



# Compiler Construction 2016

## — Series 5 —

Hand in until June 14th before the exercise class.

### General Remarks

- It is allowed to hand in your solutions for the theoretical part via email **as a separately attached PDF file**.
- Please hand in your solutions in groups of 3 or 4.

### Exercise 1

**(2 Points)**

A language  $L \in \Sigma^*$  is called prefix-free, if  $L \cap L\Sigma^+ = \emptyset$ , i.e. if no proper prefix of a word in  $L$  is in  $L$ , too.

Show that the following holds for all non prefix-free languages  $L$ :  $L \notin \mathcal{L}(LR(0))$ .

### Exercise 2

**(2 Points)**

- Show that there exists an  $LR(0)$  grammar that is not an  $LL(1)$  grammar.
- Show that there are regular languages for which no  $LR(0)$  grammars exist.

### Exercise 3

**(2 Points)**

Consider the following grammar  $G$ :

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow A_1b_1 \mid A_2b_2 \mid A_3b_3 \\ A_1 &\rightarrow a_2A_1 \mid a_3A_1 \mid a_2 \mid a_3 \\ A_2 &\rightarrow a_1A_2 \mid a_3A_2 \mid a_1 \mid a_3 \\ A_3 &\rightarrow a_1A_3 \mid a_2A_3 \mid a_1 \mid a_2 \end{aligned}$$

- Compute all  $LR(0)$  sets of  $G$ .
- Prove or disprove:  $G$  is an  $SLR(1)$  grammar.



## Exercise 4

(4 Points)

Consider the grammar  $G = (N, \Sigma, P, S')$  covering some boolean expressions:

- $N := \{S', S\}$
- $\Sigma := \{true, false, \wedge, \neg, (, )\}$
- $$\begin{array}{l} S' \rightarrow S \\ S \rightarrow (S \wedge S) \mid \neg S \mid true \mid false \end{array}$$

- Compute all  $LR(0)$  sets of  $G$ .
- Specify the (deterministic)  $LR(0)$  parsing automaton of  $G$ . Especially specify the parsing table. (Do not forget to give a numbering to the grammar rules.)
- Provide a run of the automaton on the input  $((\neg true \wedge false) \wedge false)$ .