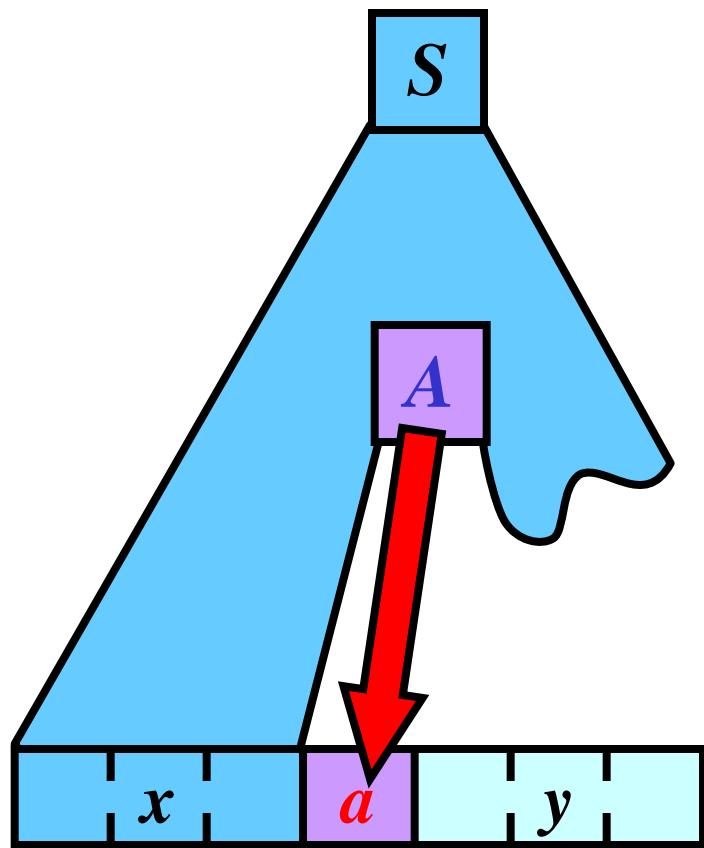


Top-Down Parsing

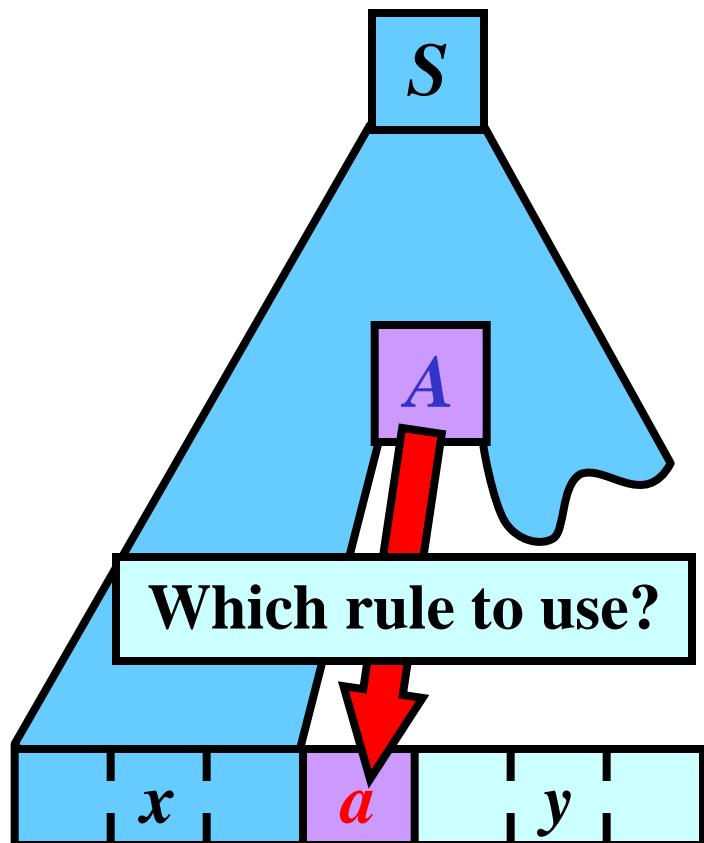
Top-Down Parsing: Introduction

Problem:



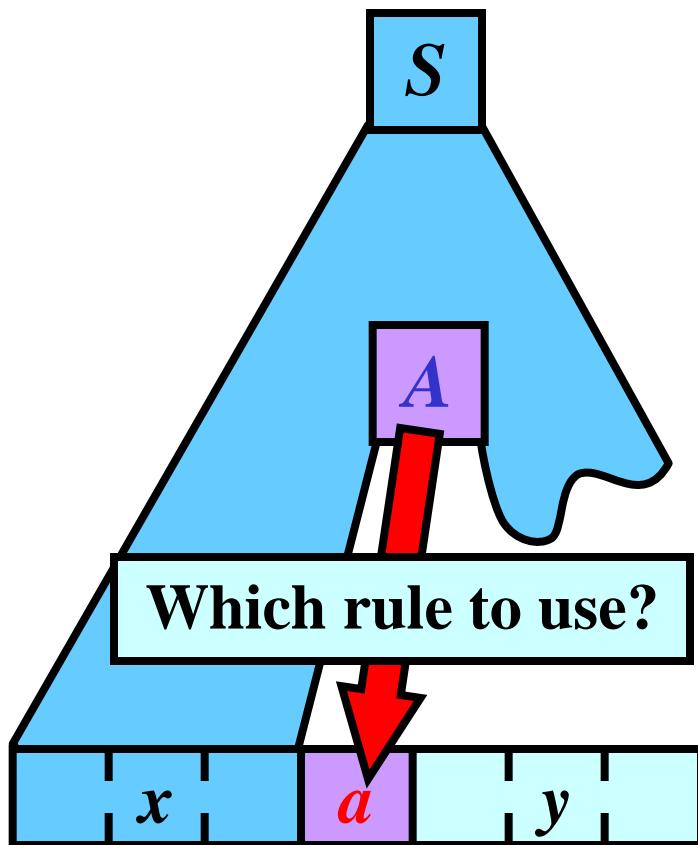
Top-Down Parsing: Introduction

Problem:



Top-Down Parsing: Introduction

Problem:



Basic idea:

Table:

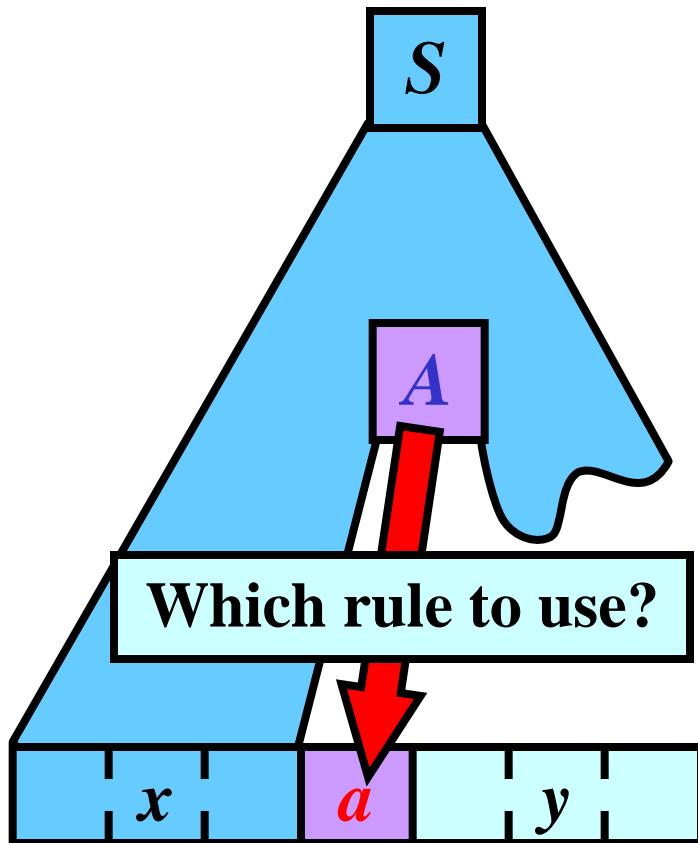
α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

A large red arrow points downwards from the entry $\alpha(A, a)$ in the table to a light purple box at the bottom containing the text "Use rule $r: A \rightarrow x$ ".

Use rule $r: A \rightarrow x$

Top-Down Parsing: Introduction

Problem:



Basic idea:

Table:

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

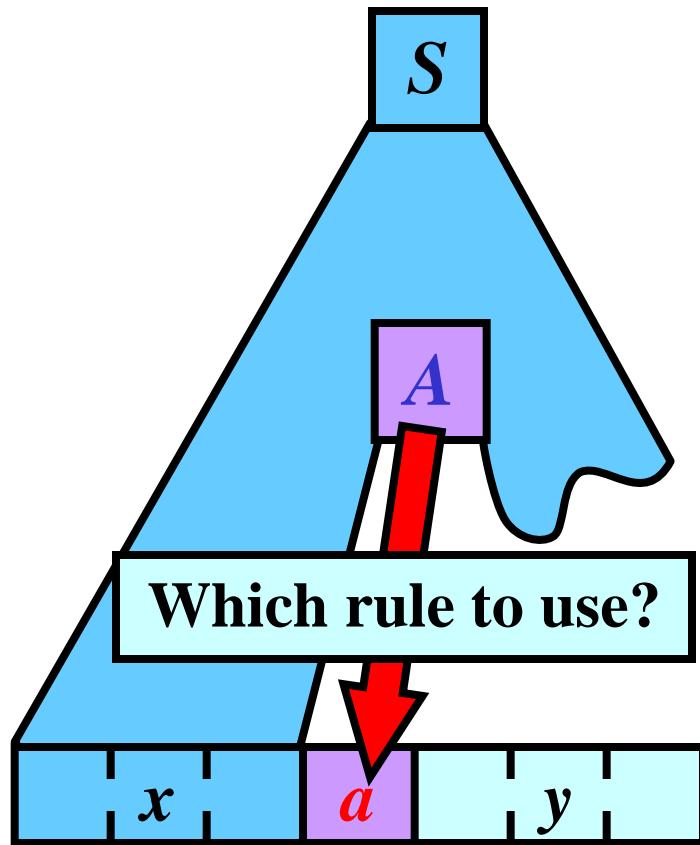
A red arrow points from the cell $\alpha(A, a)$ down to a box containing the text "Use rule $r: A \rightarrow x$ ".

Use rule $r: A \rightarrow x$

Question: Could you construct this table for **any** CFG?

Top-Down Parsing: Introduction

Problem:



Basic idea:

Table:

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

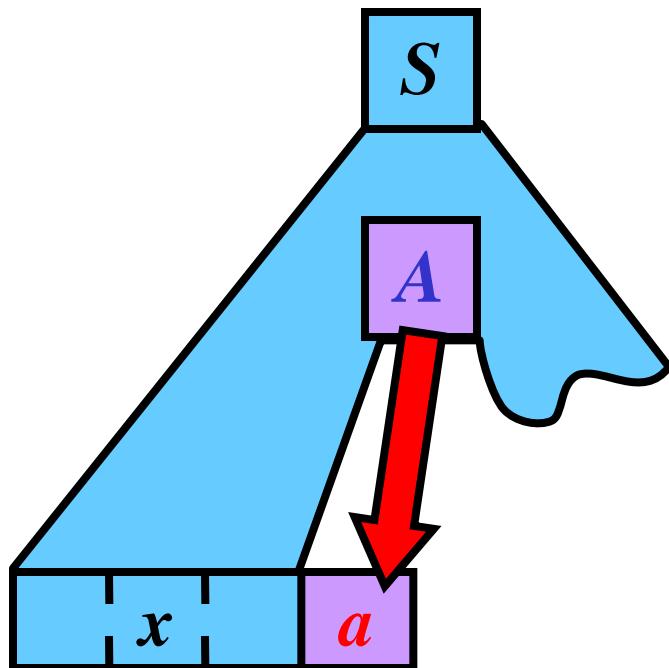
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Use rule $r: A \rightarrow x$

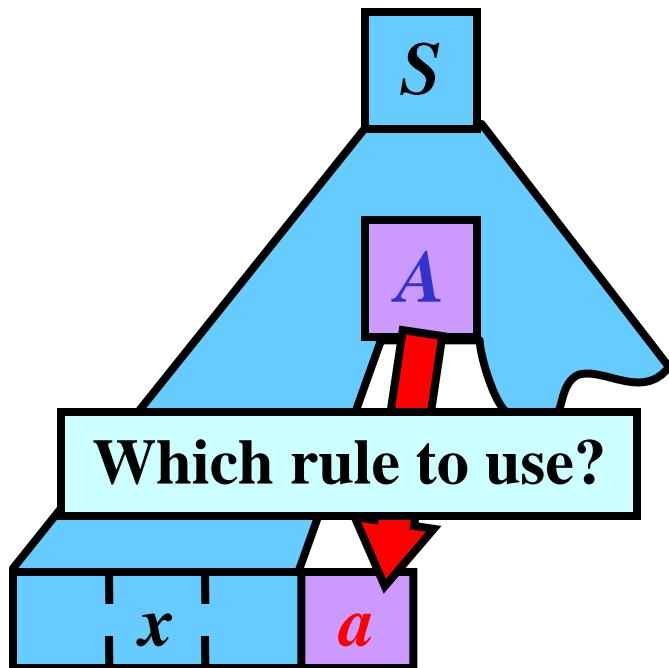
Question: Could you construct this table for **any** CFG?

