

# Compiler Construction

## Lecture 7: Syntax Analysis III ( $LL(1)$ Parsing)

Thomas Noll

Lehrstuhl für Informatik 2  
(Software Modeling and Verification)



[noll@cs.rwth-aachen.de](mailto:noll@cs.rwth-aachen.de)

<http://moves.rwth-aachen.de/teaching/ss-14/cc14/>

Summer Semester 2014

- 1 Recap:  $LL(k)$  Grammars
- 2 Characterization of  $LL(1)$
- 3 Computing Lookahead Sets
- 4 Deterministic Top-Down Parsing

$LL(k)$ : reading of input from Left to right with  $k$ -lookahead, computing a Leftmost analysis

## Definition ( $LL(k)$ grammar)

Let  $G = \langle N, \Sigma, P, S \rangle \in CFG_{\Sigma}$  and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then  $G$  has the  $LL(k)$  property (notation:  $G \in LL(k)$ ) if for all leftmost derivations of the form

$$S \Rightarrow_I^* wA\alpha \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow_I w\beta\alpha \Rightarrow_I^* wx \\ \Rightarrow_I w\gamma\alpha \Rightarrow_I^* wy \end{array} \right.$$

such that  $\beta \neq \gamma$ , it follows that  $\text{first}_k(x) \neq \text{first}_k(y)$   
(i.e., different productions must not yield the same lookahead).

## Motivation:

- $k = 1$  sufficient to resolve nondeterminism in “most” practical applications
- Implementation of  $LL(k)$  parsers for  $k > 1$  rather involved (cf. ANTLR [ANother Tool for Language Recognition; formerly PCCTS] at <http://www.antlr.org/>)

**Abbreviations:**  $\text{fi} := \text{first}_1$ ,  $\text{fo} := \text{follow}_1$ ,  $\Sigma_\varepsilon := \Sigma \cup \{\varepsilon\}$

## Corollary

- ① For every  $\alpha \in X^*$ ,

$$\text{fi}(\alpha) = \{a \in \Sigma \mid \text{ex. } w \in \Sigma^* : \alpha \Rightarrow^* aw\} \cup \{\varepsilon \mid \alpha \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon\} \subseteq \Sigma_\varepsilon$$

- ② For every  $A \in N$ ,

$$\text{fo}(A) = \{x \in \text{fi}(\alpha) \mid \text{ex. } w \in \Sigma^*, \alpha \in X^* : S \Rightarrow_i^* wA\alpha\} \subseteq \Sigma_\varepsilon.$$

## Definition (Lookahead set)

Given  $\pi = A \rightarrow \beta \in P$ ,

$$\text{la}(\pi) := \text{fi}(\beta \cdot \text{fo}(A)) \subseteq \Sigma_\varepsilon$$

is called the **lookahead set** of  $\pi$  (where  $\text{fi}(\Gamma) := \bigcup_{\gamma \in \Gamma} \text{fi}(\gamma)$ ).

## Corollary

① For all  $a \in \Sigma$ ,

$$a \in \text{la}(A \rightarrow \beta) \text{ iff } a \in \text{fi}(\beta) \text{ or } (\beta \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon \text{ and } a \in \text{fo}(A))$$

②  $\varepsilon \in \text{la}(A \rightarrow \beta) \text{ iff } \beta \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon \text{ and } \varepsilon \in \text{fo}(A)$

- 1 Recap:  $LL(k)$  Grammars
- 2 Characterization of  $LL(1)$
- 3 Computing Lookahead Sets
- 4 Deterministic Top-Down Parsing

## Theorem 7.1 (Characterization of $LL(1)$ )

$G \in LL(1)$  iff for all pairs of rules  $A \rightarrow \beta \mid \gamma \in P$  (where  $\beta \neq \gamma$ ):

$$la(A \rightarrow \beta) \cap la(A \rightarrow \gamma) = \emptyset.$$

# Characterization of $LL(1)$

Theorem 7.1 (Characterization of  $LL(1)$ )

$G \in LL(1)$  iff for all pairs of rules  $A \rightarrow \beta \mid \gamma \in P$  (where  $\beta \neq \gamma$ ):

$$la(A \rightarrow \beta) \cap la(A \rightarrow \gamma) = \emptyset.$$

Proof.

on the board



# Characterization of $LL(1)$

Theorem 7.1 (Characterization of  $LL(1)$ )

$G \in LL(1)$  iff for all pairs of rules  $A \rightarrow \beta \mid \gamma \in P$  (where  $\beta \neq \gamma$ ):

$$la(A \rightarrow \beta) \cap la(A \rightarrow \gamma) = \emptyset.$$

Proof.

on the board



**Remark:** the above theorem generally does not hold if  $k > 1$  (cf. exercises)

- 1 Recap:  $LL(k)$  Grammars
- 2 Characterization of  $LL(1)$
- 3 Computing Lookahead Sets
- 4 Deterministic Top-Down Parsing

# Computing Lookahead Sets I

(see Waite/Goos: *Compiler Construction*, p. 164f)

## Lemma 7.2 (Computation of $\text{fi}/\text{fo}$ )

The sets  $\text{fi}(\alpha) \subseteq \Sigma_\varepsilon$  (for  $\alpha \in X^*$ ) and  $\text{fo}(A) \subseteq \Sigma_\varepsilon$  (for  $A \in N$ ) are the least sets such that:

### ① $\text{fi}(Y)$ for $Y \in X$ :

- $Y \in \Sigma \implies \text{fi}(Y) = \{Y\}$
- $Y \rightarrow A_1 \dots A_k Z \alpha \in P, k \in \mathbb{N}, Z \in X, \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(A_k), a \in \text{fi}(Z) \implies a \in \text{fi}(Y)$
- $Y \rightarrow A_1 \dots A_k \in P, k \in \mathbb{N}, \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(A_k) \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(Y)$

# Computing Lookahead Sets I

(see Waite/Goos: *Compiler Construction*, p. 164f)

## Lemma 7.2 (Computation of $\text{fi}/\text{fo}$ )

The sets  $\text{fi}(\alpha) \subseteq \Sigma_\varepsilon$  (for  $\alpha \in X^*$ ) and  $\text{fo}(A) \subseteq \Sigma_\varepsilon$  (for  $A \in N$ ) are the least sets such that:

### ① $\text{fi}(Y)$ for $Y \in X$ :

- $Y \in \Sigma \implies \text{fi}(Y) = \{Y\}$
- $Y \rightarrow A_1 \dots A_k Z \alpha \in P, k \in \mathbb{N}, Z \in X, \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(A_k), a \in \text{fi}(Z) \implies a \in \text{fi}(Y)$
- $Y \rightarrow A_1 \dots A_k \in P, k \in \mathbb{N}, \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(A_k) \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(Y)$

### ② $\text{fi}(Y_1 \dots Y_n)$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}, Y_i \in X$ :

- $\varepsilon \in \text{fi}(Y_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(Y_{k-1}), a \in \text{fi}(Y_k), k \in [n] \implies a \in \text{fi}(Y_1 \dots Y_n)$
- $\varepsilon \in \text{fi}(Y_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(Y_n) \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(Y_1 \dots Y_n)$

# Computing Lookahead Sets I

(see Waite/Goos: *Compiler Construction*, p. 164f)

## Lemma 7.2 (Computation of $\text{fi}/\text{fo}$ )

The sets  $\text{fi}(\alpha) \subseteq \Sigma_\varepsilon$  (for  $\alpha \in X^*$ ) and  $\text{fo}(A) \subseteq \Sigma_\varepsilon$  (for  $A \in N$ ) are the least sets such that:

### ① $\text{fi}(Y)$ for $Y \in X$ :

- $Y \in \Sigma \implies \text{fi}(Y) = \{Y\}$
- $Y \rightarrow A_1 \dots A_k Z \alpha \in P, k \in \mathbb{N}, Z \in X, \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(A_k), a \in \text{fi}(Z) \implies a \in \text{fi}(Y)$
- $Y \rightarrow A_1 \dots A_k \in P, k \in \mathbb{N}, \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(A_k) \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(Y)$

### ② $\text{fi}(Y_1 \dots Y_n)$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}, Y_i \in X$ :

- $\varepsilon \in \text{fi}(Y_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(Y_{k-1}), a \in \text{fi}(Y_k), k \in [n] \implies a \in \text{fi}(Y_1 \dots Y_n)$
- $\varepsilon \in \text{fi}(Y_1) \cap \dots \cap \text{fi}(Y_n) \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(Y_1 \dots Y_n)$

