL(1) because of Non-Disjoint Predict Sets.	

Convert to LL(1) Grammar:

- No common Factor
- Eliminating Left Recursion

$$S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$$

$$L \rightarrow SL'$$

$$L' \rightarrow ,SL' \mid \epsilon$$

Check if it is LL(1):

$$S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$$

$$L \rightarrow SL'$$

$$L' \rightarrow ,SL' \mid \epsilon$$

	Production	Predict
First(L) = {(, a}	$S \rightarrow (L)$	{(}
Follow(L) = {)}	$S \rightarrow a$	{a}
First(L') = {€, , }	$L \rightarrow SL'$	{(,a}
Follow(L') = {)}	$L' \rightarrow ,SL'$	{,}
If rhs = €, then add follow of the lhs to the predict set	$L' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{)}
This grammar is LL(1) because of Disjoint Predict Sets.		

NT/T	(	)	,	a	\$
S	$S \rightarrow (L)$			$S \rightarrow a$	
L	$L \rightarrow SL'$			$L \rightarrow SL'$	
L'		$L' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$L' \rightarrow ,SL'$		
Parsing Table					

Stack	Input	Action
\$S	((a, a), a, (a)) \$	$S \rightarrow (L)$
)L(	((a, a), a, (a)) \$	Match (
)L	(a, a), a, (a)) \$	$L \rightarrow SL'$
)L'S	(a, a), a, (a)) \$	$S \rightarrow (L)$
)L')L(	(a, a), a, (a)) \$	Match (
)L')L	a, a), a, (a)) \$	$L \rightarrow SL'$
)L')L'S	a, a), a, (a)) \$	$S \rightarrow a$
)L')L'a	a, a), a, (a)) \$	Match a
)L')L'	, a), a, (a)) \$	$L' \rightarrow ,SL'$

\$)L')L'S,	, a ) , a , ( a ) ) \$	Match ,
\$)L')L'S	a ) , a , ( a ) ) \$	S→a
\$)L')L'a	a ) , a , ( a ) ) \$	Match a
\$)L')L'	) , a , ( a ) ) \$	L'→€
\$)L')	) , a , ( a ) ) \$	Match )
\$)L'	, a , ( a ) ) \$	L'→,SL'
\$)L'S,	, a , ( a ) ) \$	Match ,
\$)L'S	a , ( a ) ) \$	S→a
\$)L'a	a , ( a ) ) \$	Match a
\$)L'	.(a) ) \$	L'→,SL'
\$)L'S,	.(a) ) \$	Match ,
\$)L'S	(a) ) \$	S→(L)
\$)L')L(	(a) ) \$	Match (
\$)L')L	a) ) \$	L→SL'
\$)L')L'S	a) ) \$	S→a
\$)L')L'a	a) ) \$	Match a
\$)L')L'	) ) \$	L'→€
\$)L')	) ) \$	Match )
\$)L'	) \$	L'→€
\$)	) \$	Match )
\$	\$	Accept
Table Driven Predictive Parser		

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\* **Book:** “Compilers Principles, techniques, & tools”, Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman