

# CSCI 447 – Summer 2003

## LL Parsing

**Professor:** Muhammed F. Mudawwar

**Due Date:** Thursday, July 3, 2003

1. For each of the following grammars, find the predict sets and state whether the grammar is LL(1) or not.

a.  $S \rightarrow A B c$   
 $A \rightarrow a | \epsilon$   
 $B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$

b.  $S \rightarrow A b$   
 $A \rightarrow a | B | \epsilon$   
 $B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$

c.  $S \rightarrow A B B A$   
 $A \rightarrow a | \epsilon$   
 $B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$

d.  $S \rightarrow a S e | B$   
 $B \rightarrow b B e | C$   
 $C \rightarrow c C e | d$

2. Given the following grammar

$lexp \rightarrow ( lexpseq ) | id | num$   
 $lexpseq \rightarrow lexp lexp tail$   
 $lexp tail \rightarrow , lexp lexp tail | \epsilon$

- a. Find the First and Follow sets of all nonterminals
  - b. Find the predict sets of all productions
  - c. Construct the LL(1) parse table
  - d. Show the parsing of  $(( id , num ) , id ) \$$  and  $( id , ( id \$$
3. a) Show that an LL(1) grammar cannot be ambiguous.  
 b) Show that a left-recursive grammar cannot be LL(1).

4. Transform the following grammar into LL(1)

$DeclList \rightarrow DeclList ; Decl | Decl$   
 $Decl \rightarrow IdList : Type$   
 $IdList \rightarrow IdList , ID | ID$   
 $Type \rightarrow ScalarType | array ( ScalarTypeList ) of Type$   
 $ScalarTypeList \rightarrow ScalarTypeList , ScalarType | ScalarType$   
 $ScalarType \rightarrow ID | Bound .. Bound$   
 $Bound \rightarrow Sign INTLIT | ID$   
 $Sign \rightarrow + | - | \epsilon$