### ③ $\text{fo}(A)$ for $A \in N$ :

- $\varepsilon \in \text{fo}(S)$
- $A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta \in P, a \in \text{fi}(\beta) \implies a \in \text{fo}(B)$
- $A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta \in P, \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(\beta), x \in \text{fo}(A) \implies x \in \text{fo}(B)$

# Computing Lookahead Sets II

## Corollary 7.3

- ①  $A \rightarrow a\alpha \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ②  $A \rightarrow B\alpha \in P, a \in \text{fi}(B) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ③  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ④  $\text{fi}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$
- ⑤  $a \in \text{fi}(A) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A\alpha)$
- ⑥  $A \rightarrow \alpha B \in P, x \in \text{fo}(A) \implies x \in \text{fo}(B)$

# Computing Lookahead Sets II

## Corollary 7.3

- ①  $A \rightarrow a\alpha \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ②  $A \rightarrow B\alpha \in P, a \in \text{fi}(B) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ③  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ④  $\text{fi}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$
- ⑤  $a \in \text{fi}(A) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A\alpha)$
- ⑥  $A \rightarrow \alpha B \in P, x \in \text{fo}(A) \implies x \in \text{fo}(B)$

## Example 7.4

Grammar for  
arithmetic expressions  
(cf. Example 5.10):

$$\begin{aligned} G_{AE} : \quad E &\rightarrow E+T \mid T \\ T &\rightarrow T*F \mid F \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

# Computing Lookahead Sets II

## Corollary 7.3

- ①  $A \rightarrow a\alpha \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ②  $A \rightarrow B\alpha \in P, a \in \text{fi}(B) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ③  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ④  $\text{fi}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$
- ⑤  $a \in \text{fi}(A) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A\alpha)$
- ⑥  $A \rightarrow \alpha B \in P, x \in \text{fo}(A) \implies x \in \text{fo}(B)$

## Example 7.4

Grammar for  
arithmetic expressions  
(cf. Example 5.10):

- $F \rightarrow a \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(F)$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{AE} : \quad E &\rightarrow E+T \mid T \\ T &\rightarrow T*F \mid F \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

# Computing Lookahead Sets II

## Corollary 7.3

- ①  $A \rightarrow a\alpha \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ②  $A \rightarrow B\alpha \in P, a \in \text{fi}(B) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ③  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ④  $\text{fi}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$
- ⑤  $a \in \text{fi}(A) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A\alpha)$
- ⑥  $A \rightarrow \alpha B \in P, x \in \text{fo}(A) \implies x \in \text{fo}(B)$

## Example 7.4

Grammar for  
arithmetic expressions  
(cf. Example 5.10):

$$\begin{aligned} G_{AE} : \quad E &\rightarrow E + T \mid T \\ T &\rightarrow T * F \mid F \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

- $F \rightarrow a \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(F)$
- $T \rightarrow F \in P, a \in \text{fi}(F) \implies a \in \text{fi}(T)$

# Computing Lookahead Sets II

## Corollary 7.3

- ①  $A \rightarrow a\alpha \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ②  $A \rightarrow B\alpha \in P, a \in \text{fi}(B) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ③  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ④  $\text{fi}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$
- ⑤  $a \in \text{fi}(A) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A\alpha)$
- ⑥  $A \rightarrow \alpha B \in P, x \in \text{fo}(A) \implies x \in \text{fo}(B)$

## Example 7.4

Grammar for  
arithmetic expressions  
(cf. Example 5.10):

$$G_{AE} : \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow E + T \mid T \\ T \rightarrow T * F \mid F \\ F \rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{array}$$

- $F \rightarrow a \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(F)$
- $T \rightarrow F \in P, a \in \text{fi}(F) \implies a \in \text{fi}(T)$
- $a \in \text{fi}(T) \implies \text{la}(T \rightarrow T * F) = \text{fi}(T * F \cdot \text{fo}(T)) \ni a$

# Computing Lookahead Sets II

## Corollary 7.3

- ①  $A \rightarrow a\alpha \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ②  $A \rightarrow B\alpha \in P, a \in \text{fi}(B) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ③  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ④  $\text{fi}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$
- ⑤  $a \in \text{fi}(A) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A\alpha)$
- ⑥  $A \rightarrow \alpha B \in P, x \in \text{fo}(A) \implies x \in \text{fo}(B)$

## Example 7.4

Grammar for  
arithmetic expressions  
(cf. Example 5.10):

$$G_{AE} : \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow E + T \mid T \\ T \rightarrow T * F \mid F \\ F \rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{array}$$

