



GRAMMATICHE LL(1)

1. Calcolare FIRST e FOLLOW dei simboli non terminali della seguente grammatica:

$P \rightarrow \text{begin } L \text{ end}$
 $L \rightarrow ST$
 $T \rightarrow ST \mid \epsilon$
 $S \rightarrow \text{id} := E; \mid \text{read (id) ;} \mid \text{write (E) ;}$
 $E \rightarrow FG$
 $G \rightarrow + FG \mid \epsilon$
 $F \rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id}$

Calcolare gli insiemi guida della grammatica dell'esercizio precedente e dire se la grammatica è LL(1), motivando la risposta.

2. Sia data la seguente grammatica:

$S \rightarrow a A c S \mid c$	$R \rightarrow k C k \mid h C$
$A \rightarrow c P e \mid A e c$	$X \rightarrow X c \mid c a$
$P \rightarrow c X \mid c H c$	$C \rightarrow i A V \mid R$
$H \rightarrow H a \mid \epsilon$	$V \rightarrow V e \mid V A V \mid \epsilon$

- Verificare se essa genera un linguaggio di tipo LL(1);
- Realizzare la tabella di parsing di un automa (anche non deterministico nel caso in cui il linguaggio generato non sia LL(1)) che contenga almeno la riga corrispondente ai non terminali: S e A.

3. Sia data la seguente grammatica:

$S \rightarrow h A b S \mid c$
 $D \rightarrow g E \mid g H d$
 $A \rightarrow b D D e \mid D f$
 $E \rightarrow E t \mid w$
 $B \rightarrow C k \mid h$
 $H \rightarrow H w H \mid H H w \mid i$
 $C \rightarrow i A D \mid B$
 $Z \rightarrow D Z \mid E$

- (a) Verificare se essa genera un linguaggio di tipo LL(1);
- (b) Realizzare la tabella di parsing di un automa (anche non deterministico nel caso in cui il linguaggio generato non sia LL(1)) che contenga almeno la riga corrispondente ai non terminali: S e E.



SOLUZIONI

1.

FIRST (S) = { id, read, write }
FIRST (F) = { (, id }
FIRST (G) = { +, ε }
FIRST (T) = { id, read, write, ε }
FIRST (E) = { (, id }
FIRST (L) = { id, read, write }
FIRST (P) = { begin }

FOLLOW (P) = { \$ }
FOLLOW (L) = { end }
FOLLOW (E) = { ;,) }
FOLLOW (T) = { end }
FOLLOW (G) = { ;,) }
FOLLOW (S) = { id, read, write, end }
FOLLOW (F) = { +, ;,) }

IG ($P \rightarrow \text{begin } L \text{ end}$) = { begin }
 IG ($L \rightarrow ST$) = { id, read, write }
 IG ($T \rightarrow ST$) = { id, read, write }
 IG ($T \rightarrow \epsilon$) = { end }
 IG ($S \rightarrow id := E ;$) = { id }
 IG ($S \rightarrow \text{read (id) ;}$) = { read }
 IG ($S \rightarrow \text{write (E) ;}$) = { write }
 IG ($E \rightarrow FG$) = { (, id }
 IG ($G \rightarrow + FG$) = { + }
 IG ($G \rightarrow \epsilon$) = { ;,) }
 IG ($F \rightarrow (E)$) = { (}
 IG ($F \rightarrow id$) = { id }

La grammatica e' LL(1) perche' gli insiemi guida delle produzioni per lo stesso non terminale hanno intersezione vuota.

Costruiamo, come prova, la tabella di parsing:

	begin	end	id	read	write	()	;	+	\$
P	$\rightarrow \text{begin } L \text{ end}$									
L			$\rightarrow ST$	$\rightarrow ST$	$\rightarrow ST$					
T		$\rightarrow \epsilon$	$\rightarrow ST$	$\rightarrow ST$	$\rightarrow ST$					
S			$\rightarrow id := E ;$	$\rightarrow \text{read (id) ;}$	$\rightarrow \text{write (E) ;}$					
E			$\rightarrow FG$					$\rightarrow F$		
G								$\rightarrow \epsilon$	$\rightarrow \epsilon$	$\rightarrow + FG$

F			→ id			→ □(E)					
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2.

Eliminiamo la ricorsione sinistra

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow a A c S \mid c \\
 A &\rightarrow c P e A' \\
 A' &\rightarrow e c A' \mid \varepsilon \\
 P &\rightarrow c X \mid c H c \\
 H &\rightarrow H' \\
 H' &\rightarrow a H' \mid \varepsilon \\
 R &\rightarrow k C k \mid h C \\
 X &\rightarrow c a X' \\
 X' &\rightarrow c X' \mid \varepsilon \\
 C &\rightarrow i A V \mid R \\
 V &\rightarrow V' \\
 V' &\rightarrow e V' \mid A V V' \mid \varepsilon
 \end{aligned}$$