Answer: NO

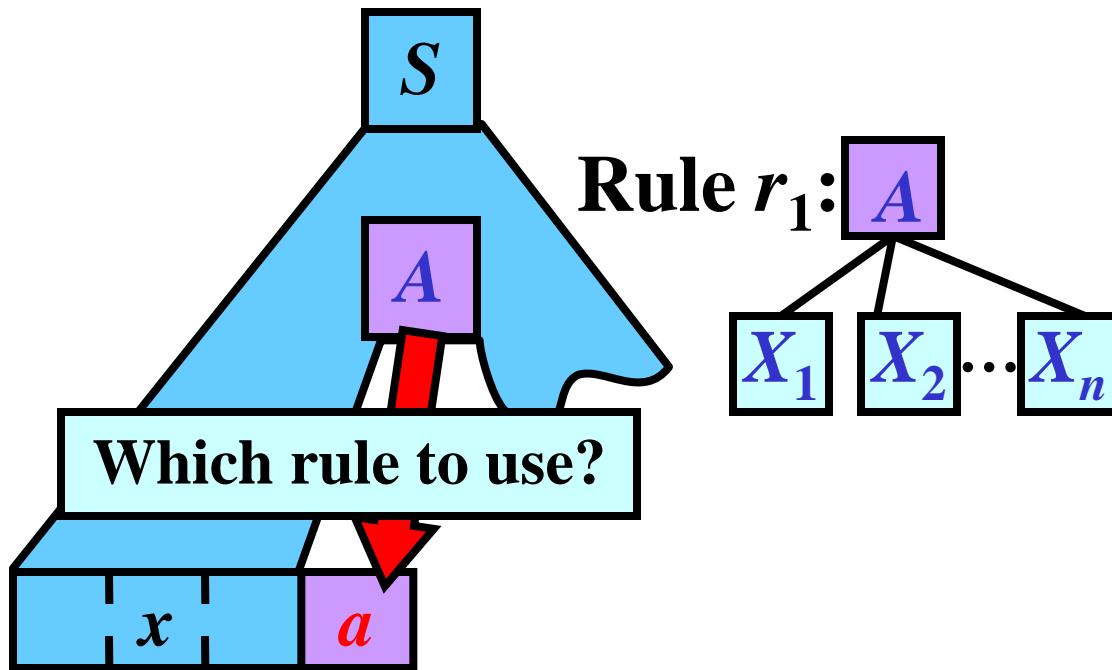
A Table-Based Selection of a Rule



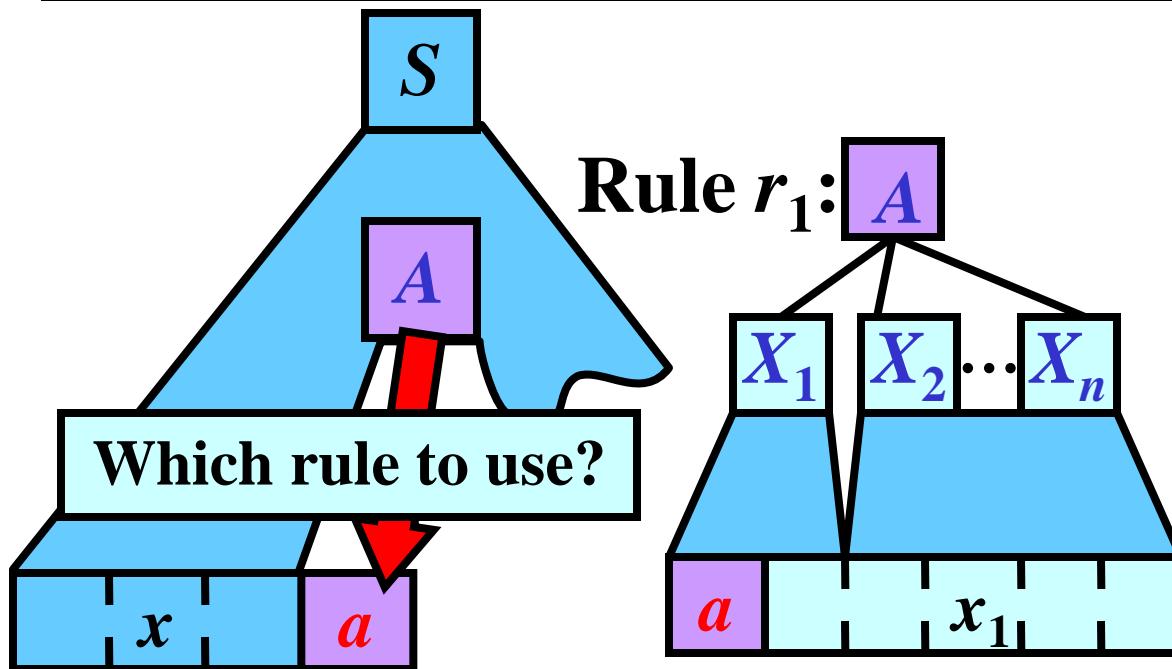
A Table-Based Selection of a Rule



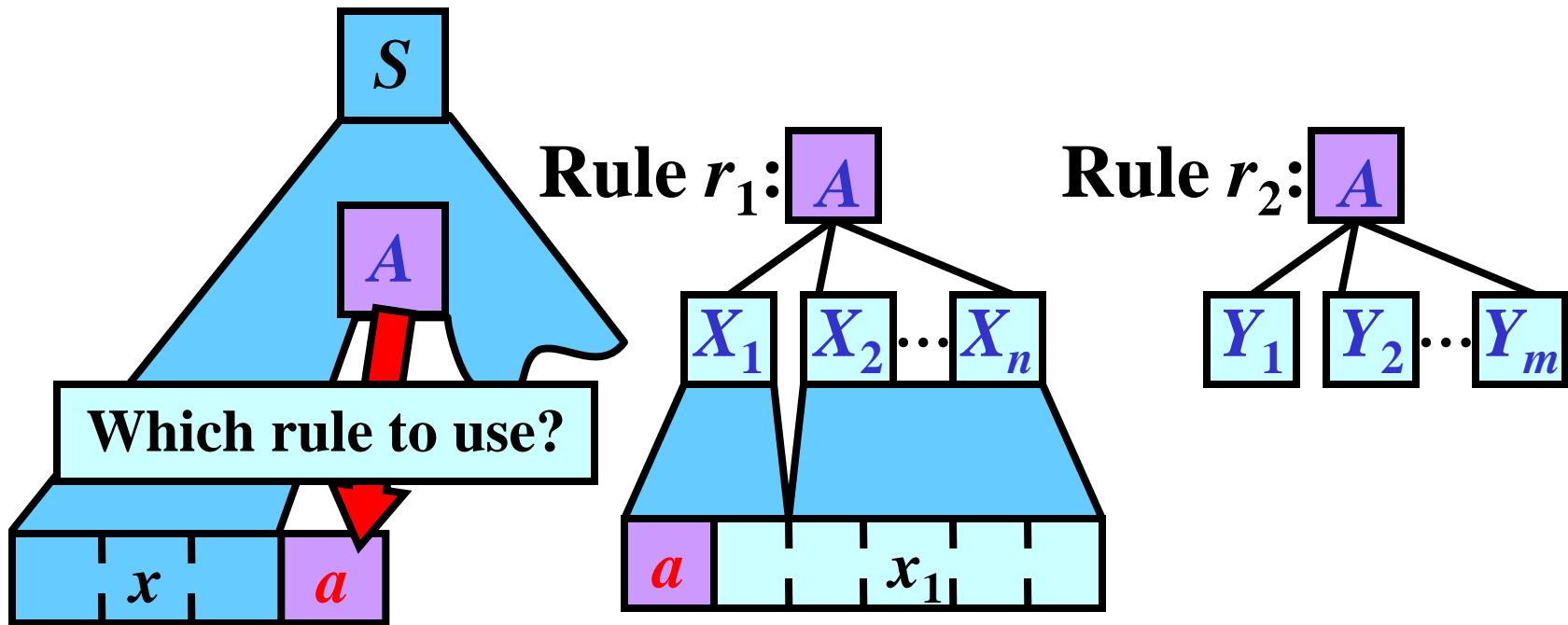
A Table-Based Selection of a Rule



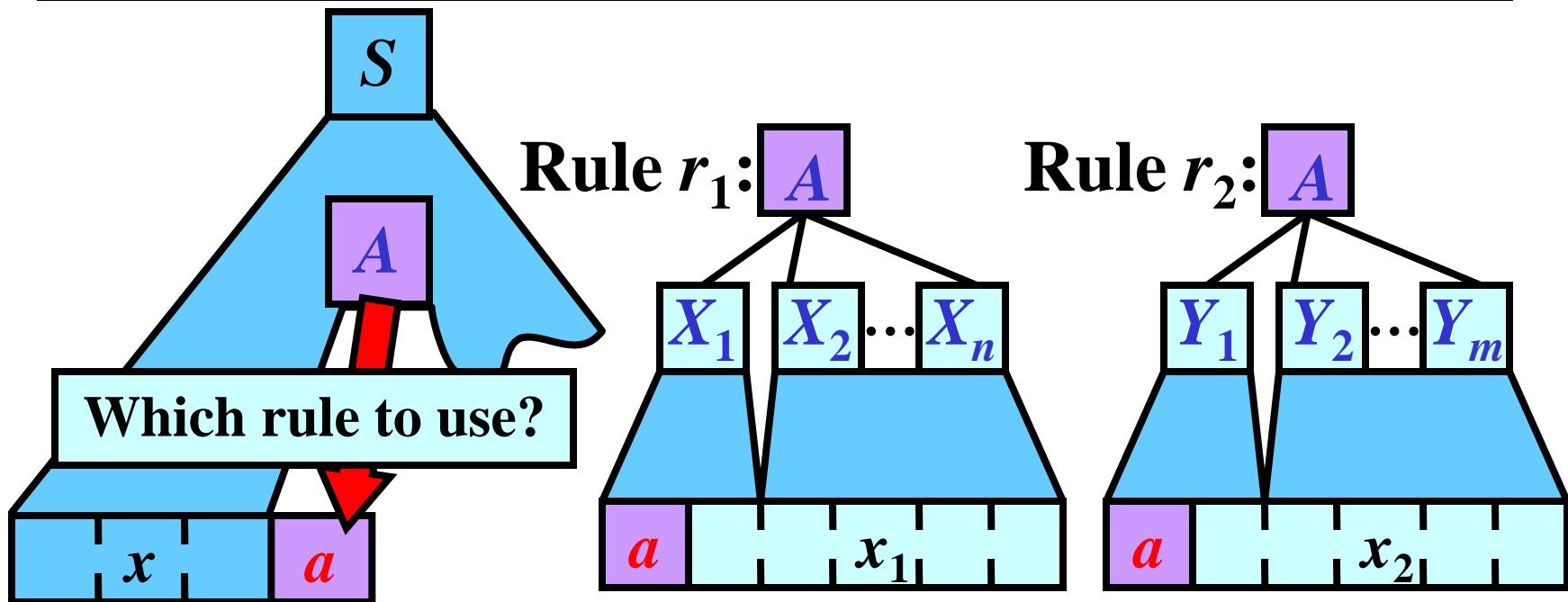
A Table-Based Selection of a Rule



A Table-Based Selection of a Rule



A Table-Based Selection of a Rule



A Table-Based Selection of a Rule

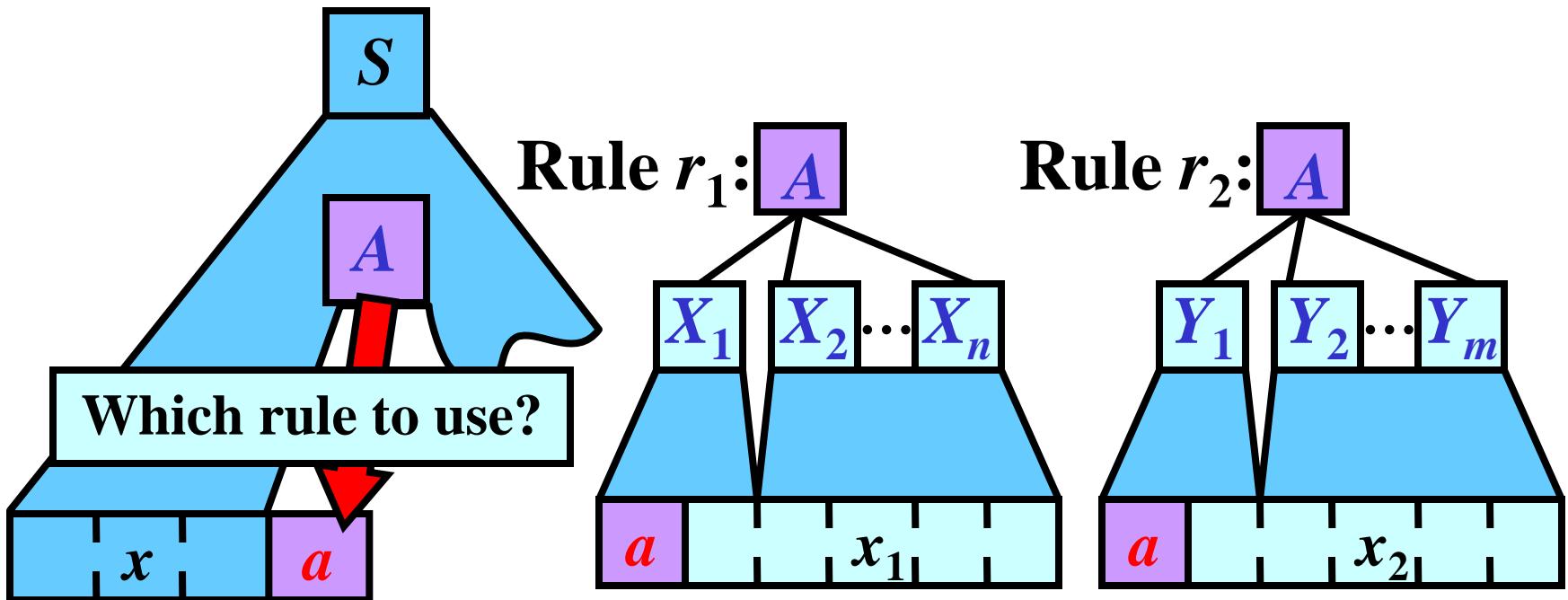


Table:

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

A Table-Based Selection of a Rule

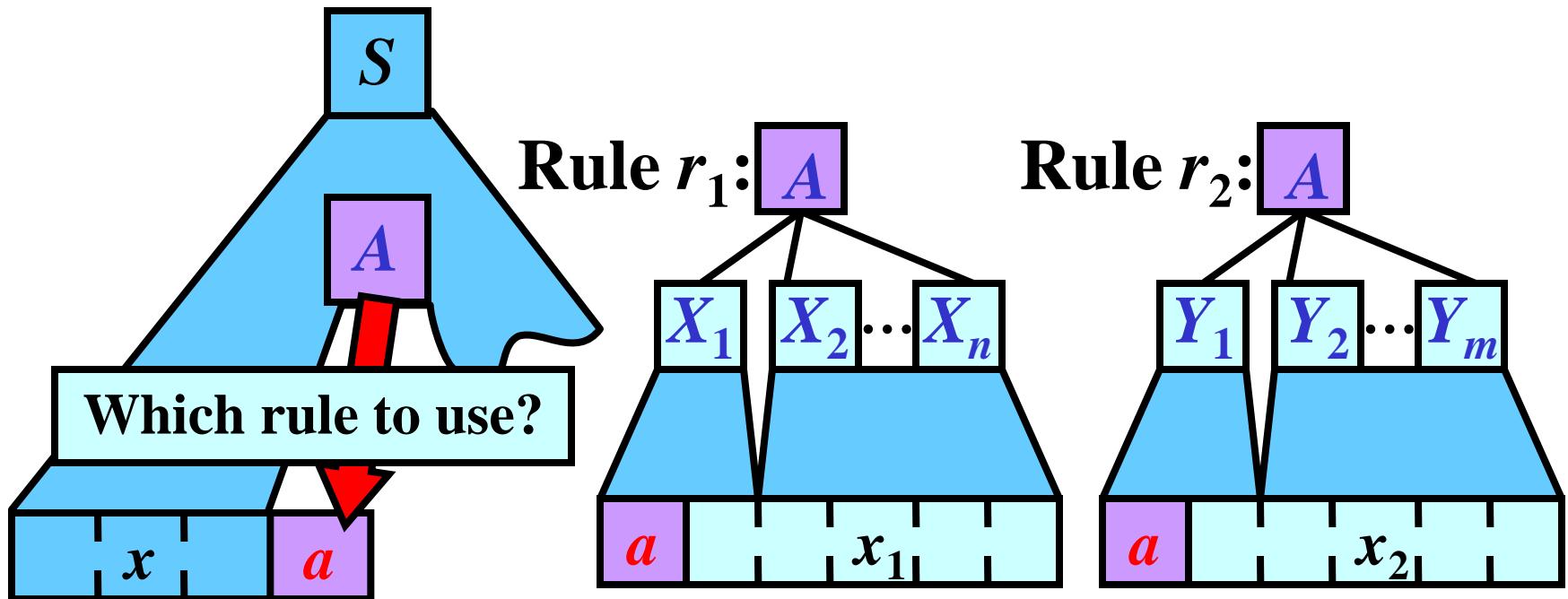


Table:

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

Use rule $r_1: A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$

Use rule $r_2: A \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_m$

Set $First$

Gist: $First(x)$ is the set of all terminals that can begin a string derivable from x .

Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG. For every $\textcolor{brown}{x} \in (N \cup T)^*$, we define the set $First(\textcolor{brown}{x})$ as $First(\textcolor{brown}{x}) = \{\textcolor{red}{a} : \textcolor{red}{a} \in T, \textcolor{brown}{x} \Rightarrow^* \textcolor{red}{a}y; y \in (N \cup T)^*\}$.

Illustration: $x = \boxed{X_1} \ \boxed{X_2} \dots \boxed{X_n}$

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Illustration: $x = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$

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Illustration: $x = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$

$$x = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \Rightarrow^* ay$$

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Illustration: $x = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$

$$x = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \Rightarrow^* ay$$

\downarrow

$a \in First(x)$

LL Grammars without ε -rules

Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG without ε -rules. G is an *LL grammar* if for every $a \in T$ and every $A \in N$ there is **no more than one** rule $A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ such that $a \in \text{First}(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

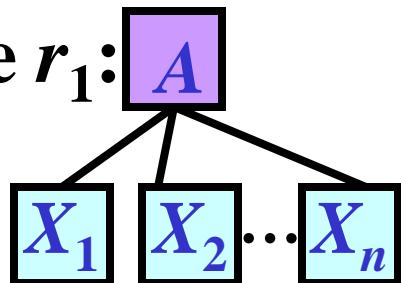
Illustration:

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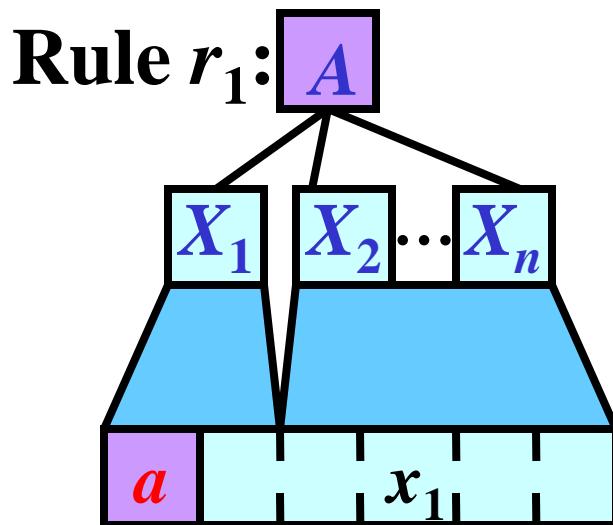
Rule r_1 :



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Illustration:

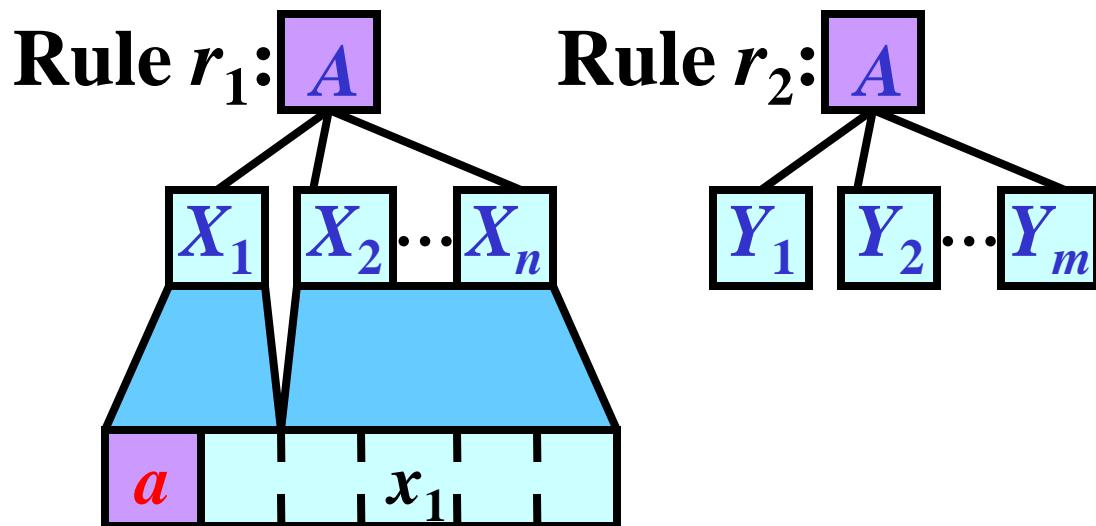


$$\textcolor{red}{a} \in \text{First}(\textcolor{blue}{X}_1\textcolor{blue}{X}_2\dots\textcolor{blue}{X}_n)$$

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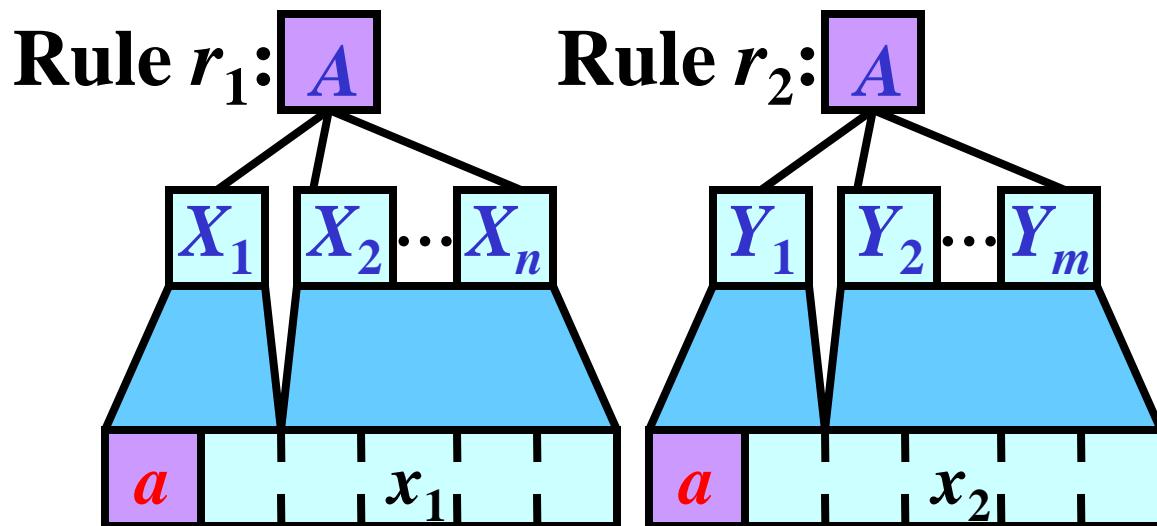


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Illustration:



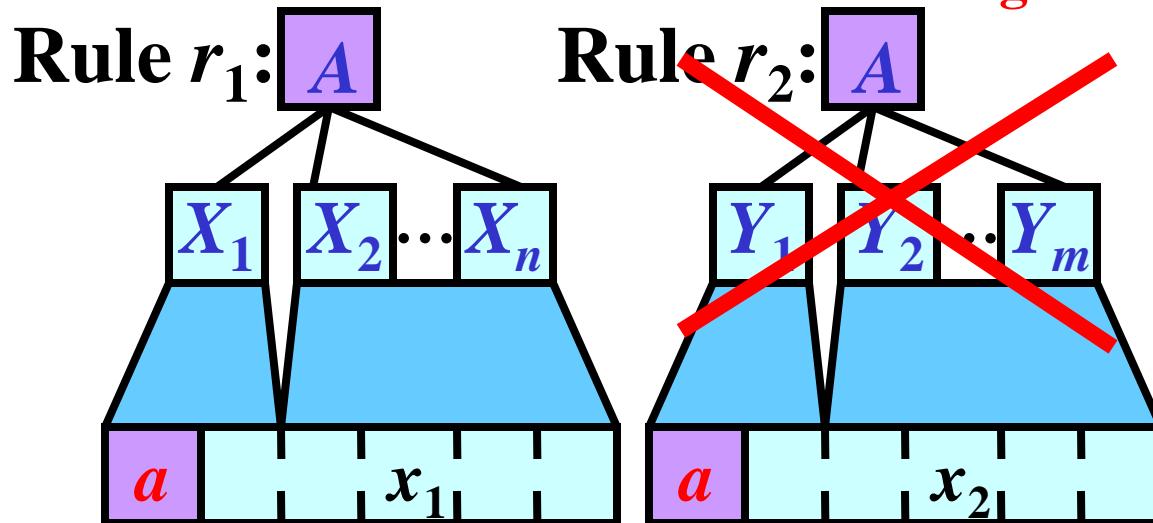
$\textcolor{red}{a} \in \text{First}(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

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LL Grammars without ϵ -rules

Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG without ϵ -rules. G is an *LL grammar* if for every $a \in T$ and every $A \in N$ there is **no more than one** rule $A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ such that $a \in \text{First}(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

Illustration: Ruled out in an LL grammar



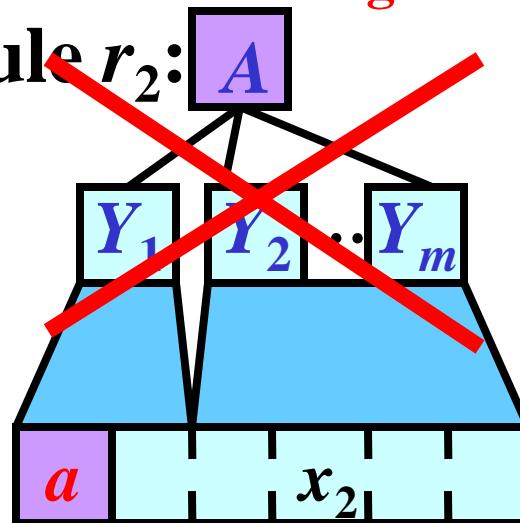
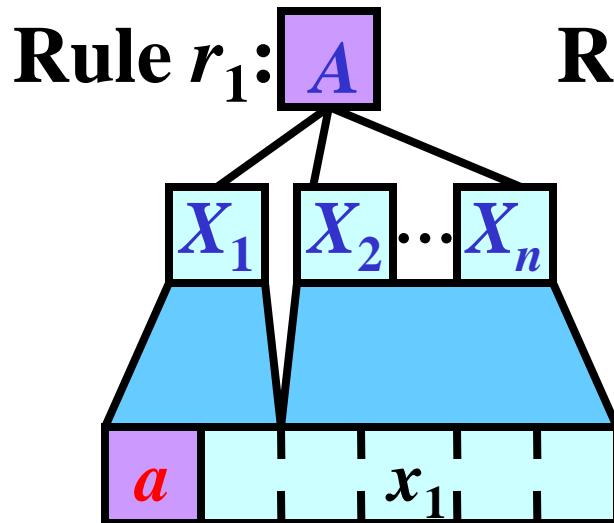
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LL Grammars without ϵ -rules

Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG without ϵ -rules. G is an *LL grammar* if for every $a \in T$ and every $A \in N$ there is **no more than one** rule $A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ such that $a \in \text{First}(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

Illustration: Ruled out in an LL grammar **Table:**



α	...	a	...
...			
A	$\alpha(A, a)$		
...			

↓

Only rule r_1 :
 $A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n$

Simple Programming Language (SPL)

- 1: $\langle \text{prog} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{begin}} \; \langle \text{st-list} \rangle$
- 2: $\langle \text{st-list} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{stat} \rangle ; \; \langle \text{st-list} \rangle$
- 3: $\langle \text{st-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{end}}$
- 4: $\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{read id}}$
- 5: $\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{write item}}$
- 6: $\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} \; := \; \underline{\text{add}} \; (\; \langle \text{item} \rangle \; \langle \text{it-list} \rangle)$
- 7: $\langle \text{it-list} \rangle \rightarrow , \; \langle \text{item} \rangle \; \langle \text{it-list} \rangle$
- 8: $\langle \text{it-list} \rangle \rightarrow)$
- 9: $\langle \text{item} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
- 10: $\langle \text{item} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

Note: G_{SPL} is LL grammar

Example:

```
begin
    read i;
    j := add(i, 1);
    write j;
end
```

$\in \text{SPL}$

Algorithm: $First(X)$

- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$ without ε -rules
 - **Output:** $First(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$
-
- **Method:**
 - for each $a \in T$: $First(a) := \{a\}$
 - Apply the following rule until no $First$ set can be changed:
 - if $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$, then add $First(X_1)$ to $First(A)$
-

Illustration:

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Illustration:

1) for each $a \in T$:

$$First(a) := \{a\}$$

because $a \Rightarrow^0 a$

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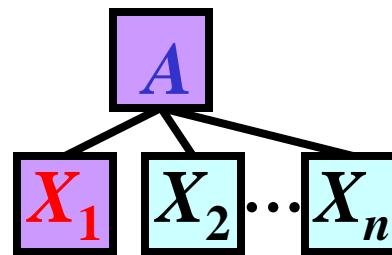
Illustration:

1) for each $a \in T$:

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because $a \Rightarrow^0 a$

2)



Algorithm: $First(X)$

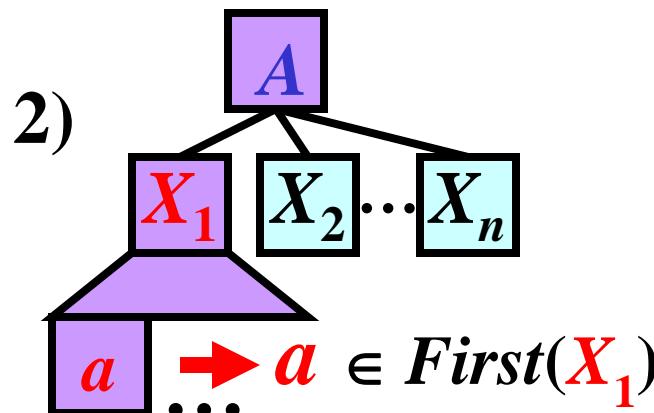
- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$ without ε -rules
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Algorithm: $First(X)$

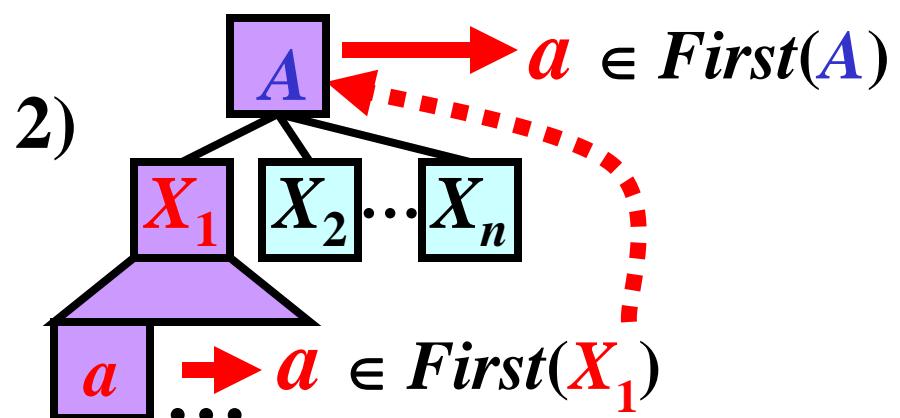
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$First(X)$ for SPL: Example

$First(\underline{\text{begin}}) := \{\underline{\text{begin}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{id}}) := \{\underline{\text{id}}\}$	$First(\underline{,}) := \{\underline{,}\}$
$First(\underline{\text{end}}) := \{\underline{\text{end}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{int}}) := \{\underline{\text{int}}\}$	$First(\underline{)}) := \{\underline{)}\}$
$First(\underline{\text{read}}) := \{\underline{\text{read}}\}$	$First(\underline{:=}) := \{\underline{:=}\}$	$First(\underline{)}) := \{\underline{)}\}$
$First(\underline{\text{write}}) := \{\underline{\text{write}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{add}}) := \{\underline{\text{add}}\}$	$First(\underline{:}) := \{\underline{:}\}$

$First(X)$ for SPL: Example

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$First(\underline{\text{end}}) := \{\underline{\text{end}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{int}}) := \{\underline{\text{int}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{}}) := \{\underline{\text{}}\}$
$First(\underline{\text{read}}) := \{\underline{\text{read}}\}$	$First(\underline{:}=:) := \{\underline{:}=\}$	$First(\underline{\text{}}) := \{\underline{\text{}}\}$
$First(\underline{\text{write}}) := \{\underline{\text{write}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{add}}) := \{\underline{\text{add}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{}}) := \{\underline{\text{}}\}$

$\langle \text{item} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} \in P:$	$\text{add } First(\underline{\text{id}})$	$\text{to } First(\langle \text{item} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{item} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{int}} \in P:$	$\text{add } First(\underline{\text{int}})$	$\text{to } First(\langle \text{item} \rangle)$
Summary: $First(\langle \text{item} \rangle) = \{\underline{\text{id}}, \underline{\text{int}}\}$		

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Summary: $First(\langle \text{item} \rangle) = \{\underline{\text{id}}, \underline{\text{int}}\}$

$\langle \text{it-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{)} \in P:$	$\text{add } First(\underline{)})$	$\text{to } First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{it-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{,} \dots \in P:$	$\text{add } First(\underline{,})$	$\text{to } First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle)$

Summary: $First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle) = \{\underline{)}, \underline{,}\}$

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$\langle \text{item} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{id}})$	to $First(\langle \text{item} \rangle)$
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$\langle \text{it-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{)} \in P:$	add $First(\underline{)})$	to $First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{it-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{,} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{,})$	to $First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle)$
Summary: $First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle) = \{\underline{)}, \underline{,}\}$		

$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{id}})$	to $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{write}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{write}})$	to $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{read}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{read}})$	to $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$
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$First(X)$ for SPL: Example

$First(\underline{\text{begin}}) := \{\underline{\text{begin}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{id}}) := \{\underline{\text{id}}\}$	$First(\underline{,}) := \{\underline{,}\}$
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$First(\underline{\text{read}}) := \{\underline{\text{read}}\}$	$First(\underline{:=}) := \{\underline{:=}\}$	$First(\underline{)}) := \{\underline{)}\}$
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$\langle \text{item} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{id}})$	to $First(\langle \text{item} \rangle)$
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Summary: $First(\langle \text{item} \rangle) = \{\underline{\text{id}}, \underline{\text{int}}\}$		

$\langle \text{it-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{)} \in P:$	add $First(\underline{)})$	to $First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle)$
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Summary: $First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle) = \{\underline{)}, \underline{,}\}$		

$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{id}})$	to $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{write}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{write}})$	to $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{read}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{read}})$	to $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$
Summary: $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle) = \{\underline{\text{id}}, \underline{\text{write}}, \underline{\text{read}}\}$		

$\langle \text{st-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{end}} \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{end}})$	to $First(\langle \text{st-list} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{st-list} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{stat} \rangle \dots \in P:$	add $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$	to $First(\langle \text{st-list} \rangle)$
Summary: $First(\langle \text{st-list} \rangle) = \{\underline{\text{id}}, \underline{\text{write}}, \underline{\text{read}}, \underline{\text{end}}\}$		

$First(X)$ for SPL: Example

$First(\underline{\text{begin}}) := \{\underline{\text{begin}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{id}}) := \{\underline{\text{id}}\}$	$First(\underline{,}) := \{\underline{,}\}$
$First(\underline{\text{end}}) := \{\underline{\text{end}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{int}}) := \{\underline{\text{int}}\}$	$First(\underline{)}) := \{\underline{)}\}$
$First(\underline{\text{read}}) := \{\underline{\text{read}}\}$	$First(\underline{:=}) := \{\underline{:=}\}$	$First(\underline{)}) := \{\underline{)}\}$
$First(\underline{\text{write}}) := \{\underline{\text{write}}\}$	$First(\underline{\text{add}}) := \{\underline{\text{add}}\}$	$First(\underline{:}) := \{\underline{:}\}$

$\langle \text{item} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{id}})$	to $First(\langle \text{item} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{item} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{int}} \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{int}})$	to $First(\langle \text{item} \rangle)$
Summary: $First(\langle \text{item} \rangle) = \{\underline{\text{id}}, \underline{\text{int}}\}$		

$\langle \text{it-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{)} \in P:$	add $First(\underline{)})$	to $First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{it-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{,} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{,})$	to $First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle)$
Summary: $First(\langle \text{it-list} \rangle) = \{\underline{)}, \underline{,}\}$		

$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{id}})$	to $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{write}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{write}})$	to $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{read}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{read}})$	to $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$
Summary: $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle) = \{\underline{\text{id}}, \underline{\text{write}}, \underline{\text{read}}\}$		

$\langle \text{st-list} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{end}} \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{end}})$	to $First(\langle \text{st-list} \rangle)$
$\langle \text{st-list} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{stat} \rangle \dots \in P:$	add $First(\langle \text{stat} \rangle)$	to $First(\langle \text{st-list} \rangle)$
Summary: $First(\langle \text{st-list} \rangle) = \{\underline{\text{id}}, \underline{\text{write}}, \underline{\text{read}}, \underline{\text{end}}\}$		

$\langle \text{prog} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{begin}} \dots \in P:$	add $First(\underline{\text{begin}})$	to $First(\langle \text{prog} \rangle)$
Summary: $First(\langle \text{prog} \rangle) = \{\underline{\text{begin}}\}$		

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$
if $a \in First(X_1)$; otherwise,
 $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank \Rightarrow ERROR

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$
 if $a \in First(X_1)$; otherwise,
 $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank \Rightarrow ERROR

Task: LL table for SPL

	id	int	$:=$...
$<prog>$				
$<st-list>$				
$<stat>$				
$<it-list>$				
$<item>$				

Rule $r: A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$	$First(X_1)$
1: $<\text{prog}> \rightarrow \text{begin} \dots$	{ <u>begin</u> }
2: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow <\text{stat}> \dots$	{ <u>id</u> , <u>write</u> , <u>read</u> }
3: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow \text{end}$	{ <u>end</u> }
4: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{read} \dots$	{ <u>read</u> }
5: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{write} \dots$	{ <u>write</u> }
6: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{id} \dots$	{ <u>id</u> }
7: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow , \dots$	{ <u>,</u> }
8: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow)$	{ <u>)</u> }
9: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow \text{int}$	{ <u>int</u> }
10: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow \text{id}$	{ <u>id</u> }

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$
 if $a \in First(X_1)$; otherwise,
 $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank \Rightarrow ERROR

Task: LL table for SPL

	id	int	$:=$...
$<prog>$				
$<st-list>$				
$<stat>$				
$<it-list>$				
$<item>$				

Rule $r: A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$	$First(X_1)$
1: $<\text{prog}> \rightarrow \text{begin} \dots$	{ <u>begin</u> }
2: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow <\text{stat}> \dots$	{ <u>id</u> , <u>write</u> , <u>read</u> }
3: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow \text{end}$	{ <u>end</u> }
4: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{read} \dots$	{ <u>read</u> }
5: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{write} \dots$	{ <u>write</u> }
6: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow id \dots$	{ <u>id</u> }
7: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow , \dots$	{ <u>,</u> }
8: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow)$	{ <u>)</u> }
9: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow \text{int}$	{ <u>int</u> }
10: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow id$	{ <u>id</u> }

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$
 if $a \in First(X_1)$; otherwise,
 $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank \Rightarrow ERROR

Task: LL table for SPL

	id	int	:=	...
<prog>				
<st-list>				
<stat>				
<it-list>				
<item>				

Rule $r: A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$	$First(X_1)$
1: $<\text{prog}> \rightarrow \text{begin} \dots$	{ <u>begin</u> }
2: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow <\text{stat}> \dots$	{ <u>id</u> , <u>write</u> , <u>read</u> }
3: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow \text{end}$	{ <u>end</u> }
4: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{read} \dots$	{ <u>read</u> }
5: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{write} \dots$	{ <u>write</u> }
6: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{id} \dots$	{ <u>id</u> }
7: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow , \dots$	{ <u>,</u> }
8: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow)$	{ <u>)</u> }
9: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow \text{int}$	{ <u>int</u> }
10: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow \text{id}$	{ <u>id</u> }

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$
 if $a \in First(X_1)$; otherwise,
 $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank \Rightarrow ERROR

Task: LL table for SPL

	id	int	$:=$	\dots
$<prog>$				
$<st-list>$				
$<stat>$				
$<it-list>$				
$<item>$				

Rule $r: A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$	$First(X_1)$
1: $<\text{prog}> \rightarrow \text{begin} \dots$	{ <u>begin</u> }
2: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow <\text{stat}> \dots$	{ <u>id</u> , <u>write</u> , <u>read</u> }
3: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow \text{end}$	{ <u>end</u> }
4: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{read} \dots$	{ <u>read</u> }
5: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{write} \dots$	{ <u>write</u> }
6: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{id} \dots$	{ <u>id</u> }
7: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow , \dots$	{ <u>,</u> }
8: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow)$	{ <u>)</u> }
9: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow \text{int}$	{ <u>int</u> }
10: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow \text{id}$	{ <u>id</u> }

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$
 if $a \in First(X_1)$; otherwise,
 $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank \Rightarrow ERROR

Task: LL table for SPL

	id	int	$:=$	\dots
$<\text{prog}>$				
$<\text{st-list}>$				
$<\text{stat}>$				
$<\text{it-list}>$				
$<\text{item}>$				

Construct the rest
analogically.