- $F \rightarrow a \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(F)$
- $T \rightarrow F \in P, a \in \text{fi}(F) \implies a \in \text{fi}(T)$
- $a \in \text{fi}(T) \implies \text{la}(T \rightarrow T * F) = \text{fi}(T * F \cdot \text{fo}(T)) \ni a$
- $a \in \text{fi}(F) \implies \text{la}(T \rightarrow F) = \text{fi}(F \cdot \text{fo}(T)) \ni a$

# Computing Lookahead Sets II

## Corollary 7.3

- ①  $A \rightarrow a\alpha \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ②  $A \rightarrow B\alpha \in P, a \in \text{fi}(B) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ③  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ④  $\text{fi}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$
- ⑤  $a \in \text{fi}(A) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A\alpha)$
- ⑥  $A \rightarrow \alpha B \in P, x \in \text{fo}(A) \implies x \in \text{fo}(B)$

## Example 7.4

Grammar for  
arithmetic expressions  
(cf. Example 5.10):

$$G_{AE} : \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow E + T \mid T \\ T \rightarrow T * F \mid F \\ F \rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{array}$$

- $F \rightarrow a \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(F)$
- $T \rightarrow F \in P, a \in \text{fi}(F) \implies a \in \text{fi}(T)$
- $a \in \text{fi}(T)$ 
  - $\implies \text{la}(T \rightarrow T * F) = \text{fi}(T * F \cdot \text{fo}(T)) \ni a$
  - $a \in \text{fi}(F)$ 
    - $\implies \text{la}(T \rightarrow F) = \text{fi}(F \cdot \text{fo}(T)) \ni a$
    - $\implies a \in \text{la}(T \rightarrow T * F) \cap \text{la}(T \rightarrow F) \neq \emptyset$

# Computing Lookahead Sets II

## Corollary 7.3

- ①  $A \rightarrow a\alpha \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ②  $A \rightarrow B\alpha \in P, a \in \text{fi}(B) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ③  $A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P \implies \varepsilon \in \text{fi}(A)$
- ④  $\text{fi}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$
- ⑤  $a \in \text{fi}(A) \implies a \in \text{fi}(A\alpha)$
- ⑥  $A \rightarrow \alpha B \in P, x \in \text{fo}(A) \implies x \in \text{fo}(B)$

## Example 7.4

Grammar for  
arithmetic expressions  
(cf. Example 5.10):

$$G_{AE} : \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow E + T \mid T \\ T \rightarrow T * F \mid F \\ F \rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{array}$$

- $F \rightarrow a \in P \implies a \in \text{fi}(F)$
- $T \rightarrow F \in P, a \in \text{fi}(F) \implies a \in \text{fi}(T)$
- $a \in \text{fi}(T) \implies \text{la}(T \rightarrow T * F) = \text{fi}(T * F \cdot \text{fo}(T)) \ni a$
- $a \in \text{fi}(F) \implies \text{la}(T \rightarrow F) = \text{fi}(F \cdot \text{fo}(T)) \ni a$
- $\implies a \in \text{la}(T \rightarrow T * F) \cap \text{la}(T \rightarrow F) \neq \emptyset$
- $\implies G_{AE} \notin LL(1)$

# Fixing the Problem

(general methods later)

## Example 7.5 (continuing Example 7.4)

Restructuring (such that  $L(G'_{AE}) = L(G_{AE})$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} G'_{AE} : \quad E &\rightarrow TE' \\ E' &\rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon \\ T &\rightarrow FT' \\ T' &\rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

# Fixing the Problem

(general methods later)

## Example 7.5 (continuing Example 7.4)

Restructuring (such that  $L(G'_{AE}) = L(G_{AE})$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} G'_{AE} : \quad E &\rightarrow TE' \\ E' &\rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon \\ T &\rightarrow FT' \\ T' &\rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

$A \in N$	$\text{fi}(A)$
$E$	$\{(, a, b\}$
$E'$	$\{+, \varepsilon\}$
$T$	$\{(, a, b\}$
$T'$	$\{*, \varepsilon\}$
$F$	$\{(, a, b\}$

# Fixing the Problem

(general methods later)

## Example 7.5 (continuing Example 7.4)

Restructuring (such that  $L(G'_{AE}) = L(G_{AE})$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} G'_{AE} : \quad E &\rightarrow TE' \\ E' &\rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon \\ T &\rightarrow FT' \\ T' &\rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

