

$$E \rightarrow T \quad \{ E'.m = T.t \} \quad E' \quad \{ E.t = E'.t \}$$

$$E' \rightarrow + E \quad \{ E'.t = \text{makeN}('+', E'.m, E.t) \}$$

$$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{ E'.t = E'.m \}$$

$$T \rightarrow F \quad \{ T'.m = F.t \} \quad T' \quad \{ T.t = T'.t \}$$

$$T' \rightarrow \cdot T \quad \{ T'.t = \text{makeN}('.', T'.m, T.t) \}$$

$$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{ T'.t = T'.m \}$$

$$F \rightarrow H \quad \{ F'.m = H.t \} \quad F' \quad \{ F.t = F'.t \}$$

$$F' \rightarrow * \quad \{ F'.t = \text{makeUN}('*', F'.m) \}$$

$$F' \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{ F'.t = F'.m \}$$

$$H \rightarrow a \mid b \mid c \mid \_ \quad \{ H.t = \text{makeL}(a) \}$$

$$H \rightarrow (E) \quad \{ H.t = E.t \} \quad \text{PARTIAL SOLUTION!}$$

AXIOM IS NOT TAKEN  
INTO ACCOUNT

$$\text{makeN} : \mathcal{B}\text{Operator} \times \text{Node} \times \text{Node} \rightarrow \text{Node}$$

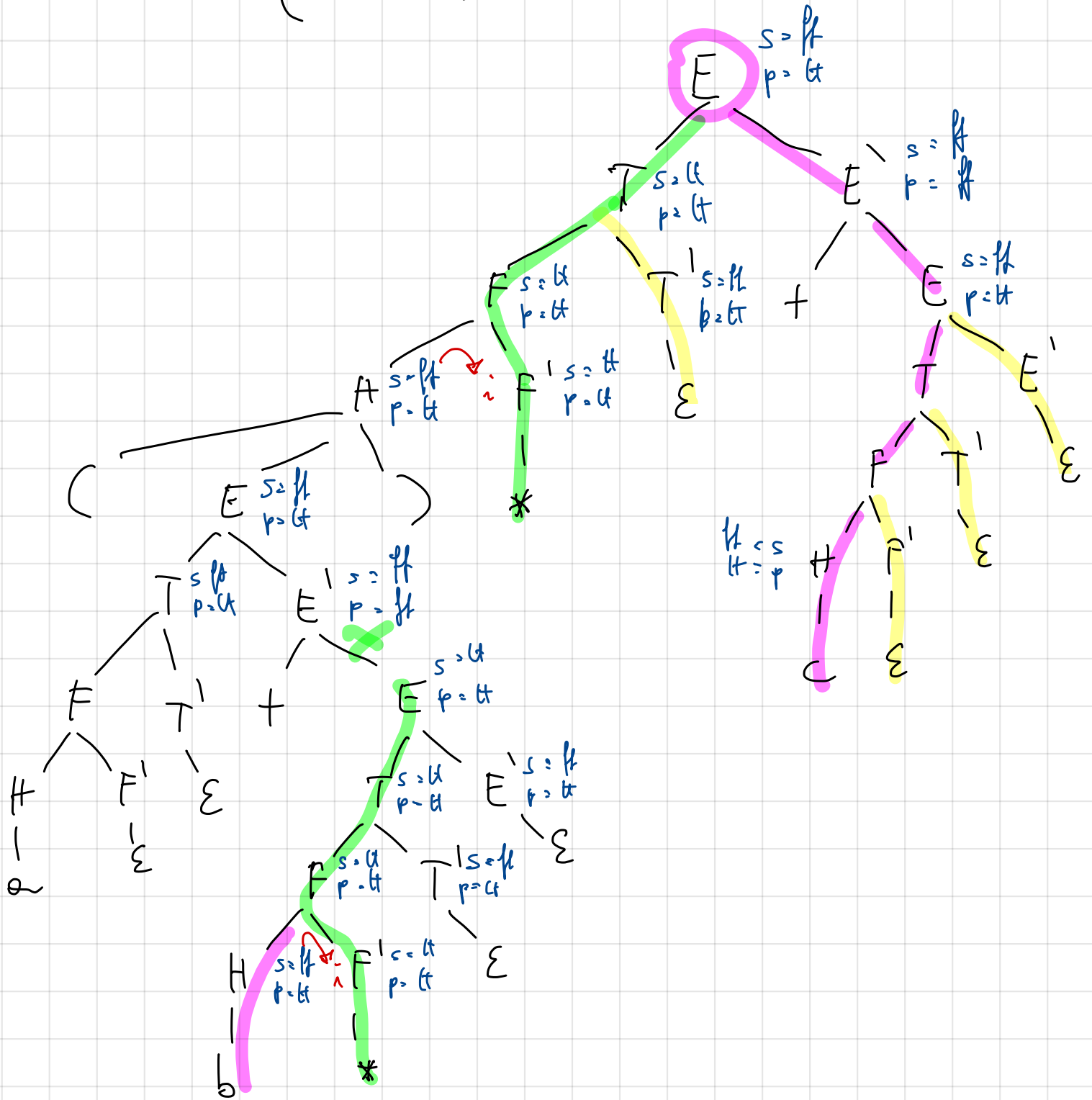
$$\text{makeUN} : \mathcal{U}\text{Operator} \times \text{Node} \rightarrow \text{Node}$$