Rule $r: A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$	$First(X_1)$
1: $<\text{prog}> \rightarrow \text{begin} \dots$	{ <u>begin</u> }
2: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow <\text{stat}> \dots$	{ <u>id</u> , <u>write</u> , <u>read</u> }
3: $<\text{st-list}> \rightarrow \text{end}$	{ <u>end</u> }
4: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{read} \dots$	{ <u>read</u> }
5: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow \text{write} \dots$	{ <u>write</u> }
6: $<\text{stat}> \rightarrow id \dots$	{ <u>id</u> }
7: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow , \dots$	{ <u>,</u> }
8: $<\text{it-list}> \rightarrow)$	{ <u>)</u> }
9: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow \text{int}$	{ <u>int</u> }
10: $<\text{item}> \rightarrow id$	{ <u>id</u> }

Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{read }} \underline{\text{id}}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{write }} <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	$\mathbf{:=}$	\mathbf{add}
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3	2	2	2							
<stat>			4	5	6							
<it-list>							7			8		
<item>					10	9						

Source program:

begin write 25; end

<prog>

Lexical
Analyzer

Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{read }} \underline{\text{id}}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{write }} <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	$\underline{:=}$	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3	2	2	2							
<stat>			4	5	6							
<it-list>							7			8		
<item>					10	9						

Source program:

begin write 25; end



<prog>

begin

Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{read }} \underline{\text{id}}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{write }} <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	$\underline{:=}$	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3	2	2	2							
<stat>			4	5	6							
<it-list>							7			8		
<item>					10	9						

Source program:

begin write 25; end

<prog>



Lexical
Analyzer

begin

Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

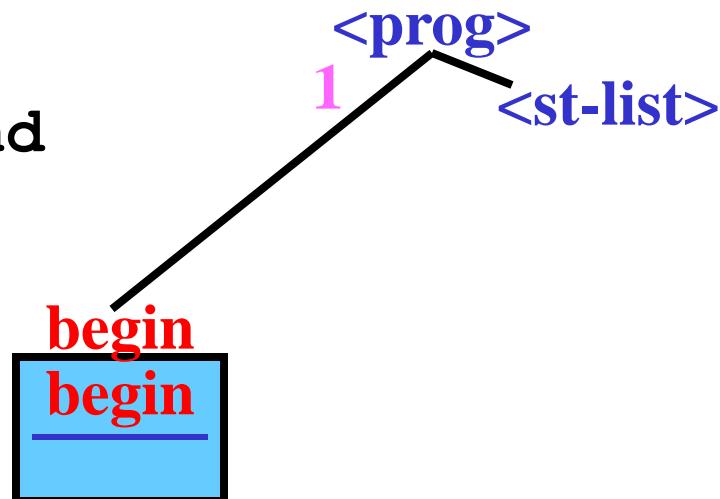
1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{read }} \underline{\text{id}}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{write }} <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	$\underline{:=}$	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3	2	2	2							
<stat>			4	5	6							
<it-list>							7			8		
<item>					10	9						

Source program:

begin write 25; end

Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

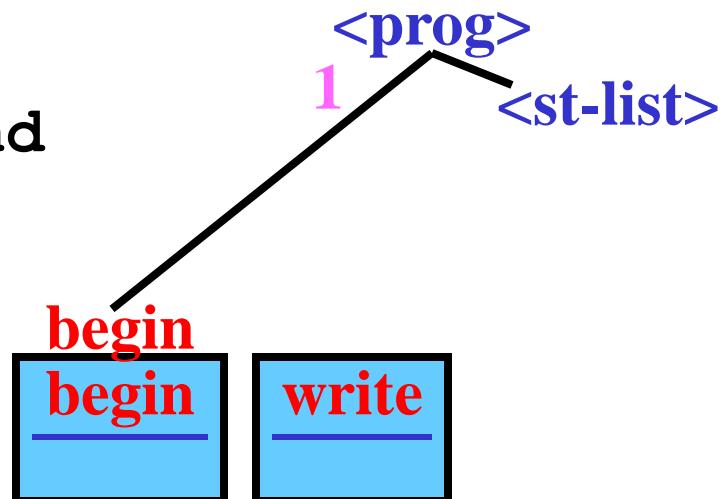
1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{read }} \underline{\text{id}}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{write }} <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	$\underline{:=}$	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3		2	2							
<stat>				4	5	6						
<it-list>							7			8		
<item>						10	9					

Source program:

begin write 25; end

Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

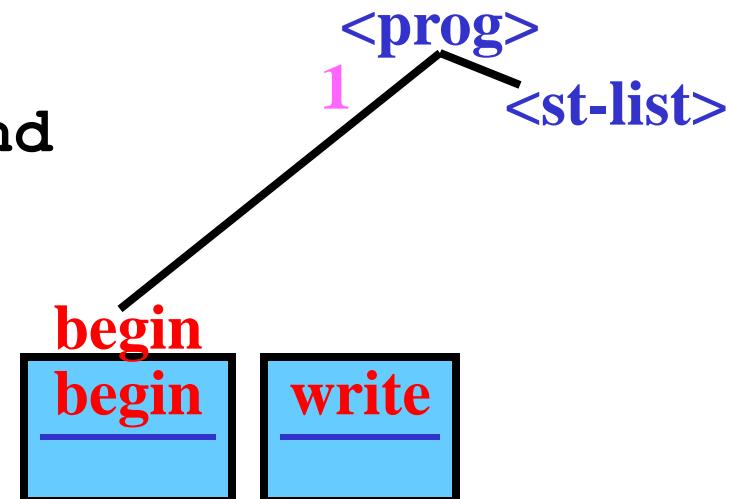
1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{read id}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{write } <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	$\underline{:=}$	add
<prog>	1				2							
<st-list>		3		2		2						
<stat>				4	5		6					
<it-list>								7			8	
<item>						10	9					

Source program:

begin write 25; end

Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{read id}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{write } <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

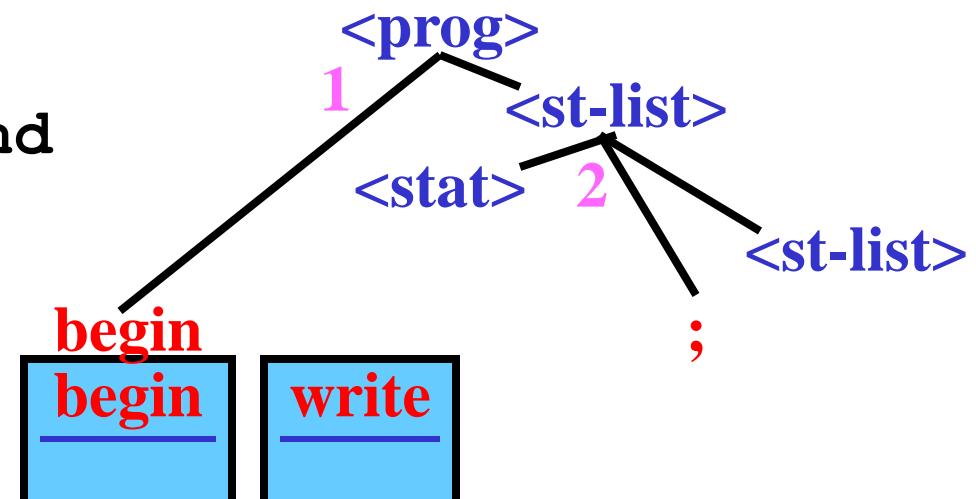
	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	:=	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3	2	2	2							
<stat>			4	5	6							
<it-list>						7				8		
<item>					10	9						

Source program:

begin write 25; end



Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{read id}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{write } <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

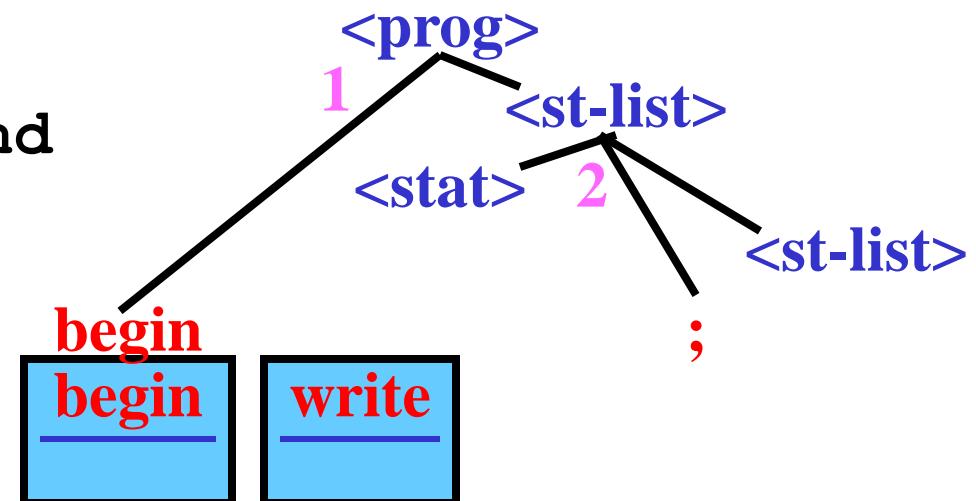
	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	:=	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3		2								
<stat>				4	5							
<it-list>						6						
<item>						10	9	7		8		

Source program:

begin write 25; end



Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{id} := \text{add} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{read id}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \text{int}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{write item}$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \text{id}$

	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	:=	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3		2	2							
<stat>			4	5	6							
<it-list>						7				8		
<item>					10	9						

Source program:

begin write 25; end



Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{read id}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{write } <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

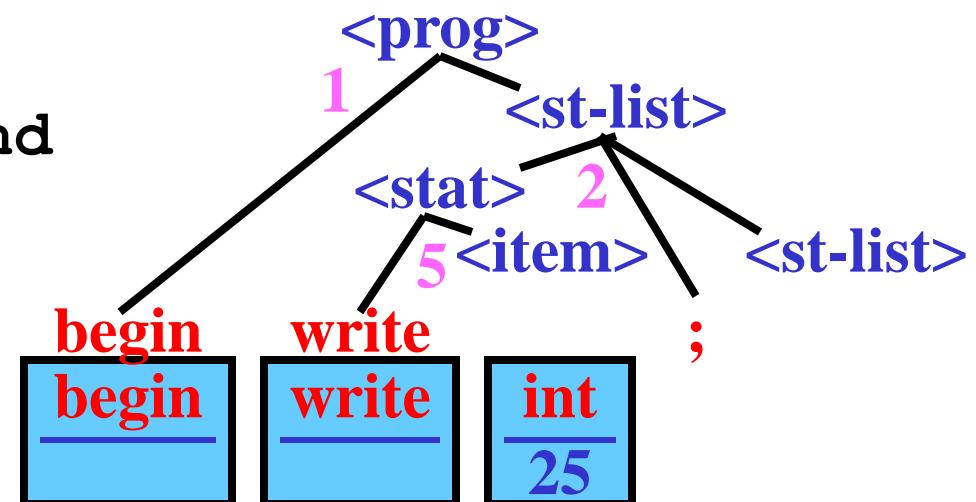
	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	:=	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3		2	2							
<stat>			4		5	6						
<it-list>							7			8		
<item>						10	9					

Source program:

begin write 25; end



Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{read id}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \text{write } <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

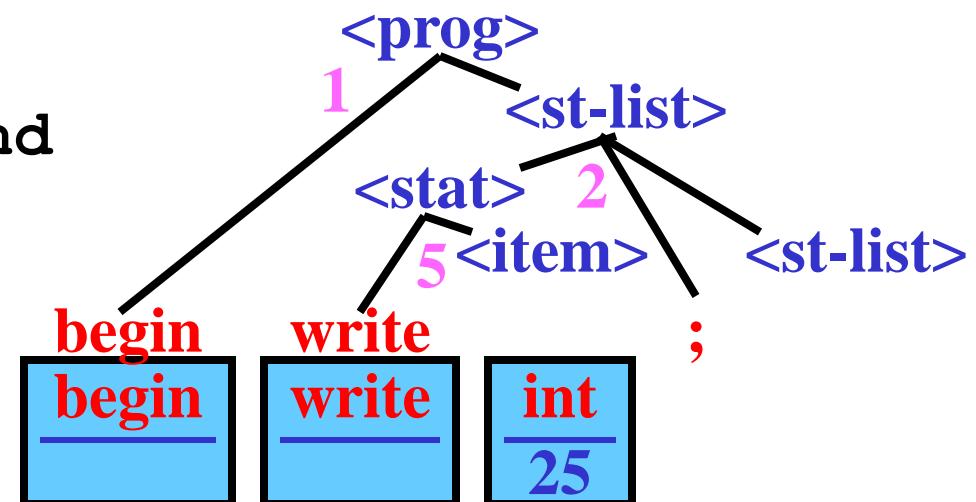
	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	:=	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3		2	2							
<stat>			4		5	6						
<it-list>							7				8	
<item>						10	9					

Source program:

begin write 25; end



Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{read }} \underline{\text{id}}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{write }} <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

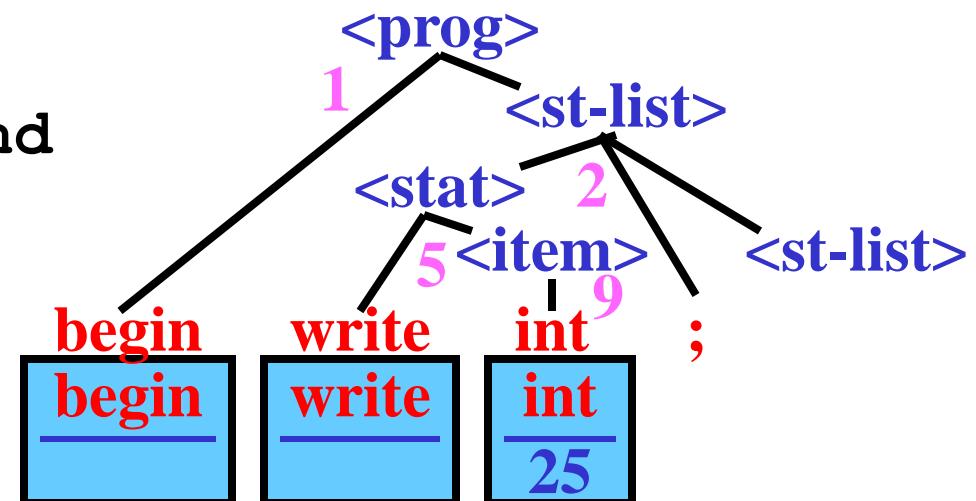
	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	:=	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3	2	2	2							
<stat>			4	5	6							
<it-list>						7				8		
<item>					10	9						

Source program:

begin write 25; end



Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

1: <prog>	$\rightarrow \text{begin } <\text{st-list}>$	6: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}} := \underline{\text{add}} (\dots$
2: <st-list>	$\rightarrow <\text{stat}> ; <\text{st-list}>$	7: <it-list>	$\rightarrow , <\text{item}> <\text{it-list}>$
3: <st-list>	$\rightarrow \text{end}$	8: <it-list>	$\rightarrow)$
4: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{read }} \underline{\text{id}}$	9: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{int}}$
5: <stat>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{write }} <\text{item}>$	10: <item>	$\rightarrow \underline{\text{id}}$

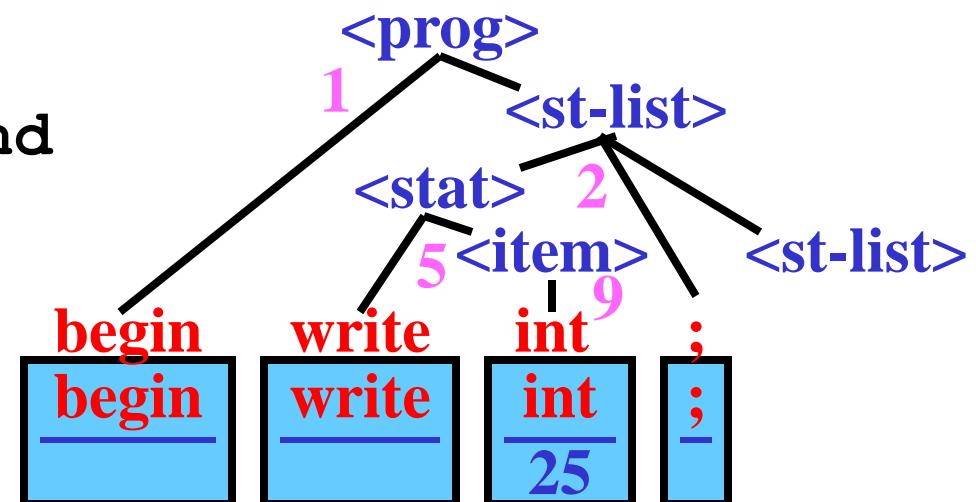
	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	(	)	;	:=	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3	2	2	2							
<stat>			4	5	6							
<it-list>						7				8		
<item>					10	9						

Source program:

begin write 25; end



Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

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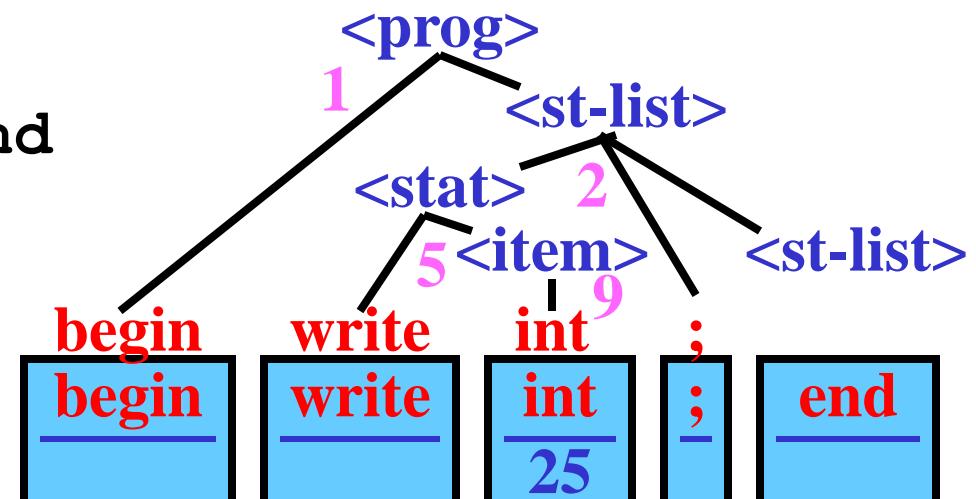
	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	()	;	:=	add
<prog>	1											
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begin write 25; end



Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

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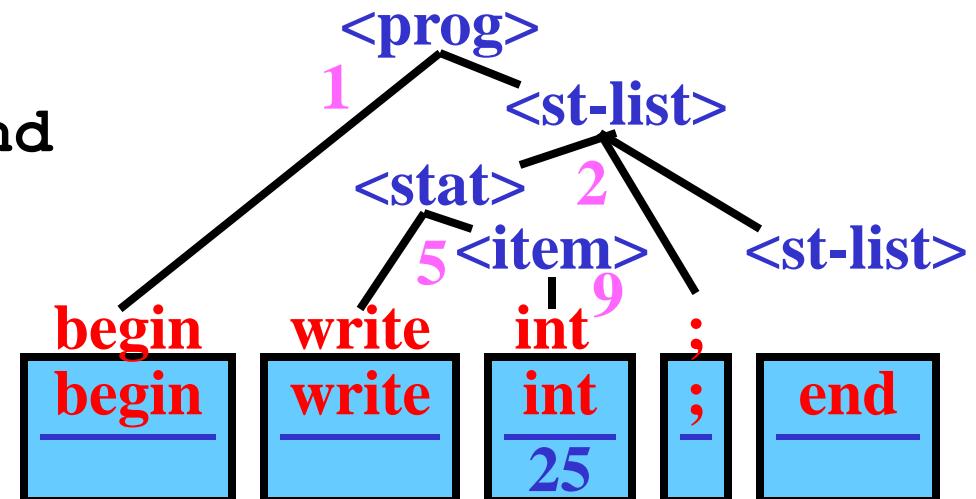
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Lexical
Analyzer



Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

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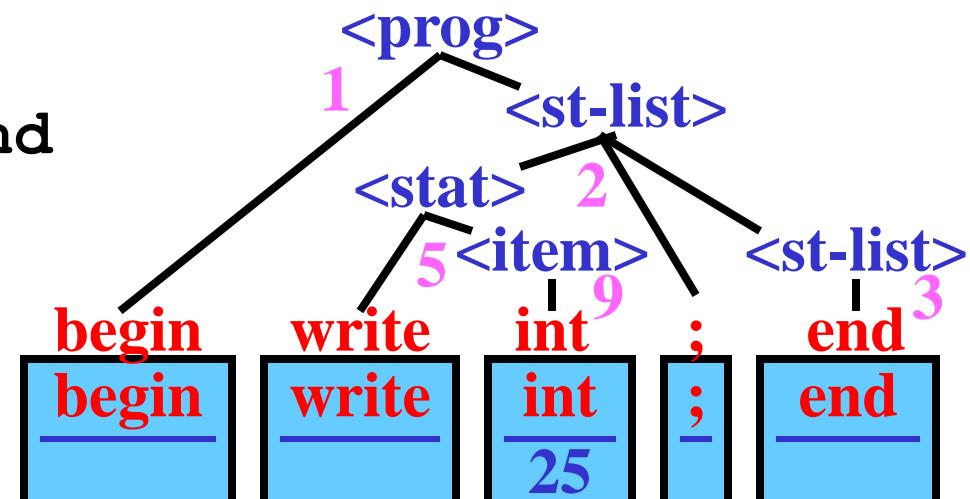
	beg	end	rd	wr	id	int	,	()	;	:=	add
<prog>	1											
<st-list>		3	2	2	2							
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Source program:

begin write 25; end



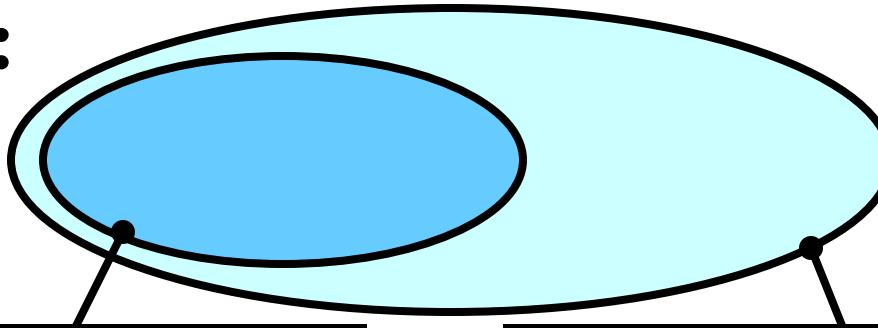
Lexical
Analyzer



LL Grammars: Useful Transformations

Generally: CFG are stronger than LL grammars

Illustration:



The family of languages generated by **LL grammars** ⊂ The family of languages generated by **CFGs**

- **Some** CFGs can be converted to equivalent LL grammars

Basic conversions:

- 1) Factorization
- 2) Left recursion replacement

Note: A rule of the form $A \rightarrow Ax$, where $A \in N$, $x \in (N \cup T)^*$ is called a *left recursive rule*.

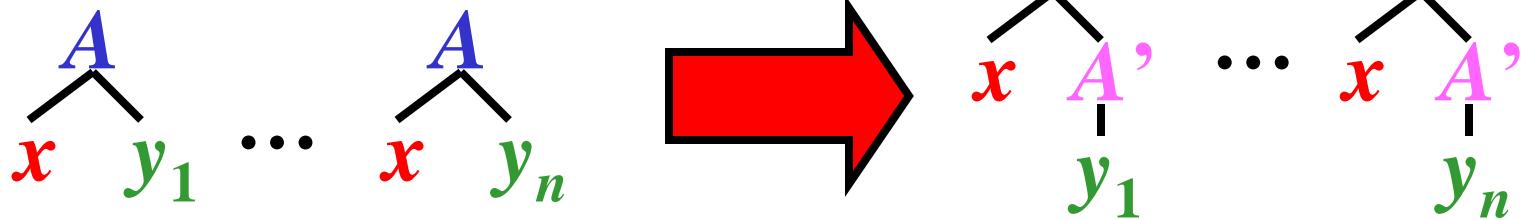
Factorization

Idea: Replace rules of the form

$A \rightarrow xy_1, A \rightarrow xy_2, \dots, A \rightarrow xy_n$ with
 $A \rightarrow xA', A' \rightarrow y_1, A' \rightarrow y_2, \dots, A' \rightarrow y_n,$

where A' is a new nonterminal

Illustration:



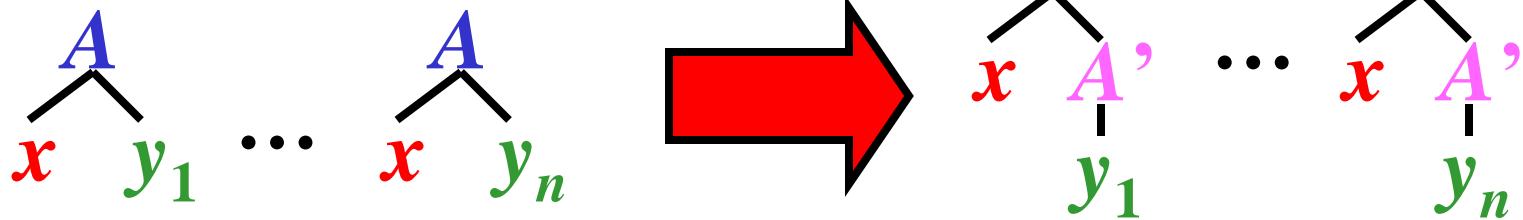
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where A' is a new nonterminal

Illustration:



Example:

$\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{write}} \ \underline{\text{id}}$
 $\langle \text{stat} \rangle \rightarrow \underline{\text{write}} \ \underline{\text{int}}$

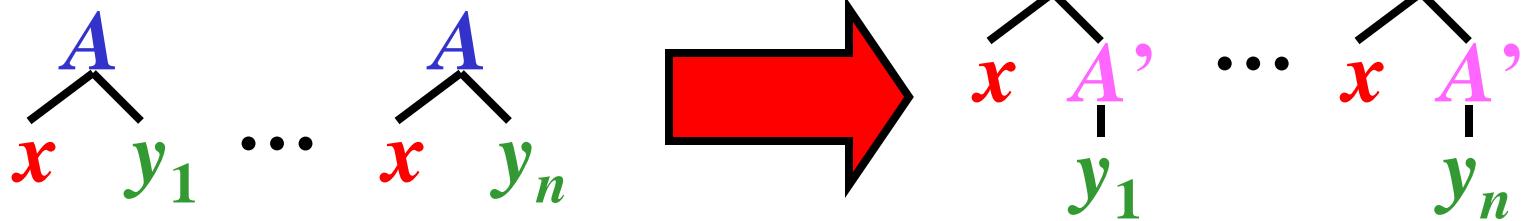
Factorization

Idea: Replace rules of the form

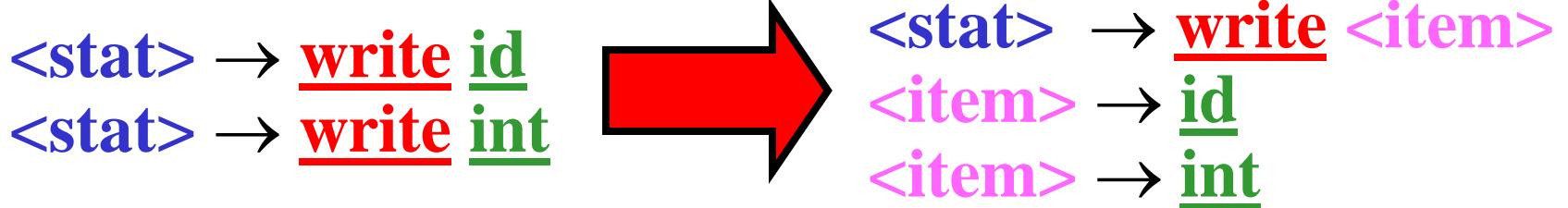
$A \rightarrow xy_1, A \rightarrow xy_2, \dots, A \rightarrow xy_n$ with
 $A \rightarrow xA', A' \rightarrow y_1, A' \rightarrow y_2, \dots, A' \rightarrow y_n,$

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Illustration:



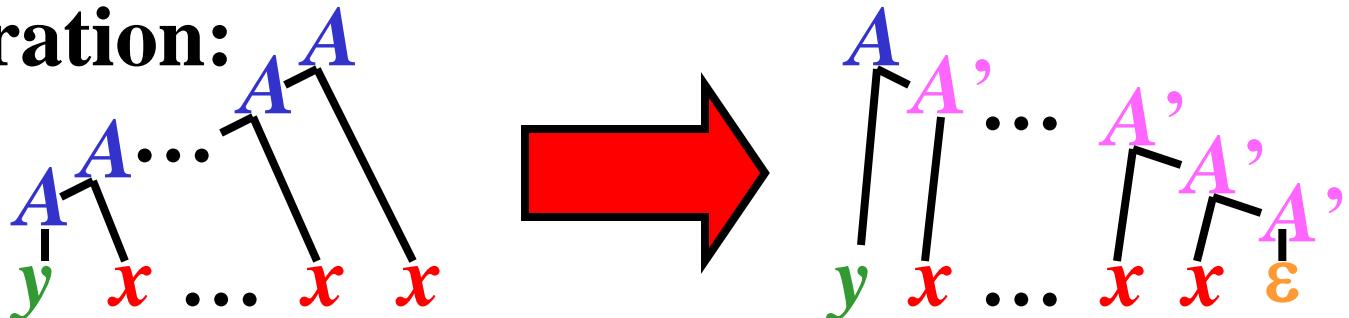
Example:



Left Recursion Replacement

Idea: Replace rules of the form $A \rightarrow Ax$, $A \rightarrow y$ with $A \rightarrow yA'$, $A' \rightarrow xA'$, $A' \rightarrow \epsilon$, where A' is a new nonterminal.

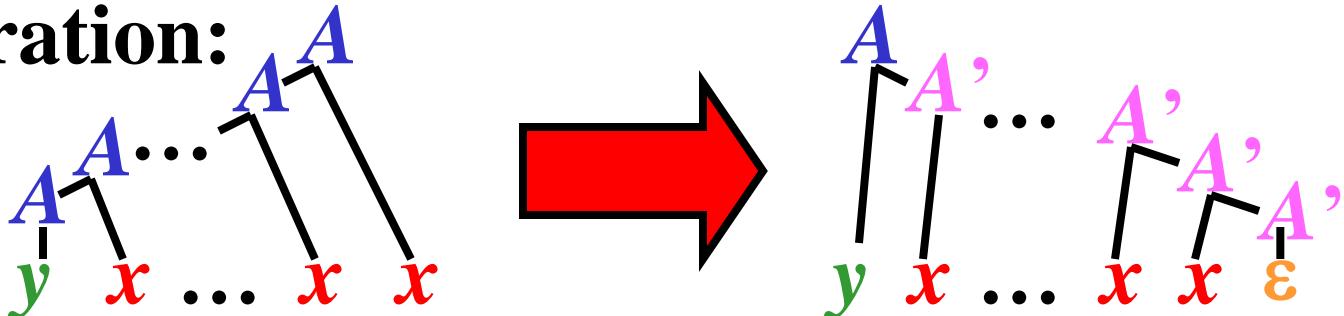
Illustration:



Left Recursion Replacement

Idea: Replace rules of the form $A \rightarrow Ax$, $A \rightarrow y$ with $A \rightarrow yA'$, $A' \rightarrow xA'$, $A' \rightarrow \epsilon$, where A' is a new nonterminal.

Illustration:



Example:

$$E \rightarrow E + T$$

$$E \rightarrow T$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F$$

$$T \rightarrow F$$

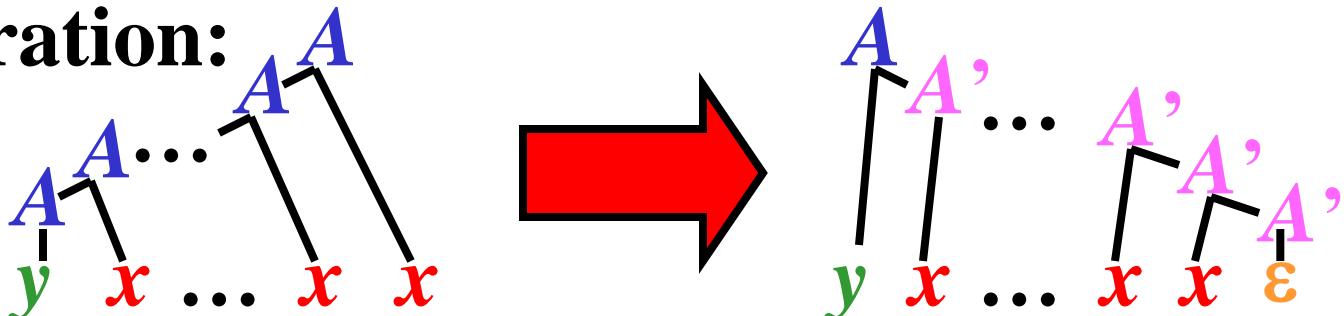
$$F \rightarrow (E)$$

$$F \rightarrow i$$

Left Recursion Replacement

Idea: Replace rules of the form $A \rightarrow Ax$, $A \rightarrow y$ with $A \rightarrow yA'$, $A' \rightarrow xA'$, $A' \rightarrow \epsilon$, where A' is a new nonterminal.

Illustration:



Example:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow E+T \\ E \rightarrow T \end{array} \right\} \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} T \rightarrow T^*F \\ T \rightarrow F \end{array} \right\} \\
 F \rightarrow (E) \\
 F \rightarrow i
 \end{array}
 \quad \Rightarrow \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 E \rightarrow TE', E' \rightarrow +TE', E' \rightarrow \epsilon \\
 T \rightarrow FT', T' \rightarrow *FT', T' \rightarrow \epsilon \\
 F \rightarrow (E) \\
 F \rightarrow i
 \end{array}$$

LL Grammars with ϵ -rules: Introduction

Why ϵ -rules?

- elimination of the left recursion introduces ϵ -rule
- ϵ -rules often make the language specification clearer

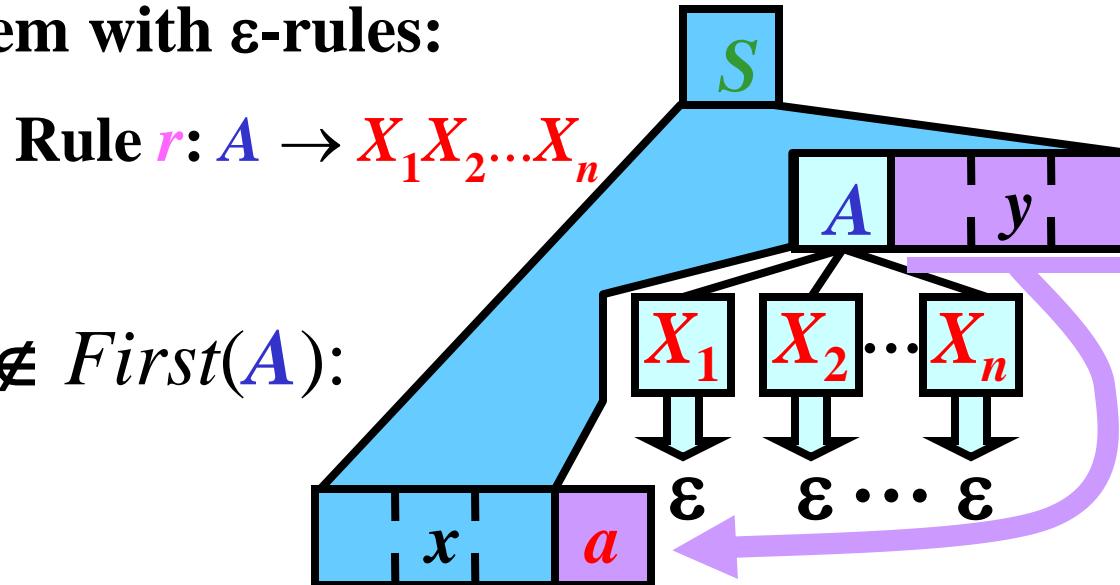
Simplification of this part:

Assume that every input string of tokens ends with $\$$.

Note: $\$$ acts as an *end marker*.

Main problem with ϵ -rules:

Maybe: $a \notin First(A)$:



Note: We must define other sets: *Empty*, *Follow* and *Predict*.

Grammar for Arithmetical Expressions

- $G_{expr3} = (N, T, P, E)$, where
- $N = \{E, E', T, T', F\}$,
- $T = \{i, +, *, (,)\}$,
- $P = \{ \begin{array}{ll} 1: E \rightarrow TE', & 2: E' \rightarrow +TE', \\ 3: E' \rightarrow \varepsilon, & 4: T \rightarrow FT', \\ 5: T' \rightarrow *FT', & 6: T' \rightarrow \varepsilon, \\ 7: F \rightarrow (E), & 8: F \rightarrow i \end{array} \}$

Example:

$$(i + i)^*(i + i) \in L(G_{expr3})$$

Set *Empty*

Gist: $\text{Empty}(x)$ is the set that includes ε if x derives the empty string; otherwise, $\text{Empty}(x)$ is empty

Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG.