$A \in N$	$\text{fi}(A)$	$\text{fo}(A)$
$E$	$\{(, a, b\}$	$\{\varepsilon, )\}$
$E'$	$\{+, \varepsilon\}$	$\{\varepsilon, )\}$
$T$	$\{(, a, b\}$	$\{+, \varepsilon, )\}$
$T'$	$\{*, \varepsilon\}$	$\{+, \varepsilon, )\}$
$F$	$\{(, a, b\}$	$\{*, +, \varepsilon, )\}$

# Fixing the Problem

(general methods later)

## Example 7.5 (continuing Example 7.4)

Restructuring (such that  $L(G'_{AE}) = L(G_{AE})$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} G'_{AE} : \quad E &\rightarrow TE' \\ E' &\rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon \\ T &\rightarrow FT' \\ T' &\rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

$A \in N$	$\text{fi}(A)$	$\text{fo}(A)$
$E$	$\{(, a, b\}$	$\{\varepsilon, )\}$
$E'$	$\{+, \varepsilon\}$	$\{\varepsilon, )\}$
$T$	$\{(, a, b\}$	$\{+, \varepsilon, )\}$
$T'$	$\{*, \varepsilon\}$	$\{+, \varepsilon, )\}$
$F$	$\{(, a, b\}$	$\{*, +, \varepsilon, )\}$

$A \rightarrow \beta \in P$	$\text{la}(A \rightarrow \beta) = \text{fi}(\beta \cdot \text{fo}(A))$
$E \rightarrow TE'$	$\{(, a, b\}$
$E' \rightarrow +TE'$	$\{+\}$
$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$\{\varepsilon, )\}$
$T \rightarrow FT'$	$\{(, a, b\}$
$T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\{*\}$
$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$\{+, \varepsilon, )\}$
$F \rightarrow (E)$	$\{( ( \}$
$F \rightarrow a$	$\{a\}$
$F \rightarrow b$	$\{b\}$

# Fixing the Problem

(general methods later)

## Example 7.5 (continuing Example 7.4)

Restructuring (such that  $L(G'_{AE}) = L(G_{AE})$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} G'_{AE} : \quad E &\rightarrow TE' \\ E' &\rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon \\ T &\rightarrow FT' \\ T' &\rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{aligned}$$

$A \in N$	$\text{fi}(A)$	$\text{fo}(A)$
$E$	$\{(, a, b\}$	$\{\varepsilon, )\}$
$E'$	$\{+, \varepsilon\}$	$\{\varepsilon, )\}$
$T$	$\{(, a, b\}$	$\{+, \varepsilon, )\}$
$T'$	$\{*, \varepsilon\}$	$\{+, \varepsilon, )\}$
$F$	$\{(, a, b\}$	$\{*, +, \varepsilon, )\}$

$A \rightarrow \beta \in P$	$\text{la}(A \rightarrow \beta) = \text{fi}(\beta \cdot \text{fo}(A))$
$E \rightarrow TE'$	$\{(, a, b\}$
$E' \rightarrow +TE'$	$\{+\}$
$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$\{\varepsilon, )\}$
$T \rightarrow FT'$	$\{(, a, b\}$
$T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\{*\}$
$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$\{+, \varepsilon, )\}$
$F \rightarrow (E)$	$\{( ( \}$
$F \rightarrow a$	$\{a\}$
$F \rightarrow b$	$\{b\}$

$\implies G'_{AE} \in LL(1)$

- 1 Recap:  $LL(k)$  Grammars
- 2 Characterization of  $LL(1)$
- 3 Computing Lookahead Sets
- 4 Deterministic Top-Down Parsing

# Deterministic Top-Down Parsing

**Approach:** given  $G \in CFG_{\Sigma}$ ,

- ① Verify that  $G \in LL(1)$  by computing the lookahead sets and checking alternatives for disjointness

# Deterministic Top-Down Parsing

**Approach:** given  $G \in CFG_{\Sigma}$ ,

- ① Verify that  $G \in LL(1)$  by computing the lookahead sets and checking alternatives for disjointness
- ② Start with nondeterministic top-down parsing automaton  $NTA(G)$

