

Compiler Construction 2017

— Exercise Sheet 4 —

Hand in until June 13th before the exercise class.

General Remarks

- If your group has less than 3 members, please post in the L2P forum.
- Submitted solutions which are plagiarised will be graded with 0 points.

Exercise 1

(3 Points)

Show that every regular language can be generated by a $LL(1)$ -grammar.

Exercise 2

(5 Points)

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

- $N := \{start, guard, rel\}$
- $\Sigma := \{AND, OR, ID, EQ, LEQ\}$
 - start \rightarrow guard
- guard \rightarrow rel | guard AND guard | guard OR guard
- rel \rightarrow ID EQ ID | ID LEQ ID

- Construct $NTA(G)$.
(Either give a transition table as in the lecture or depict the automaton and specify what the edge labelling means. Do not forget to give a numbering to the grammar rules.)
- Provide a run of $NTA(G)$ on the input ID EQ ID AND ID LEQ ID.
- Construct an equivalent grammar G' with $G' \in LL(1)$. Prove $G' \in LL(1)$.
- Specify the deterministic top-down parsing automaton $DTA(G')$.
(Again, either give a transition table as in the lecture or depict the automaton and specify what the edge labelling means. As before, do not forget to give a numbering to the grammar rules of G' .)
- Provide a run of $DTA(G')$ on the input ID EQ ID AND ID LEQ ID.