$\text{Empty}(\textcolor{green}{x}) = \{\varepsilon\}$ if $\textcolor{green}{x} \Rightarrow^* \textcolor{red}{\varepsilon}$; otherwise,

$\text{Empty}(\textcolor{green}{x}) = \emptyset$, where $x \in (N \cup T)^*$.

Illustration: $x = \boxed{X_1} \boxed{X_2} \dots \boxed{X_n}$

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Gist: $\text{Empty}(x)$ is the set that includes ϵ if x derives the empty string; otherwise, $\text{Empty}(x)$ is empty

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Illustration: $x = \boxed{X_1} \quad \boxed{X_2} \cdots \boxed{X_n}$

$\underbrace{\epsilon \quad \epsilon \cdots \epsilon}_{\epsilon}$

Set *Empty*

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Illustration: $x = \boxed{X_1} \quad \boxed{X_2} \cdots \boxed{X_n}$

$\underbrace{\epsilon \quad \epsilon \cdots \epsilon}_{\epsilon}$

$$x = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \Rightarrow^* \epsilon$$

$$\text{Empty}(\textcolor{green}{x}) = \{\epsilon\}$$

Algorithm: $\text{Empty}(X)$

- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$
- **Output:** $\text{Empty}(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$

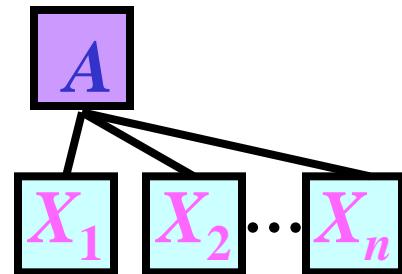
- **Method:**
- **for each** $a \in T$: $\text{Empty}(a) := \emptyset$
- **for each** $A \in N$:
 - if** $A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P$ **then** $\text{Empty}(A) := \{\varepsilon\}$
 - else** $\text{Empty}(A) := \emptyset$
- **Apply the following rule until no Empty set can be changed:**
 - **if** $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$ **and** $\text{Empty}(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ **for all** $i = 1, \dots, n$ **then** $\text{Empty}(A) = \{\varepsilon\}$

Previous Algorithm: Illustration

- 1) for each $\textcolor{red}{a} \in T$: $\textit{Empty}(\textcolor{red}{a}) := \emptyset$ because $\textcolor{red}{a} \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon$
- 2) for each $\textcolor{magenta}{r}: \textcolor{blue}{A} \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P$: $\textit{Empty}(\textcolor{blue}{A}) := \{\varepsilon\}$ because $\textcolor{blue}{A} \Rightarrow^1 \varepsilon$ [$\textcolor{magenta}{r}$]
- 3) Apply the following rules until no \textit{Empty} set can be changed:

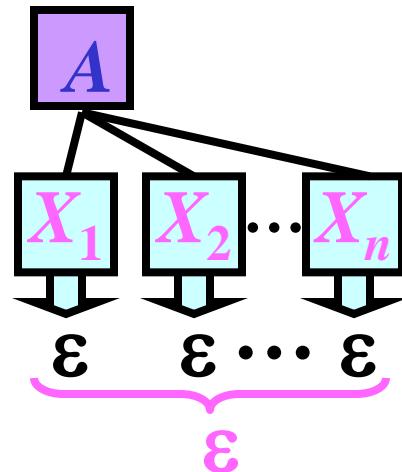
Previous Algorithm: Illustration

- 1) for each $a \in T$: $\text{Empty}(a) := \emptyset$ because $a \not\Rightarrow^* \varepsilon$
 - 2) for each $r: A \rightarrow \varepsilon \in P$: $\text{Empty}(A) := \{\varepsilon\}$ because $A \Rightarrow^1 \varepsilon [r]$
- 3) Apply the following rules until no Empty set can be changed:**
- if $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$ and $\text{Empty}(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$ then $\text{Empty}(A) = \{\varepsilon\}$



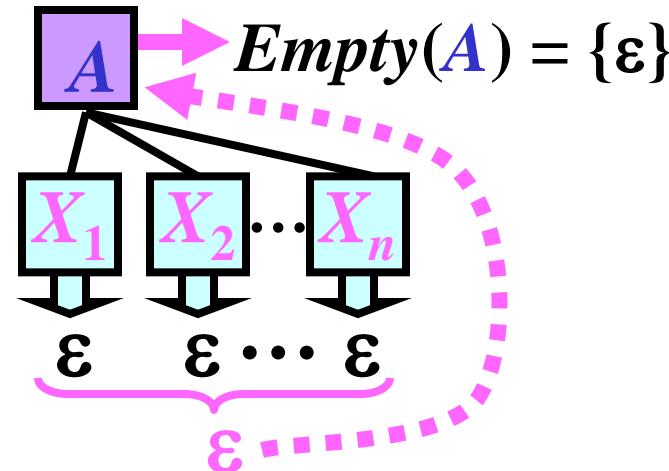
Previous Algorithm: Illustration

- 1) for each $a \in T$: $\text{Empty}(a) := \emptyset$ because $a \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon$
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- 1) for each $a \in T$: $\text{Empty}(a) := \emptyset$ because $a \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon$
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- 3) Apply the following rules until no *Empty* set can be changed:
- if $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n \in P$ and $\text{Empty}(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$
for all $i = 1, \dots, n$ then $\text{Empty}(A) = \{\varepsilon\}$



$\text{Empty}(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example

$G_{expr3} = (N, T, P, E)$, where: $N = \{\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{T}\}$, $T = \{\mathbf{i}, +, *, (,)\}$,
 $P = \{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{1}: \mathbf{E} \rightarrow \mathbf{T}\mathbf{E}', & \mathbf{2}: \mathbf{E}' \rightarrow +\mathbf{T}\mathbf{E}', \\ \mathbf{3}: \mathbf{E}' \rightarrow \varepsilon, & \mathbf{4}: \mathbf{T} \rightarrow \mathbf{F}\mathbf{T}' \\ \mathbf{5}: \mathbf{T}' \rightarrow * \mathbf{F}\mathbf{T}', & \mathbf{6}: \mathbf{T}' \rightarrow \varepsilon, \\ \mathbf{7}: \mathbf{F} \rightarrow (\mathbf{E}), & \mathbf{8}: \mathbf{F} \rightarrow \mathbf{i} \end{array} \}$

Initialization:

$\text{Empty}(i) := \emptyset$	$\text{Empty}(E) := \emptyset$
$\text{Empty}(+) := \emptyset$	$\text{Empty}(E') := \{\varepsilon\}$
$\text{Empty}(*) := \emptyset$	$\text{Empty}(T) := \emptyset$
$\text{Empty}(()) := \emptyset$	$\text{Empty}(T') := \{\varepsilon\}$
$\text{Empty}()) := \emptyset$	$\text{Empty}(F) := \emptyset$

- No Empty set can be changed.

Algorithm: $First(X)$

- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$
- **Output:** $First(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$

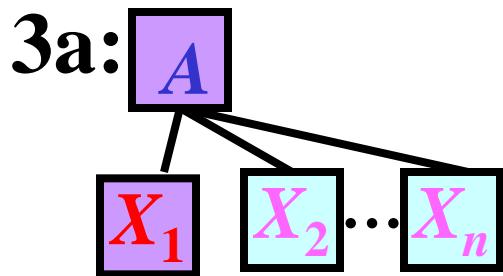
- **Method:**
- **for each** $a \in T$: $First(a) := \{a\}$
- **for each** $A \in N$: $First(A) := \emptyset$
- **Apply the following rule until no $First$ set can be changed:**
- **if** $A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_{k-1}X_k\dots X_n \in P$ **then**
 - add all symbols from $First(X_1)$ to $First(A)$
 - **if** $Empty(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, k-1$, where $k \leq n$
 then add all symbols from $First(X_k)$ to $First(A)$

Previous Algorithm: Illustration

- 1) for each $a \in T$: $First(a) := \{a\}$ because $a \Rightarrow^0 a$
 - 2) for each $A \in N$: $First(A) := \emptyset$ (initialization)
-
- 3) Apply the following rules until no *First* set or *Empty* set can be changed:
- if $A \rightarrow X_1X_2 \dots X_{k-1}X_k \dots X_n \in P$ then

Previous Algorithm: Illustration

- 1) for each $a \in T$: $First(a) := \{a\}$ because $a \Rightarrow^0 a$
 - 2) for each $A \in N$: $First(A) := \emptyset$ (initialization)
-
- 3) Apply the following rules until no *First* set or *Empty* set can be changed:**
- if $A \rightarrow X_1X_2 \dots X_{k-1}X_k \dots X_n \in P$ then
 - 3a) add all symbols from $First(X_1)$ to $First(A)$



Previous Algorithm: Illustration

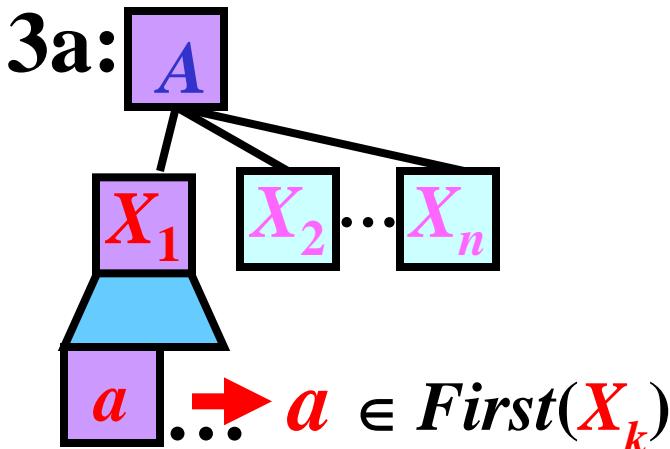
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Previous Algorithm: Illustration

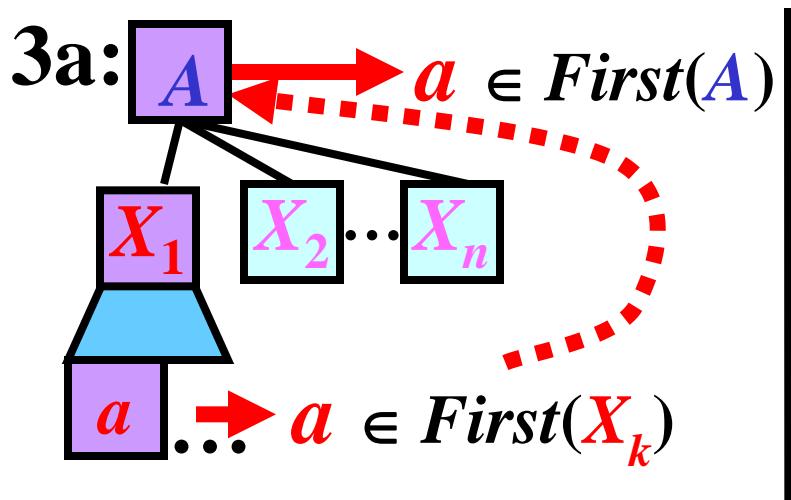
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- if $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_{k-1} X_k \dots X_n \in P$ then

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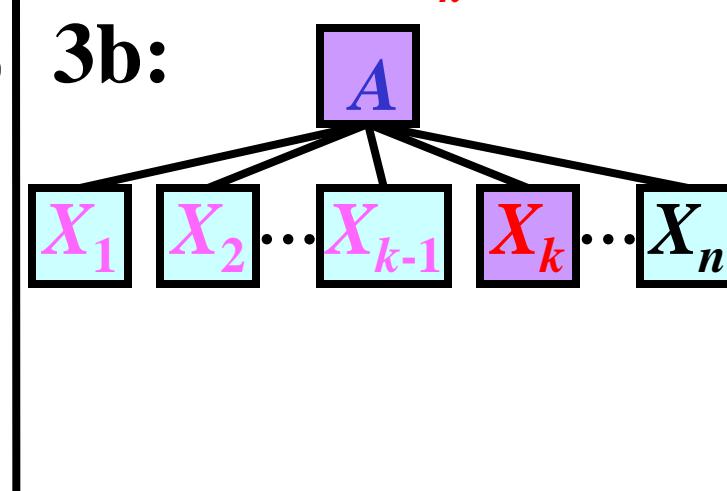
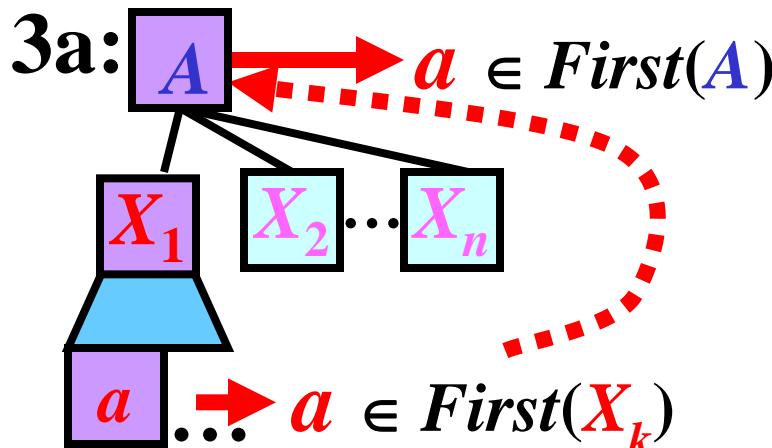
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3) Apply the following rules until no *First* set or *Empty* set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_{k-1} X_k \dots X_n \in P$ then

3a) add all symbols from $First(X_1)$ to $First(A)$

3b) if $Empty(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, k-1$, where $k < n$
then add all symbols from $First(X_k)$ to $First(A)$:



Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) for each $a \in T$: $First(a) := \{a\}$ because $a \Rightarrow^0 a$

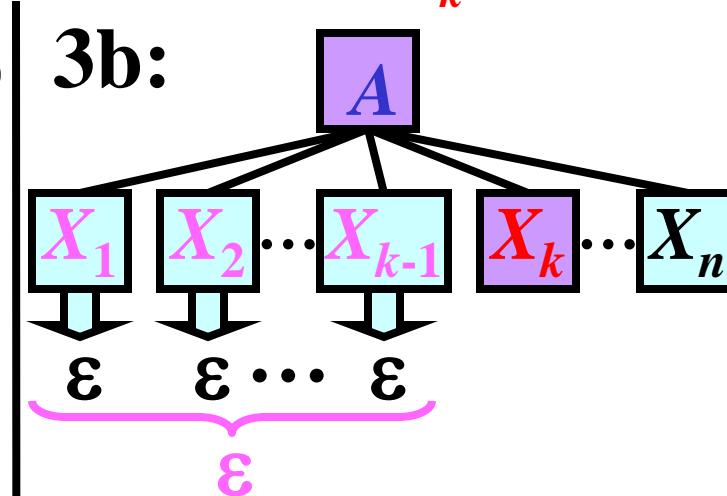
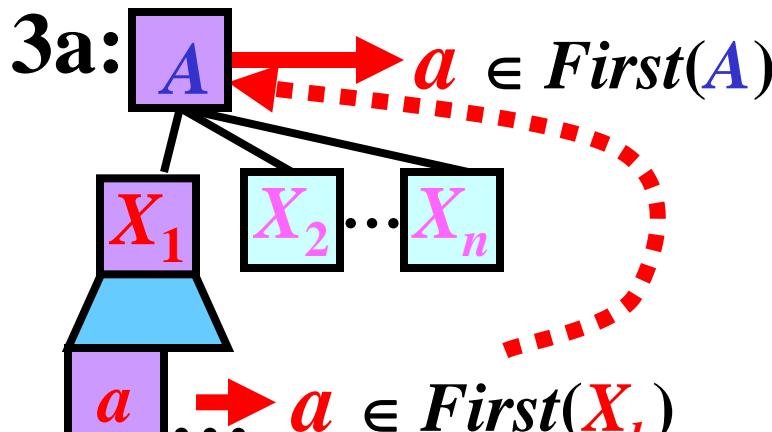
2) for each $A \in N$: $First(A) := \emptyset$ (initialization)

3) Apply the following rules until no *First* set or *Empty* set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_{k-1} X_k \dots X_n \in P$ then