Fattorizziamo

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow a A c S \mid c \\
 A &\rightarrow c P e A' \\
 A' &\rightarrow e c A' \mid \varepsilon \\
 P &\rightarrow c P' \\
 P' &\rightarrow X \mid H c \\
 H &\rightarrow H' \\
 H' &\rightarrow a H' \mid \varepsilon \\
 R &\rightarrow k C k \mid h C \\
 X &\rightarrow c a X' \\
 X' &\rightarrow c X' \mid \varepsilon \\
 C &\rightarrow i A V \mid R \\
 V &\rightarrow V' \\
 V' &\rightarrow e V' \mid A V V' \mid \varepsilon
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(A') = \{ e, \varepsilon \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(P) = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(P') = \text{FIRST}(X) \cup \text{FIRST}(H) = \{ a, c \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(H) = \text{FIRST}(H') = \{ a, \varepsilon \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(H') = \{ a, \varepsilon \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(R) = \{ k, h \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(X) = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(X') = \{ c, \varepsilon \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(C) = \{ i \} \cup \text{FIRST}(R) = \{ i, h, k \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(V) = \text{FIRST}(V') = \{ e, c, \varepsilon \}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(V') = \{ e, \varepsilon \} \cup \text{FIRST}(A) = \{ e, c, \varepsilon \}$$

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

$$\text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{ c \} \cup \text{FIRST}(V) = \{ c, e \} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(C) \cup \text{FIRST}(V') = \{ c, e \} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(C) \cup \text{FOLLOW}(V') = \{ c, e, k \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(A') = \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{ c, e, k \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(P) = \{ e \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(P') = \text{FOLLOW}(P) = \{ e \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(H) = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(H') = \text{FOLLOW}(H) = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(R) = \text{FOLLOW}(C) = \{ k \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(X) = \text{FOLLOW}(P') = \{ e \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(X') = \text{FOLLOW}(X) = \{ e \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(C) = \{ k \} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(R) = \{ k \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(V) = \text{FOLLOW}(C) \cup \text{FIRST}(V') = \{ k \} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(V') = \{ k, e, c \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(V') = \text{FOLLOW}(V) = \{ k, e, c \}$$

Calcoliamo gli insiemi guida delle produzioni

$$\text{IG}(S \rightarrow a A c S) = \{ a \}$$

$$\text{IG}(S \rightarrow c) = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(S \rightarrow a A c S) = \{ a \}$$

$$\text{IG}(A \rightarrow c P e A') = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(A' \rightarrow e c A') = \{ e \}$$

$$\text{IG}(A' \rightarrow \epsilon) = \text{FOLLOWS}(A') = \{ c, e, k \}$$

$$\text{IG}(P \rightarrow c P') = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(P' \rightarrow X) = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(P' \rightarrow Hc) = \{ a, c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(H \rightarrow H') = \{ a, c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(H' \rightarrow a H') = \{ a \}$$

$$\text{IG}(H' \rightarrow \epsilon) = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(R \rightarrow k C k) = \{ k \}$$

$$\text{IG}(R \rightarrow h C) = \{ h \}$$

$$\text{IG}(X \rightarrow c a X') = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(X' \rightarrow c X') = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(X' \rightarrow \epsilon) = \{ e \}$$

$$\text{IG}(C \rightarrow i A V) = \{ i \}$$

$$\text{IG}(C \rightarrow R) = \{ k, h \}$$

$$\text{IG}(V \rightarrow V') = \{ e, c, k \}$$

$$\text{IG}(V' \rightarrow e V') = \{ e \}$$

$$\text{IG}(V' \rightarrow A V V') = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(V' \rightarrow \epsilon) = \{ k, e, c \}$$

La grammatica non è LL(1) poichè se consideriamo gli insiemi guida delle produzioni

$$\text{IG}(A' \rightarrow e c A') = \{ e \}$$

$$\text{IG}(A' \rightarrow \epsilon) = \text{FOLLOWS}(A') = \{ c, e, k \}$$

$$\text{IG}(P' \rightarrow X) = \{ c \}$$

$$\text{IG}(P' \rightarrow Hc) = \{ a, c \}$$

$$IG(V' \rightarrow eV') = \{ e \}$$

$$IG(V' \rightarrow \epsilon) = \{ k, e \}$$

$$IG(V' \rightarrow AVV') = \{ c \}$$

$$IG(V' \rightarrow \epsilon) = \{ e, c, k \}$$

esse non hanno intersezione vuota

	a	C	e	i	k	h	\$
S	$\rightarrow a A c S$	$\rightarrow c$					
A		$\rightarrow c P e A'$					
A'		$\rightarrow \epsilon$	$\rightarrow e c A'$ $\rightarrow \epsilon$		$\rightarrow \epsilon$		
P		$\rightarrow c P'$					
P'	$\rightarrow Hc$	$\rightarrow X$ $\rightarrow Hc$					
H	$\rightarrow H'$	$\rightarrow H'$					
H'	$\rightarrow a H'$	$\rightarrow \epsilon$					
R					$\rightarrow k C k$	$\rightarrow h C$	
X		$\rightarrow c a X'$					
X'		$\rightarrow c X'$	$\rightarrow \epsilon$				
C				$\rightarrow i A V$	$\rightarrow R$	$\rightarrow R$	
V		$\rightarrow V'$	$\rightarrow V'$		$\rightarrow V'$		
V'		$\rightarrow A V V'$ $\rightarrow \epsilon$	$\rightarrow eV'$ $\rightarrow \epsilon$		$\rightarrow \epsilon$		