$$\text{makeL} : \{ a, b, c, \_ \} \rightarrow \text{Node}$$





$$(a + b^*)^* + c$$



$$E \rightarrow T \{ E'.m = T.t \} E' \{ E.t = E'.t, E.p = \text{tt}, \\ \text{if}(E'.p) \text{ then } E.s = T.s \text{ or } E'.s \text{ else } E.s = \text{ff} \}$$

$$E' \rightarrow + E \{ E'.t = \text{makeN}('+', E'.m, E.t); E'.p = \text{ff}; \\ E'.s = \text{ff} \}$$

$$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon \{ E'.t = E'.m, E'.p = \text{tt}, E'.s = \text{ff} \}$$

$$T \rightarrow F \{ T'.m = F.t \} T' \{ T.t = T'.t, T.p = \text{tt}, \\ \text{if}(T'.p) \text{ then } T.s = F.s \text{ or } T'.s \text{ else } T.s = \text{ff} \}$$

$$T' \rightarrow \cdot T \{ T'.t = \text{makeN}('.', T'.m, T.t), T'.p = \text{ff}, \\ T'.s = \text{ff} \}$$

$$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon \{ T'.t = T'.m, T'.p = \text{tt}, T'.s = \text{ff} \}$$

$$F \rightarrow H \{ F'.m = H.t, F'.i = H.s \} F' \{ F.t = F'.t, \\ F.p = \text{tt}; \text{if}(F'.p) \text{ then } F.s = H.s \text{ or } F'.s \text{ else } F.s = \text{ff} \}$$

$$F' \rightarrow * \{ \text{if}(F'.i) \text{ then } F'.t = F'.m \text{ else } F.t = \text{makeUN}('*', F'.m) \\ F'.s = \text{tt}; F'.p = \text{tt} \}$$

$$F' \rightarrow \varepsilon \{ F'.t = F'.m, F'.p = \text{tt}, F'.s = \text{ff} \}$$