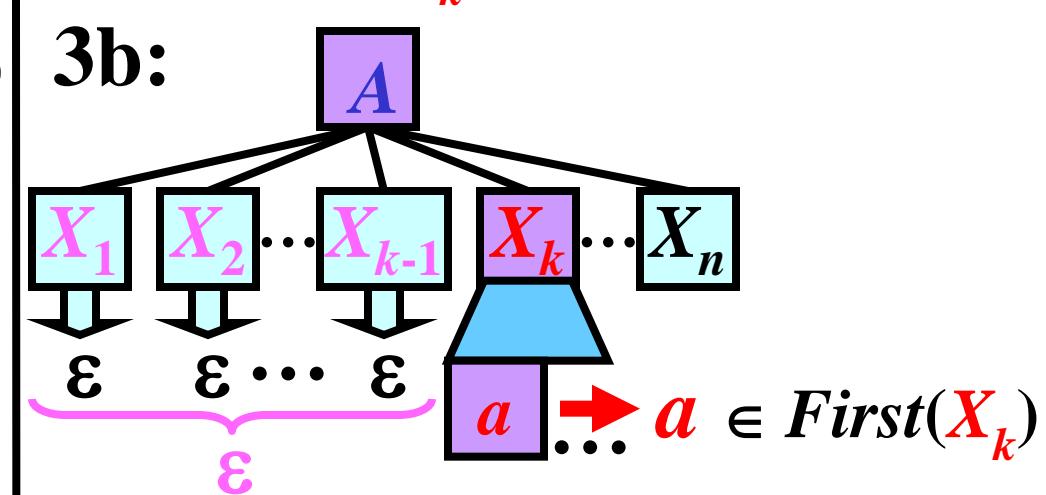
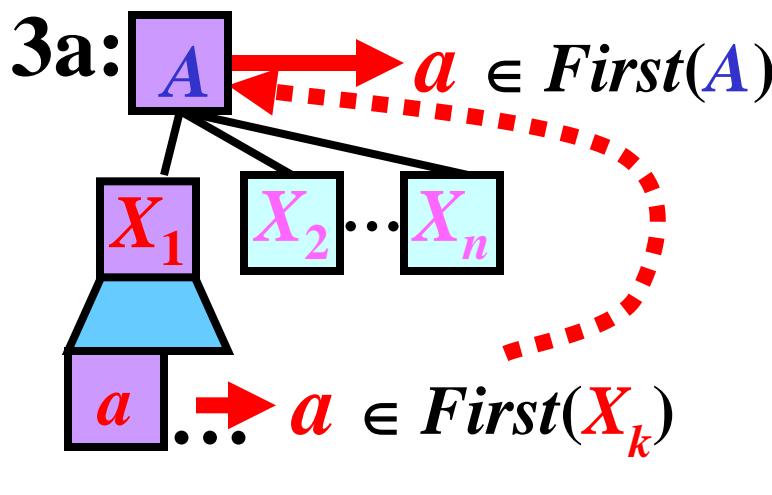
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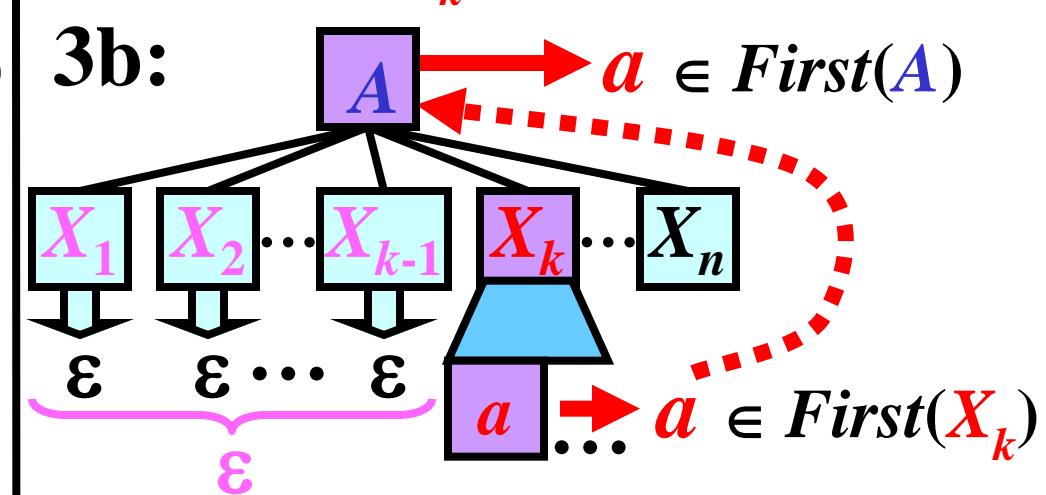
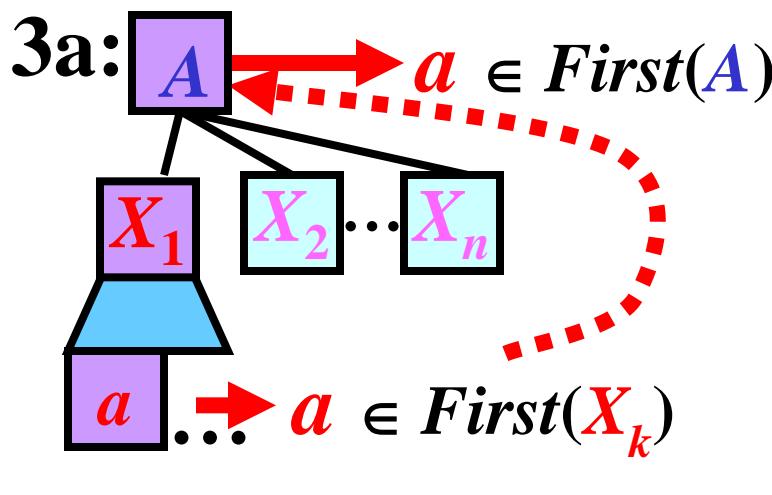
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 - 2) for each $A \in N$: $First(A) := \emptyset$ (initialization)
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- 3) Apply the following rules until no *First* set or *Empty* set can be changed:**
- if $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_{k-1} X_k \dots X_n \in P$ then
 - 3a) add all symbols from $First(X_1)$ to $First(A)$
 - 3b) if $Empty(X_i) = \{\epsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, k-1$, where $k < n$ then add all symbols from $First(X_k)$ to $First(A)$:



Previous Algorithm: Illustration

- 1) for each $a \in T$: $First(a) := \{a\}$ because $a \Rightarrow^0 a$
 - 2) for each $A \in N$: $First(A) := \emptyset$ (initialization)
-
- 3) Apply the following rules until no *First* set or *Empty* set can be changed:**
- if $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_{k-1} X_k \dots X_n \in P$ then
 - 3a) add all symbols from $First(X_1)$ to $First(A)$
 - 3b) if $Empty(X_i) = \{\epsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, k-1$, where $k < n$ then add all symbols from $First(X_k)$ to $First(A)$:



$First(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example

Initialization:	$First(i) := \{i\}$	$First(E) := \emptyset$
	$First(+) := \{+\}$	$First(E') := \emptyset$
	$First(*) := \{*\}$	$First(T) := \emptyset$
	$First(()) := \{()\}$	$First(T') := \emptyset$
	$First()) := \{) \}$	$First(F) := \emptyset$

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	$First(()) := \{(\)\}$	$First(T') := \emptyset$
	$First()) := \{)\}$	$First(F) := \emptyset$

$F \rightarrow i \in P:$ add $First(i) = \{i\}$ to $First(F)$

$F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{(\)\}$ to $First(F)$

Summary: $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$

$First(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example

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$F \rightarrow i \in P:$ add $First(i) = \{i\}$ to $First(F)$

$F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{()\}$ to $First(F)$

Summary: $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \in P:$ add $First(*) = \{*\}$ to $First(T')$

Summary: $First(T') = \{*\}$

$First(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example

Initialization:	$First(i) := \{i\}$	$First(E) := \emptyset$
	$First(+) := \{+\}$	$First(E') := \emptyset$
	$First(*) := \{*\}$	$First(T) := \emptyset$
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$F \rightarrow i \in P:$ add $First(i) = \{i\}$ to $First(F)$

$F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{()\}$ to $First(F)$

Summary: $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \in P:$ add $First(*) = \{*\}$ to $First(T')$

Summary: $First(T') = \{*\}$

$T \rightarrow FT' \in P:$ add $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$ to $First(T)$

Summary: $First(T) = \{i, ()\}$

$First(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example

Initialization:	$First(i) := \{i\}$	$First(E) := \emptyset$
	$First(+) := \{+\}$	$First(E') := \emptyset$
	$First(*) := \{*\}$	$First(T) := \emptyset$
	$First(()) := \{()\}$	$First(T') := \emptyset$
	$First()) := \{) \}$	$First(F) := \emptyset$

$F \rightarrow i \in P:$ add $First(i) = \{i\}$ to $First(F)$

$F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{()\}$ to $First(F)$

Summary: $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \in P:$ add $First(*) = \{*\}$ to $First(T')$

Summary: $First(T') = \{*\}$

$T \rightarrow FT' \in P:$ add $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$ to $First(T)$

Summary: $First(T) = \{i, ()\}$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' \in P:$ add $First(+) = \{+\}$ to $First(E')$

Summary: $First(E') = \{+\}$

$First(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example

Initialization:	$First(i) := \{i\}$	$First(E) := \emptyset$
	$First(+) := \{+\}$	$First(E') := \emptyset$
	$First(*) := \{*\}$	$First(T) := \emptyset$
	$First(()) := \{()\}$	$First(T') := \emptyset$
	$First()) := \{) \}$	$First(F) := \emptyset$

$F \rightarrow i \in P:$ add $First(i) = \{i\}$ to $First(F)$

$F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{()\}$ to $First(F)$

Summary: $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \in P:$ add $First(*) = \{*\}$ to $First(T')$

Summary: $First(T') = \{*\}$

$T \rightarrow FT' \in P:$ add $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$ to $First(T)$

Summary: $First(T) = \{i, ()\}$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' \in P:$ add $First(+) = \{+\}$ to $First(E')$

Summary: $First(E') = \{+\}$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $First(T) = \{i, ()\}$ to $First(E)$

Summary: $First(E) = \{i, ()\}$

$First(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example

Initialization:	$First(i) := \{i\}$	$First(E) := \emptyset$
	$First(+) := \{+\}$	$First(E') := \emptyset$
	$First(*) := \{*\}$	$First(T) := \emptyset$
	$First(()) := \{()\}$	$First(T') := \emptyset$
	$First()) := \{) \}$	$First(F) := \emptyset$

$F \rightarrow i \in P:$ add $First(i) = \{i\}$ to $First(F)$

$F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{()\}$ to $First(F)$

Summary: $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \in P:$ add $First(*) = \{*\}$ to $First(T')$

Summary: $First(T') = \{*\}$

$T \rightarrow FT' \in P:$ add $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$ to $First(T)$

Summary: $First(T) = \{i, ()\}$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' \in P:$ add $First(+) = \{+\}$ to $First(E')$

Summary: $First(E') = \{+\}$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $First(T) = \{i, ()\}$ to $First(E)$

Summary: $First(E) = \{i, ()\}$

- No $First$ set can be changed.

$First(X)$ & $Empty(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Summary

$G_{expr3} = (N, T, P, E)$, where: $N = \{E, F, T\}$, $T = \{i, +, *, (,)\}$,
 $P = \{ \begin{array}{ll} 1: E \rightarrow TE', & 2: E' \rightarrow +TE', \\ 3: E' \rightarrow \varepsilon, & 4: T \rightarrow FT' \\ 5: T' \rightarrow *FT', & 6: T' \rightarrow \varepsilon, \\ 7: F \rightarrow (E), & 8: F \rightarrow i \end{array} \}$

Set $Empty$ for all $X \in N \cup T$:	$Empty(i) := \emptyset$ $Empty(+):= \emptyset$ $Empty(*):= \emptyset$ $Empty(():= \emptyset$ $Empty()):= \emptyset$	$Empty(E) := \emptyset$ $Empty(E') := \{\varepsilon\}$ $Empty(T) := \emptyset$ $Empty(T') := \{\varepsilon\}$ $Empty(F) := \emptyset$
--	---	---

Set $First$ for all $X \in N \cup T$:	$First(i) := \{i\}$ $First(+):= \{+\}$ $First(*):= \{*\}$ $First(():= \{(\}$ $First()):= \{) \}$	$First(E) := \{i, ()\}$ $First(E') := \{+\}$ $First(T) := \{i, ()\}$ $First(T') := \{*\}$ $First(F) := \{i, ()\}$
--	--	---

Note: for each $a \in T$: $Empty(a) = \emptyset$, $First(a) = \{a\}$

Algorithm: $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$; $First(X)$ & $Empty(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$; $x = X_1X_2\dots X_n$, where $x \in (N \cup T)^+$
 - **Output:** $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$
-

• Method:

- $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n) := First(X_1)$
 - Apply the following rule until nothing can be added to $First(X_1X_2\dots X_{k-1}X_k\dots X_n)$:
 - if $Empty(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, k-1$, where $k \leq n$
then add all symbols from $First(X_k)$ to $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$
-

! Note: $First(\varepsilon) = \emptyset$

Illustration:



Algorithm: $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

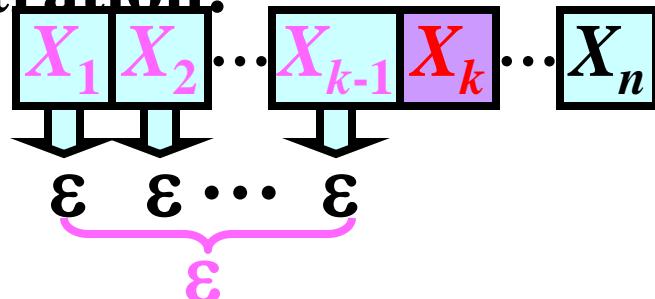
- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$; $First(X)$ & $Empty(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$; $x = X_1X_2\dots X_n$, where $x \in (N \cup T)^+$
 - **Output:** $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$
-

• Method:

- $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n) := First(X_1)$
 - Apply the following rule until nothing can be added to $First(X_1X_2\dots X_{k-1}X_k\dots X_n)$:
 - if $Empty(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, k-1$, where $k \leq n$
then add all symbols from $First(X_k)$ to $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$
-

! Note: $First(\varepsilon) = \emptyset$

Illustration:



Algorithm: $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

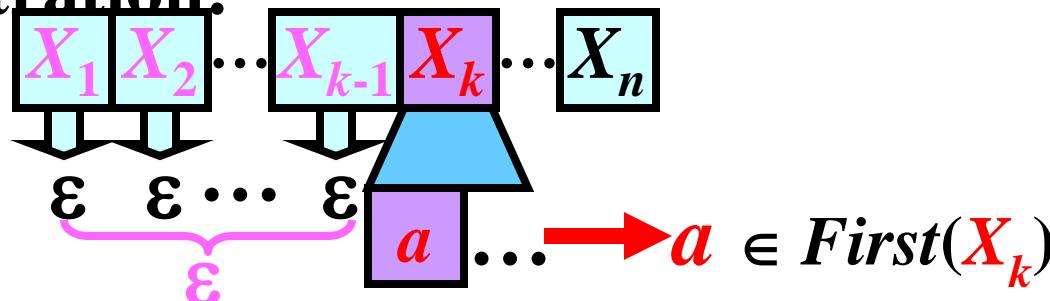
- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$; $First(X)$ & $Empty(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$; $x = X_1X_2\dots X_n$, where $x \in (N \cup T)^+$
 - **Output:** $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$
-

• Method:

- $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n) := First(X_1)$
 - Apply the following rule until nothing can be added to $First(X_1X_2\dots X_{k-1}X_k\dots X_n)$:
 - if $Empty(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, k-1$, where $k \leq n$
then add all symbols from $First(X_k)$ to $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$
-

! Note: $First(\varepsilon) = \emptyset$

Illustration:



Algorithm: $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

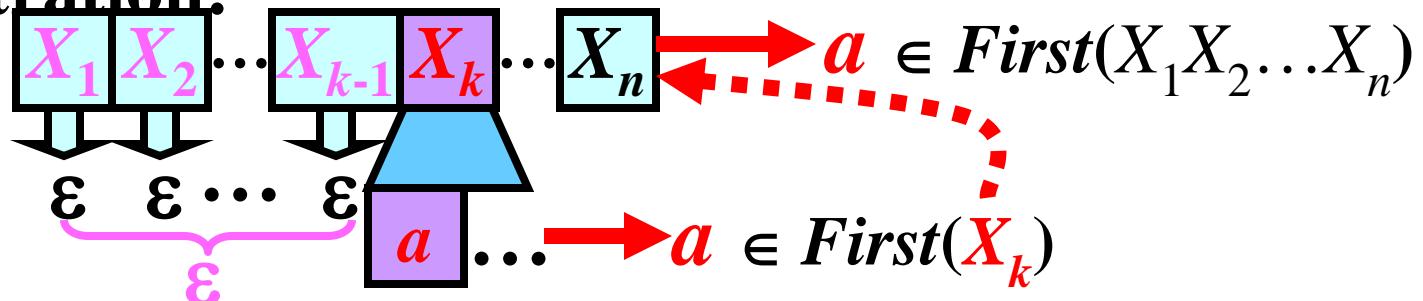
- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$; $First(X)$ & $Empty(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$; $x = X_1X_2\dots X_n$, where $x \in (N \cup T)^+$
- **Output:** $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

• Method:

- $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n) := First(X_1)$
- Apply the following rule until nothing can be added to $First(X_1X_2\dots X_{k-1}X_k\dots X_n)$:
 - if $Empty(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, k-1$, where $k \leq n$ then add all symbols from $First(X_k)$ to $First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

! Note: $First(\varepsilon) = \emptyset$

Illustration:



$First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$: Example

$G_{expr3} = (N, T, P, E)$, where: $N = \{E, F, T\}$, $T = \{i, +, *, (), ()\}$,
 $P = \{ \begin{array}{ll} 1: E \rightarrow TE', & 2: E' \rightarrow +TE', \\ 3: E' \rightarrow \varepsilon, & 4: T \rightarrow FT' \\ 5: T' \rightarrow *FT', & 6: T' \rightarrow \varepsilon, \\ 7: F \rightarrow (E), & 8: F \rightarrow i \end{array} \}$

Set $Empty$ & $First$	$Empty(E) := \emptyset$	$First(E) := \{i, ()\}$
for all $X \in N$:	$Empty(E') := \{\varepsilon\}$	$First(E') := \{+\}$
	$Empty(T) := \emptyset$	$First(T) := \{i, ()\}$
	$Empty(T') := \{\varepsilon\}$	$First(T') := \{*\}$
	$Empty(F) := \emptyset$	$First(F) := \{i, ()\}$

Task: $First(E'T'FET)$

1) $First(E'T'FET) := First(E') = \{+\}$

2) $First(E'T'FET)$: add $First(T') = \{*\}$ to $First(E'T'FET)$

\downarrow
 $Empty(E') = \{\varepsilon\}$

3) $First(E'T'FET)$: add $First(F) = \{i, ()\}$ to $First(E'T'FET)$

\downarrow
 $Empty(E') = Empty(T') = \{\varepsilon\}$

Summary: $First(E'T'FET) = \{+, *, i, ()\}$

Algorithm: $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n)$

- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$; $\text{Empty}(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$;
 $x = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$, where $x \in (N \cup T)^+$
 - **Output:** $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n)$
-

Method:

- **if** $\text{Empty}(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$ **then**
 $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n) := \{\varepsilon\}$

else

$$\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n) := \emptyset$$

! Note: $\text{Empty}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

Illustration: $[X_1 | X_2] \dots [X_n]$

Algorithm: $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n)$

- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$; $\text{Empty}(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$;
 $x = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$, where $x \in (N \cup T)^+$
 - **Output:** $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n)$
-

Method:

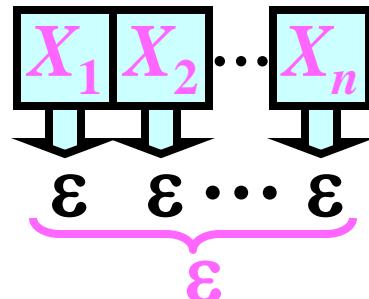
- if $\text{Empty}(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$ then
 $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n) := \{\varepsilon\}$

else

$$\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n) := \emptyset$$

! Note: $\text{Empty}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

Illustration:



Algorithm: $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n)$

- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, S)$; $\text{Empty}(X)$ for every $X \in N \cup T$;
 $x = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$, where $x \in (N \cup T)^+$
 - **Output:** $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n)$
-

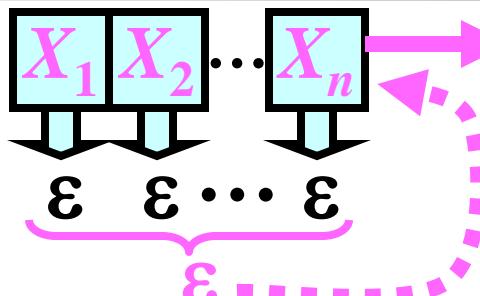
Method:

- if $\text{Empty}(X_i) = \{\varepsilon\}$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$ then
 $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n) := \{\varepsilon\}$

else

$$\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n) := \emptyset$$

! Note: $\text{Empty}(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

Illustration:  $\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$\text{Empty}(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n)$: Example