# Deterministic Top-Down Parsing

**Approach:** given  $G \in CFG_{\Sigma}$ ,

- ① Verify that  $G \in LL(1)$  by computing the lookahead sets and checking alternatives for disjointness
- ② Start with nondeterministic top-down parsing automaton  $NTA(G)$
- ③ Use **1-symbol lookahead** to control the choice of expanding productions:

- $(aw, A\alpha, z) \vdash (aw, \beta\alpha, zi)$   
if  $\pi_i = A \rightarrow \beta$  and  $a \in la(\pi_i)$

- $(\varepsilon, A\alpha, z) \vdash (\varepsilon, \beta\alpha, zi)$   
if  $\pi_i = A \rightarrow \beta$  and  $\varepsilon \in la(\pi_i)$

- [matching steps as before:  $(aw, a\alpha, z) \vdash (w, \alpha, z)$ ]

$\implies$  deterministic top-down parsing automaton  $DTA(G)$

# Deterministic Top-Down Parsing

**Approach:** given  $G \in CFG_{\Sigma}$ ,

- ① Verify that  $G \in LL(1)$  by computing the lookahead sets and checking alternatives for disjointness
- ② Start with nondeterministic top-down parsing automaton  $NTA(G)$
- ③ Use **1-symbol lookahead** to control the choice of expanding productions:

- $(aw, A\alpha, z) \vdash (aw, \beta\alpha, zi)$   
if  $\pi_i = A \rightarrow \beta$  and  $a \in la(\pi_i)$

- $(\varepsilon, A\alpha, z) \vdash (\varepsilon, \beta\alpha, zi)$   
if  $\pi_i = A \rightarrow \beta$  and  $\varepsilon \in la(\pi_i)$

- [matching steps as before:  $(aw, a\alpha, z) \vdash (w, \alpha, z)$ ]

$\implies$  **deterministic top-down parsing automaton  $DTA(G)$**

**Remarks:**

- $DTA(G)$  is actually **not a pushdown automaton** ( $a$  is read but not consumed). But: can be simulated using the finite control.
- Advantage of using lookahead is **twofold**:
  - Removal of nondeterminism
  - Earlier detection of syntax errors  
(in configurations  $(aw, A\alpha, z)$  where  $a \notin \bigcup_{A \rightarrow \beta \in P} la(A \rightarrow \beta)$ )

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton I

Definition 7.6 (Deterministic top-down parsing automaton)

Let  $G = \langle N, \Sigma, P, S \rangle \in LL(1)$ . The **deterministic top-down parsing automaton** of  $G$ , DTA( $G$ ), is defined by the following components.

- Input alphabet  $\Sigma$ , pushdown alphabet  $X$ , output alphabet  $[p]$
- Configurations  $\Sigma^* \times X^* \times [p]^*$ , initial configuration  $(w, S, \varepsilon)$ , final configurations  $\{\varepsilon\} \times \{\varepsilon\} \times [p]^*$  (as NTA( $G$ ))
- Action function

$\text{act} : \Sigma_\varepsilon \times X_\varepsilon \rightarrow \{(\alpha, i) \mid \pi_i = A \rightarrow \alpha\} \cup \{\text{pop}, \text{accept}, \text{error}\}$   
with  $\text{act}(x, A) := (\alpha, i)$  if  $\pi_i = A \rightarrow \alpha$  and  $x \in \text{la}(\pi_i)$   
 $\text{act}(a, a) := \text{pop}$   
 $\text{act}(\varepsilon, \varepsilon) := \text{accept}$   
 $\text{act}(x, y) := \text{error} \quad \text{otherwise}$

- Transitions for  $x \in \Sigma_\varepsilon$ ,  $w \in \Sigma^*$ ,  $Y \in X$ ,  $\beta \in X^*$ , and  $z \in [p]^*$ :

$$(xw, Y\beta, z) \vdash \begin{cases} (xw, \alpha\beta, zi) & \text{if } \text{act}(x, Y) = (\alpha, i) \\ (w, \beta, z) & \text{if } \text{act}(x, Y) = \text{pop} \end{cases}$$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton II

Example 7.7 (cf. Example 7.5)

$$\begin{array}{ll} G'_{AE} : & \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow TE' \\ E' \rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon \\ T \rightarrow FT' \\ T' \rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon \\ F \rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} (1) \\ (2, 3) \\ (4) \\ (5, 6) \\ (7, 8, 9) \end{array}$$