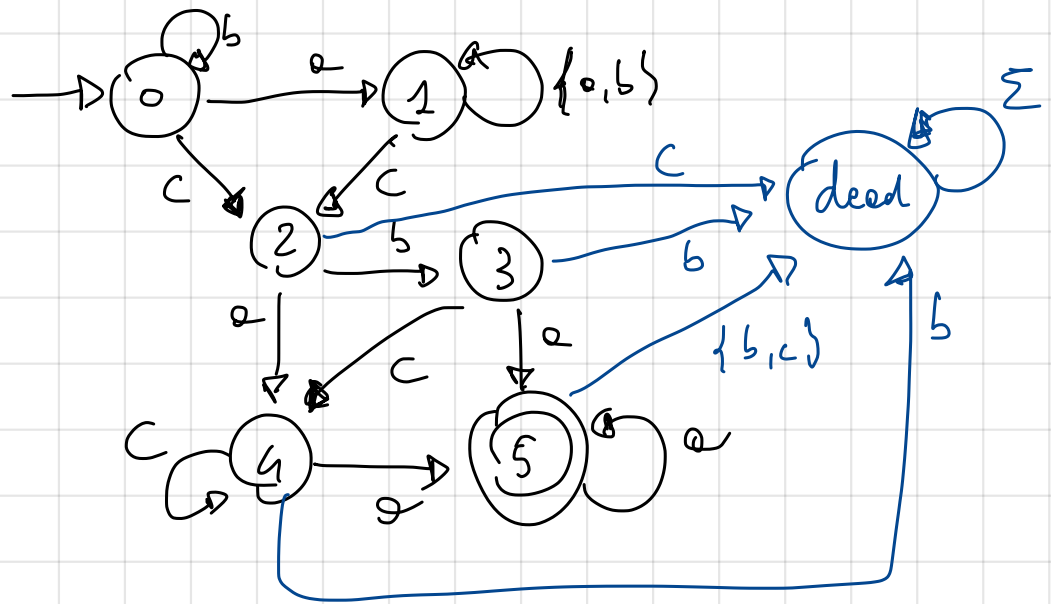
$$H \rightarrow a | b | c | \_ \{ H.t = \text{makeL}(a), H.p = \text{tt}, H.s = \text{ff} \}$$

$$H \rightarrow (E) \{ H.t = E.t, H.p = E.p, H.s = E.s \}$$

FINAL SOLUTION

23<sup>rd</sup> July 2019

$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$



1) Language as r.e.

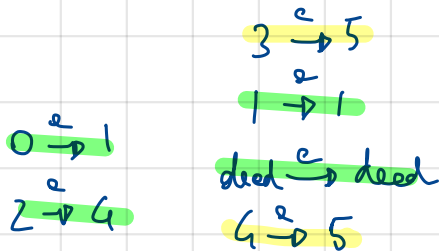
$$b^*(\epsilon | a(ab)^*)c(ac^* | bc^*)a^+$$

$$\equiv b^*(\epsilon | a(ab)^*)c(ab)c^*a^+$$

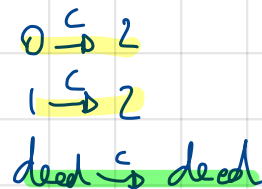
2) The automaton is deterministic

We apply the partition-refining algorithm to minimize the automaton augmented with the dead state

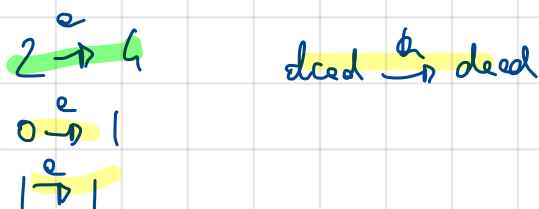
$$\Pi_2: (5) (0, 2, 2, 3, 4, \text{dead})$$