3.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow h A b S \mid c \\ D &\rightarrow g E \mid g H d \\ A &\rightarrow b D D e \mid D f \\ E &\rightarrow E t \mid w \\ B &\rightarrow C k \mid h \\ H &\rightarrow H w H \mid H H w \mid i \\ C &\rightarrow i A D \mid B \\ Z &\rightarrow D Z \mid E \end{aligned}$$

Eliminiamo la ricorsione sinistra

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow h A b S \mid c \\ D &\rightarrow g E \mid g H d \\ A &\rightarrow b D D e \mid D f \\ E &\rightarrow wE' \\ E' &\rightarrow tE' \mid \epsilon \\ B &\rightarrow hB' \mid i A D k B' \\ B' &\rightarrow kB' \mid \epsilon \\ H &\rightarrow i H' \\ H' &\rightarrow w H H' \mid H w H' \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$Z \rightarrow DZ | E$

Fattorizziamo

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow h A b S | c \\ D &\rightarrow g D' \\ D' &\rightarrow E | H d \\ A &\rightarrow b D D e | D f \\ E &\rightarrow w E' \\ E' &\rightarrow t E' | \epsilon \\ B &\rightarrow h B' | i A D k B' \\ B' &\rightarrow k B' | \epsilon \\ H &\rightarrow i H' \\ H' &\rightarrow w H H' | H w H' | \epsilon \\ Z &\rightarrow D Z | E \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FIRST}(S) &= \{ h, c \} \\ \text{FIRST}(D) &= \{ g \} \\ \text{FIRST}(D') &= \text{FIRST}(E) \cup \text{FIRST}(H) = \{ w, i \} \\ \text{FIRST}(A) &= \{ b \} \cup \text{FIRST}(D) = \{ b, g \} \\ \text{FIRST}(E) &= \{ w \} \\ \text{FIRST}(E') &= \{ t, \epsilon \} \\ \text{FIRST}(B) &= \{ h, i \} \\ \text{FIRST}(B') &= \{ k, \epsilon \} \\ \text{FIRST}(H) &= \{ i \} \\ \text{FIRST}(H') &= \{ w, \epsilon \} \cup \text{FIRST}(H) = \{ w, i, \epsilon \} \\ \text{FIRST}(Z) &= \text{FIRST}(D) \cup \text{FIRST}(E) = \{ g, w \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FOLLOW}(S) &= \{ \$ \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(D) &= \{ e, f, k \} \cup \text{FIRST}(D) \cup \text{FIRST}(Z) = \{ e, f, k, g, w \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(D') &= \text{FOLLOW}(D) = \{ e, f, k, g, w \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(A) &= \{ b \} \cup \text{FIRST}(D) = \{ b, g \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(E) &= \text{FOLLOW}(D') \cup \text{FOLLOW}(Z) = \{ e, f, k, g, w \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(E') &= \text{FOLLOW}(E) = \{ e, f, k, g, w \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(B) &= \{ \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(B') &= \text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{ \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(H) &= \{ d, w \} \cup \text{FIRST}(H') = \{ d, w, i \} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(H') = \{ d, w, i \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(H') &= \text{FOLLOW}(H) = \{ d, w, i \} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(Z) &= \{ \} \end{aligned}$$

Calcoliamo gli insiemi guida delle produzioni

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IG}(S \rightarrow h A b S) &= \{ h \} \\ \text{IG}(S \rightarrow c) &= \{ c \} \\ \text{IG}(D \rightarrow g D') &= \{ g \} \\ \text{IG}(D' \rightarrow E) &= \{ w \} \\ \text{IG}(D' \rightarrow H d) &= \{ i \} \\ \text{IG}(A \rightarrow b D D e) &= \{ b \} \\ \text{IG}(A \rightarrow D f) &= \{ g \} \end{aligned}$$

- IG(E → wE') = { w }
- IG(E' → tE') = { t }
- IG(E' → ε) = { e, f, k, g, w }
- IG(B → hB') = { h }
- IG(B → i A Dk B') = { i }
- IG(B' → kB') = { k }
- IG(B' → ε) = { }
- IG(H → i H') = { i }
- IG(H' → w H H') = { w }
- IG(H' → H w H') = { i }
- IG(H' → ε) = { d, w, i }
- IG(Z → D Z) = { g }
- IG(Z → E) = { w }

La grammatica non è LL(1) poiché se consideriamo gli insiemi guida delle produzioni

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IG}(H' \rightarrow w H H') &= \{ w \} \\ \text{IG}(H' \rightarrow H w H') &= \{ i \} \\ \text{IG}(H' \rightarrow \varepsilon) &= \{ d, w, i \} \end{aligned}$$

esse non hanno intersezione vuota