$A \rightarrow \beta \in P$	la( $A \rightarrow \beta$ )
$E \rightarrow TE'$	$\{(\text{, a, b})\}$
$E' \rightarrow +TE'$	$\{+\}$
$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$\{\varepsilon, )\}$
$T \rightarrow FT'$	$\{(\text{, a, b})\}$
$T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\{*\}$
$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$\{+, \varepsilon, )\}$
$F \rightarrow (E)$	$\{(\}\}$
$F \rightarrow a$	$\{a\}$
$F \rightarrow b$	$\{b\}$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton II

Example 7.7 (cf. Example 7.5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 G'_{AE} : \quad E &\rightarrow TE' & (1) \\
 E' &\rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon & (2, 3) \\
 T &\rightarrow FT' & (4) \\
 T' &\rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon & (5, 6) \\
 F &\rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b & (7, 8, 9)
 \end{aligned}$$

$A \rightarrow \beta \in P$	$\text{la}(A \rightarrow \beta)$
$E \rightarrow TE'$	$\{(\cdot, a, b)\}$
$E' \rightarrow +TE'$	$\{+\}$
$E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$\{\varepsilon, \cdot\}$
$T \rightarrow FT'$	$\{(\cdot, a, b)\}$
$T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\{*\}$
$T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$\{+, \varepsilon, \cdot\}$
$F \rightarrow (E)$	$\{(\cdot)\}$
$F \rightarrow a$	$\{a\}$
$F \rightarrow b$	$\{b\}$

$\text{act} : \Sigma_\varepsilon \times X_\varepsilon \rightarrow \{(\alpha, i) \mid \pi_i = A \rightarrow \alpha\} \cup \{\text{pop}, \text{accept}, \text{error}\}$  (empty = error)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\varepsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\varepsilon, 3)$		$(\varepsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\varepsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\varepsilon$		$(\varepsilon, 3)$		$(\varepsilon, 6)$		accept					

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$((a)*b, E \quad , \epsilon \quad )$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$$\begin{array}{l} ((a)*b, E \quad , \epsilon \quad ) \\ \vdash ((a)*b, TE' \quad , 1 \quad ) \end{array}$$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	(	)	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop						
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop						
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop						
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop						
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop						
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop						
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept						

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$$\begin{array}{l} ((a)*b, E \quad , \epsilon \quad ) \\ \vdash ((a)*b, TE' \quad , 1 \quad ) \\ \vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' \quad , 14 \quad ) \end{array}$$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	(	)	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop						
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop						
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop						
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop						
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop						
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop						
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept						

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

- $((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, (E)T'E' , 147 )$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

- $\vdash ((a)*b, E \quad , \epsilon \quad )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE' \quad , 1 \quad )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' \quad , 14 \quad )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, (E)T'E' \quad , 147 \quad )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, E)T'E' \quad , 147 \quad )$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	(	)	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop						
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop						
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop						
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop						
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop						
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop						
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept						

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

- $((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, (E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, TE')T'E' , 1471 )$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	(	)	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop						
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop						
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop						
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop						
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop						
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop						
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept						

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

- $\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, (E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, TE')T'E' , 1471 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, FT'E')T'E' , 14714 )$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

- $\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, (E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, TE')T'E' , 1471 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, FT'E')T'E' , 14714 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, aT'E')T'E' , 147148 )$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

- $\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, (E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, TE')T'E' , 1471 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, FT'E')T'E' , 14714 )$
- $\vdash ( a)*b, aT'E')T'E' , 147148 )$
- $\vdash ( )*b, T'E')T'E' , 147148 )$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

- $\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon ) \quad \vdash ((a)*b, E' T'E', 1471486 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, (E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, E)T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE')T'E' , 1471 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E')T'E' , 14714 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, aT'E')T'E' , 147148 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, T'E')T'E' , 147148 )$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$					pop		
*				$(*FT', 5)$					pop		
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$						pop	
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$							accept

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

- $\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon ) \quad \vdash ((a)*b, E' T'E' , 1471486 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 ) \quad \vdash ((a)*b, ) T'E' , 14714863 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, (E) T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, E) T'E' , 147 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, TE') T'E' , 1471 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E') T'E' , 14714 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, aT'E') T'E' , 147148 )$
- $\vdash ((a)*b, T'E') T'E' , 147148 )$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$							accept