$$\Pi_3: (5) (3, 4) (2) (0, 1, \text{dead})$$



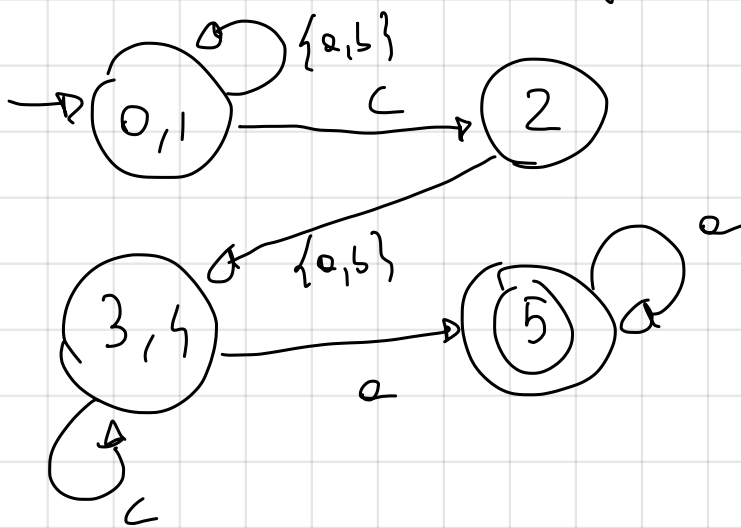
$$\Pi_2: (5) (3, 4) (0, 1, 2, \text{dead})$$



$$\Pi_4: (5) (3, 4) (2) (\text{dead}) (0, 1)$$

no further split is possible

The automaton was NOT minimal. A minimal automaton is the following



$$(a|b)^* c (a|b)^* c^* a^+$$

$$S' \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow aA \mid B \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid C$$

$$C \rightarrow aCb \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow CD$$

$$D \rightarrow bD \mid b$$

$$L = \{ \epsilon \} \cup \{ a^m \} \cup \{ a^m b^m \}$$

$$a^m a^m b^m \mid m > 0, m > 0$$

$$a^m b^m b^m \mid m > 0, m > 0$$

$$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{ \epsilon, a, b \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{ a, \epsilon \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(C) = \{ a, \epsilon \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(B) = \{ a, b \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(D) = \{ b \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S') = \{ \$ \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{ \$ \}$$

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

$$\text{FOLLOW}(C) = \{ b, \$ \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{ \$ \}$$

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

- $I_0 = S' \rightarrow \cdot S$
  - $S \rightarrow \cdot aA$
  - $S \rightarrow \cdot B$
  - $S \rightarrow \cdot$
  - $B \rightarrow \cdot CD$
  - $C \rightarrow \cdot aCb$
  - $C \rightarrow \cdot$

The grammar is not SLR(1) because in state  $I_0$  of the LR(0) item collection there is a reduce/reduce conflict on the symbol  $\$$ : it should trigger a reduce with production  $S \rightarrow \epsilon$  and with production  $C \rightarrow \epsilon$ .

Grammar for expressions

$S \rightarrow F(S) \mid F$  left-factorise  $\rightarrow S \rightarrow FA$   
 $F \rightarrow a \mid b \mid c$   $A \rightarrow (S) \mid \epsilon$   
 $F \rightarrow a \mid b \mid c$

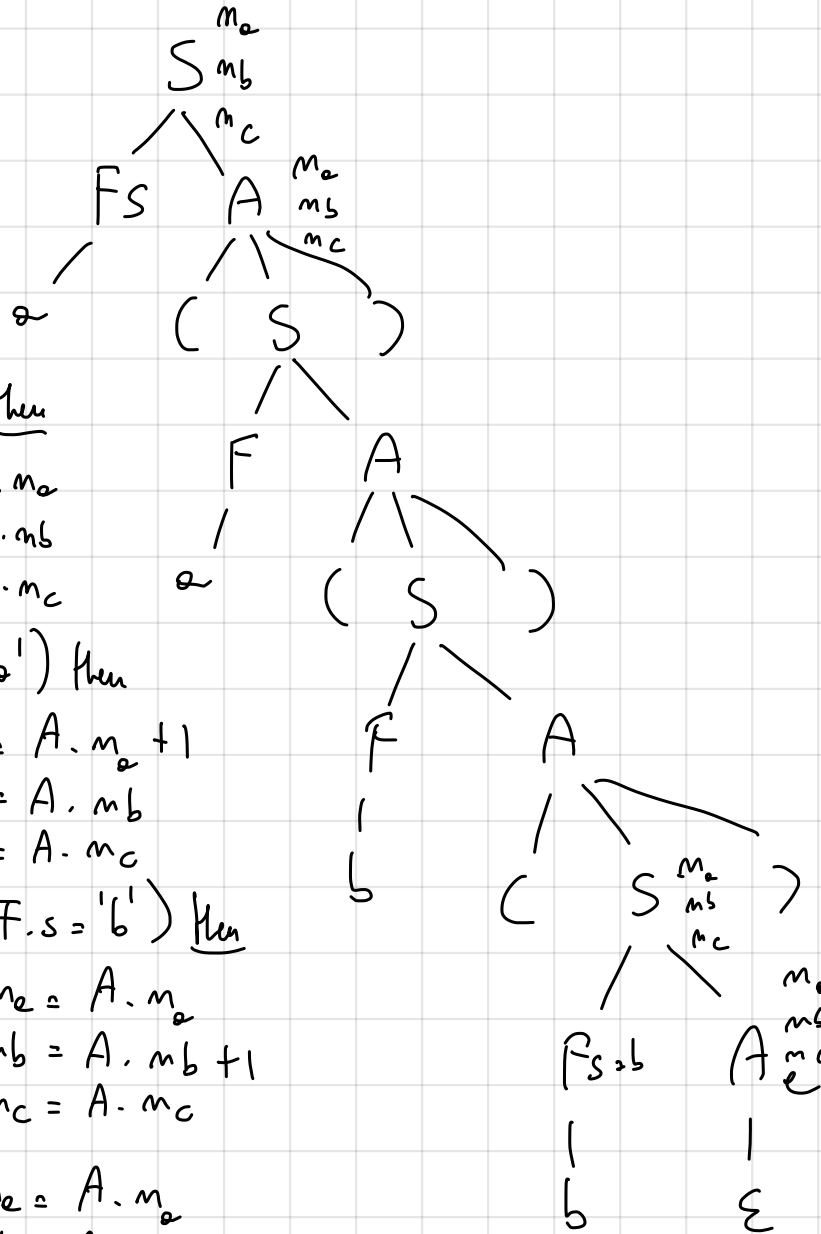
$FIRST(S) = \{a, b, c\}$   $FOLLOW(S) = \{\$, \}$   
 $FIRST(A) = \{(, \epsilon\}$   $FOLLOW(A) = \{\$, \}$   
 $FIRST(F) = \{a, b, c\}$   $FOLLOW(F) = \{(, \), \}$

	a	b	c	(	)	\$
S	$S \rightarrow FA$	$S \rightarrow FA$	$S \rightarrow FA$			
A				$A \rightarrow (S)$	$A \rightarrow \epsilon$	$A \rightarrow \$$
F	$F \rightarrow a$	$F \rightarrow b$	$F \rightarrow c$			



$a(e(b(b)))$

$m_e = 2 \quad m_b = 1 \quad m_c = 0$



$S \rightarrow FA$ 
  
 { if (A.e) then
   
 $S.m_e = A.m_e$ 
  
 $S.m_b = A.m_b$ 
  
 $S.m_c = A.m_c$ 
  
 else
   
 if (F.s = 'a') then
   
 $S.m_e = A.m_e + 1$ 
  
 $S.m_b = A.m_b$ 
  
 $S.m_c = A.m_c$ 
  
 else if (F.s = 'b') then
   
 $S.m_e = A.m_e$ 
  
 $S.m_b = A.m_b + 1$ 
  
 $S.m_c = A.m_c$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon$ 
  
 {  $A.m_e = 0$ 
  
 $A.m_b = 0$ 
  
 $A.m_c = 0$ 
  
 $A.e = \epsilon$  }

$A \rightarrow (S)$ 
  
 {  $A.m_e = S.m_e$ 
  
 $A.m_b = S.m_b$ 
  
 $A.m_c = S.m_c$ 
  
 $A.e = \#$  }

$F \rightarrow a$  {  $F.s = 'a'$  }

$F \rightarrow b$  {  $F.s = 'b'$  }

$F \rightarrow c$  {  $F.s = 'c'$  }