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon ) & \vdash (\epsilon *b, E') T'E' , 1471486 ) \\
 \vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 ) & \vdash (\epsilon *b, ) T'E' , 14714863 ) \\
 \vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 ) & \vdash (*b, T'E' , 14714863 ) \\
 \vdash ((a)*b, (E) T'E' , 147 ) & \\
 \vdash (a)*b, E) T'E' , 147 ) & \\
 \vdash (a)*b, TE') T'E' , 1471 ) & \\
 \vdash (a)*b, FT'E') T'E' , 14714 ) & \\
 \vdash (a)*b, aT'E') T'E' , 147148 ) & \\
 \vdash (a)*b, T'E') T'E' , 147148 ) &
 \end{array}$$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon ) & \vdash (\epsilon *b, E') T'E' , 1471486 ) \\
 \vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 ) & \vdash (\epsilon *b, ) T'E' , 14714863 ) \\
 \vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 ) & \vdash ( *b, T'E' , 14714863 ) \\
 \vdash ((a)*b, (E) T'E' , 147 ) & \vdash ( *b, *FT'E' , 147148635 ) \\
 \vdash ( a)*b, E) T'E' , 147 ) & \\
 \vdash ( a)*b, TE') T'E' , 1471 ) & \\
 \vdash ( a)*b, FT'E') T'E' , 14714 ) & \\
 \vdash ( a)*b, aT'E') T'E' , 147148 ) & \\
 \vdash ( )*b, T'E') T'E' , 147148 ) &
 \end{array}$$

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, E') T'E' , 1471486 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, ) T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$	$\vdash ( *b, T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, (E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( *b, *FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( b, FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, TE') T'E' , 1471 )$	
$\vdash ( a)*b, FT'E') T'E' , 14714 )$	
$\vdash ( a)*b, aT'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	
$\vdash ( )*b, T'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, E') T'E' , 1471486 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, ) T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$	$\vdash ( *b, T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, (E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( *b, *FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( b, FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, TE') T'E' , 1471 )$	$\vdash ( b, b T'E' , 1471486359 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, FT'E') T'E' , 14714 )$	
$\vdash ( a)*b, aT'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	
$\vdash ( )*b, T'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, E') T'E' , 1471486 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, ) T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$	$\vdash ( *b, T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, (E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( *b, *FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( b, FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, TE') T'E' , 1471 )$	$\vdash ( b, b T'E' , 1471486359 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, FT'E') T'E' , 14714 )$	$\vdash ( \epsilon , T'E' , 1471486359 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, aT'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	
$\vdash ( )*b, T'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		accept					

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, E') T'E' , 1471486 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, ) T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$	$\vdash ( *b, T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, (E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( *b, *FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( b, FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, TE') T'E' , 1471 )$	$\vdash ( b, b T'E' , 1471486359 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, FT'E') T'E' , 14714 )$	$\vdash ( \epsilon, T'E' , 1471486359 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, aT'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	$\vdash ( \epsilon, E' , 14714863596 )$
$\vdash ( )*b, T'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	

# The Deterministic Top-Down Automaton III

## Example 7.7 (continued)

act	$E$	$E'$	$T$	$T'$	$F$	a	b	( )	*	+	$\epsilon$
a	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(a, 8)$	pop					
b	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$(b, 9)$	pop					
(	$(TE', 1)$		$(FT', 4)$		$((E), 7)$	pop					
)		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
*				$(*FT', 5)$		pop					
+		$(+TE', 2)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$		pop					
$\epsilon$		$(\epsilon, 3)$		$(\epsilon, 6)$							accept

Leftmost analysis of  $(a)*b$ :

$\vdash ((a)*b, E , \epsilon )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, E') T'E' , 1471486 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, TE' , 1 )$	$\vdash (\epsilon *b, ) T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, FT'E' , 14 )$	$\vdash ( *b, T'E' , 14714863 )$
$\vdash ((a)*b, (E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( *b, *FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, E) T'E' , 147 )$	$\vdash ( b, FT'E' , 147148635 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, TE') T'E' , 1471 )$	$\vdash ( b, b T'E' , 1471486359 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, FT'E') T'E' , 14714 )$	$\vdash ( \epsilon, T'E' , 1471486359 )$
$\vdash ( a)*b, aT'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	$\vdash ( \epsilon, E' , 14714863596 )$
$\vdash ( )*b, T'E') T'E' , 147148 )$	$\vdash ( \epsilon, \epsilon , 147148635963 )$