$G_{expr3} = (N, T, P, E)$, where: $N = \{E, F, T\}$, $T = \{i, +, *, (,)\}$,
 $P = \{ \begin{array}{ll} 1: E \rightarrow TE', & 2: E' \rightarrow +TE', \\ 3: E' \rightarrow \varepsilon, & 4: T \rightarrow FT' \\ 5: T' \rightarrow *FT', & 6: T' \rightarrow \varepsilon, \\ 7: F \rightarrow (E), & 8: F \rightarrow i \end{array} \}$

Set Empty for all $X \in N$:	$\text{Empty}(E) := \emptyset$ $\text{Empty}(E') := \{\varepsilon\}$ $\text{Empty}(T) := \emptyset$ $\text{Empty}(T') := \{\varepsilon\}$ $\text{Empty}(F) := \emptyset$
--	--

Task: $\text{Empty}(E'T')$

$\text{Empty}(E') = \text{Empty}(T') = \{\varepsilon\}$, so $\text{Empty}(E'T') = \{\varepsilon\}$

Set *Follow*

Gist: $\text{Follow}(A)$ is the set of all terminals that can come right after A in a sentential form of G

Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG. For every $A \in N$, we define the set $\text{Follow}(A)$ as

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Follow}(A) = & \{a : a \in T, S \Rightarrow^* xAay, x, y \in (N \cup T)^*\} \\ & \cup \{\$: S \Rightarrow^* xA, x \in (N \cup T)^*\}\end{aligned}$$

Illustration:

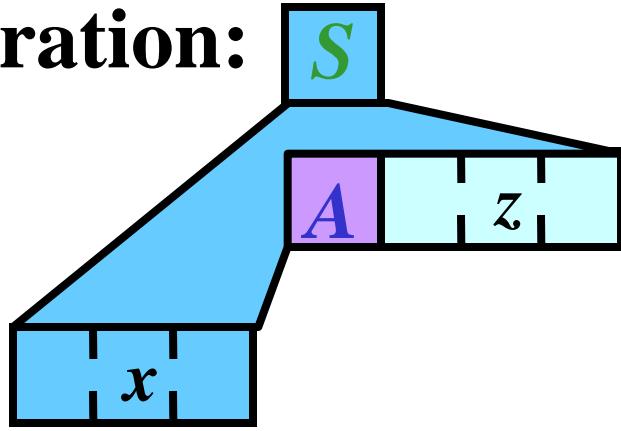
Set Follow

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Illustration:



$$S \Rightarrow^* xAz$$

Set Follow

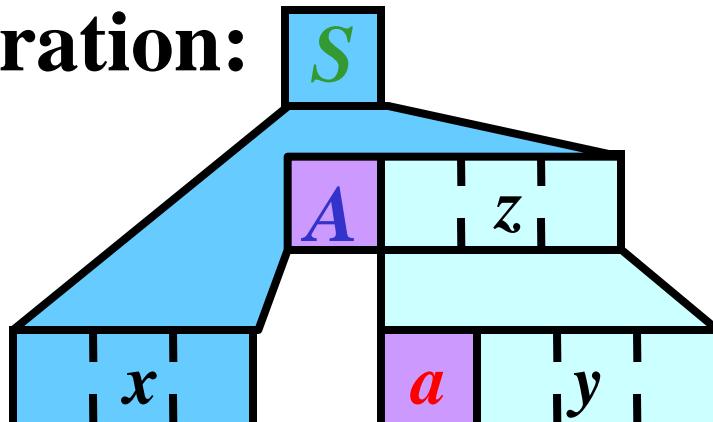
Gist: $Follow(A)$ is the set of all terminals that can come right after A in a sentential form of G

Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG. For every $A \in N$, we define the set $Follow(A)$ as

$$Follow(A) = \{a: a \in T, S \Rightarrow^* xAay, x, y \in (N \cup T)^*\}$$

$$\cup \{\$: S \Rightarrow^* xA, x \in (N \cup T)^*\}$$

Illustration:



$$S \Rightarrow^* xA \Rightarrow^* xAay$$

$\underset{\text{red arrow}}{a} \in Follow(A)$

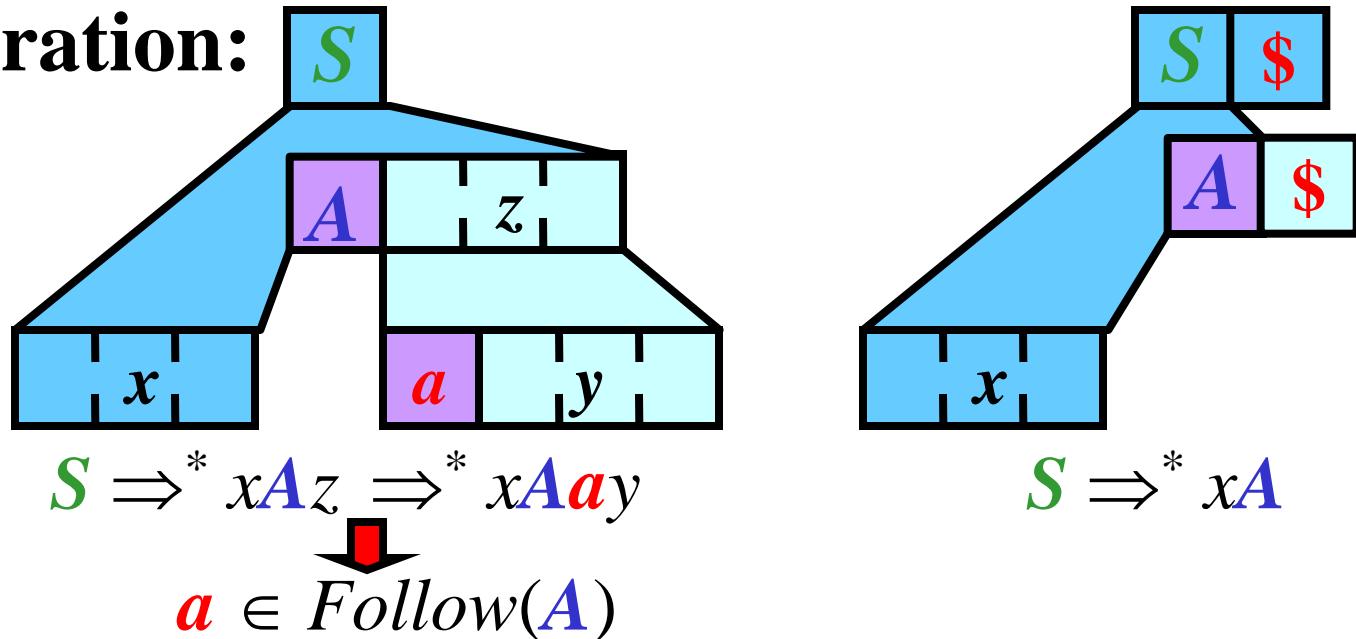
Set Follow

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Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG. For every $A \in N$, we define the set $\text{Follow}(A)$ as

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Illustration:



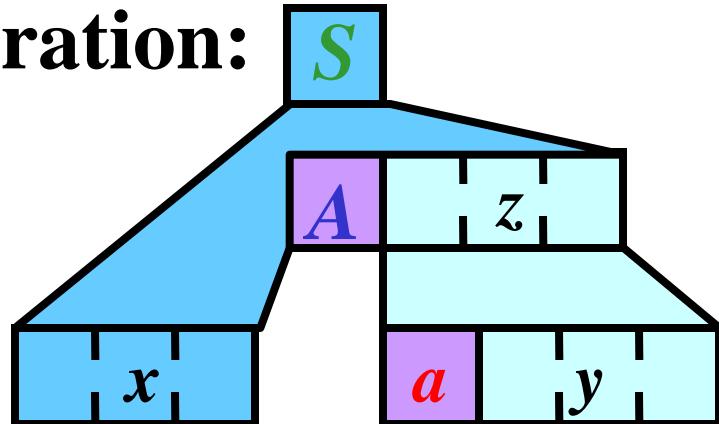
Set Follow

Gist: $\text{Follow}(A)$ is the set of all terminals that can come right after A in a sentential form of G

Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG. For every $A \in N$, we define the set $\text{Follow}(A)$ as

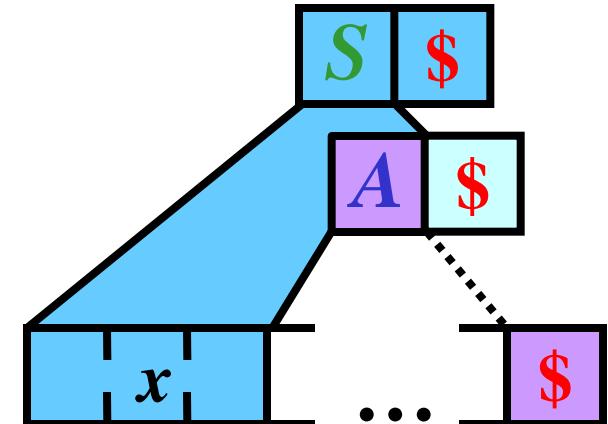
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Follow}(A) = & \{a: a \in T, S \Rightarrow^* xAay, x, y \in (N \cup T)^*\} \\ & \cup \{\$: S \Rightarrow^* xA, x \in (N \cup T)^*\}\end{aligned}$$

Illustration:



$$S \Rightarrow^* xAyz \Rightarrow^* xAay$$

$$a \in \text{Follow}(A)$$



$$S \Rightarrow^* xA$$

$$\$ \in \text{Follow}(A)$$

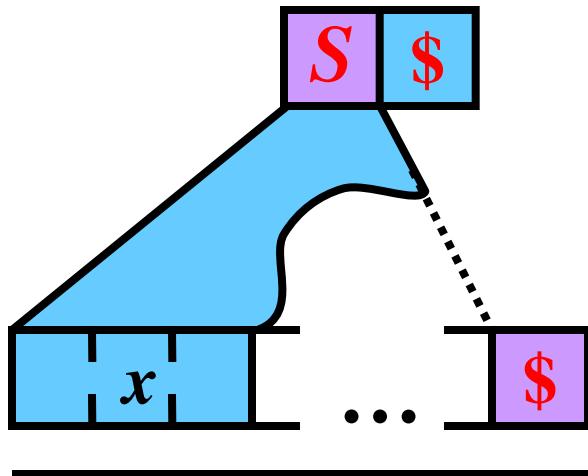
Algorithm: $Follow(A)$

- **Input:** $G = (N, T, P, \mathbf{S})$;
- **Output:** $Follow(A)$ for every $A \in N$

- **Method:**
 - $Follow(\mathbf{S}) := \{\$\}$;
 - **Apply the following rules until no $Follow$ set can be changed:**
 - if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then
 - if $y \neq \varepsilon$ then
 - add all symbols from $First(y)$ to $Follow(B)$;
 - if $Empty(y) = \{\varepsilon\}$ then
 - add all symbols from $Follow(A)$ to $Follow(B)$;

Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) $\text{Follow}(S) := \{\$\}$

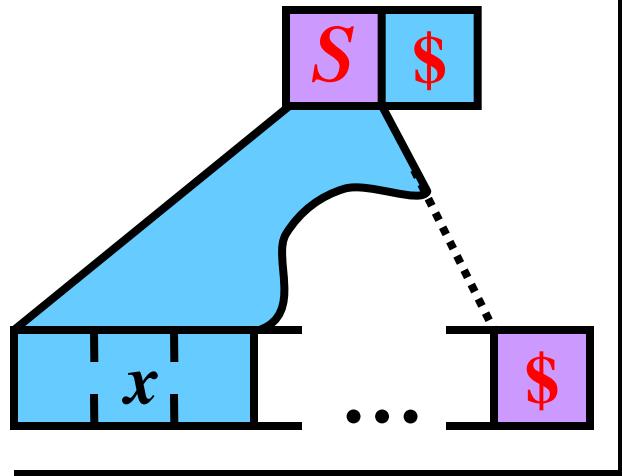


2) Apply the following rules until no Follow set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then

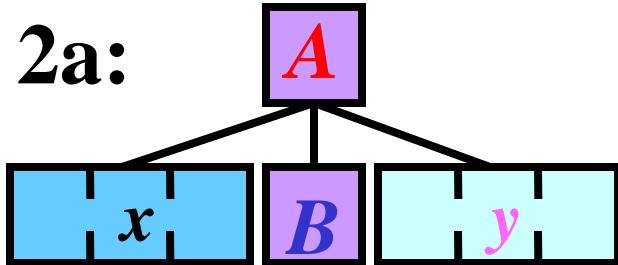
Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) $\text{Follow}(S) := \{\$\}$



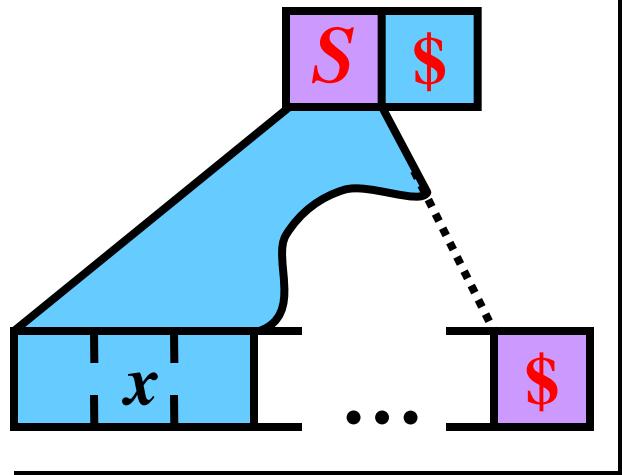
2) Apply the following rules until no Follow set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then
 - 2a) if $y \neq \epsilon$ then add all symbols from $\text{First}(y)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$



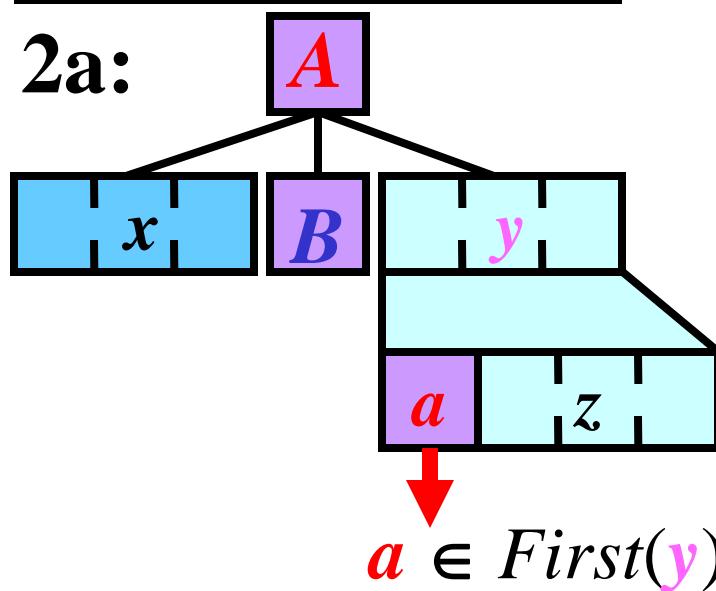
Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) $\text{Follow}(S) := \{\$\}$



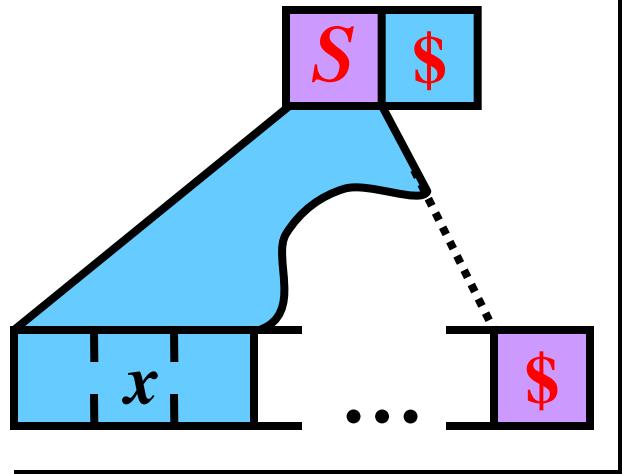
2) Apply the following rules until no Follow set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then
 - 2a) if $y \neq \epsilon$ then add all symbols from $\text{First}(y)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$



Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) $\text{Follow}(S) := \{\$\}$

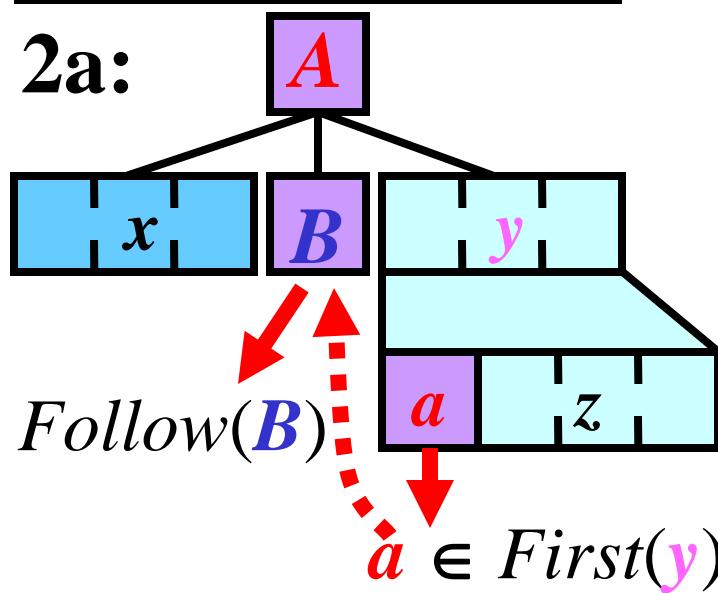


2) Apply the following rules until no Follow set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then

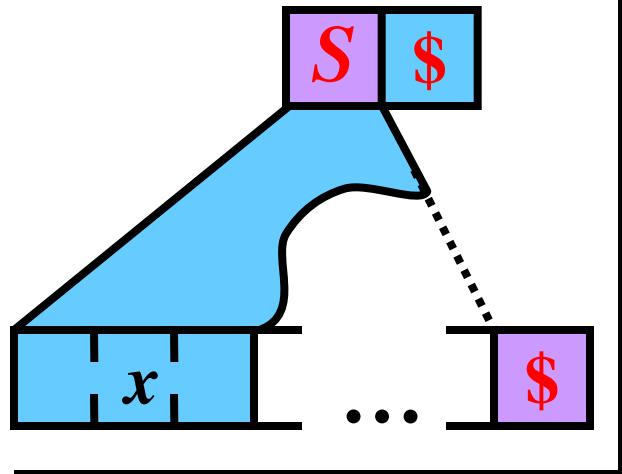
- 2a) if $y \neq \epsilon$ then add all symbols from $\text{First}(y)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$

2a:



Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) $\text{Follow}(S) := \{\$\}$

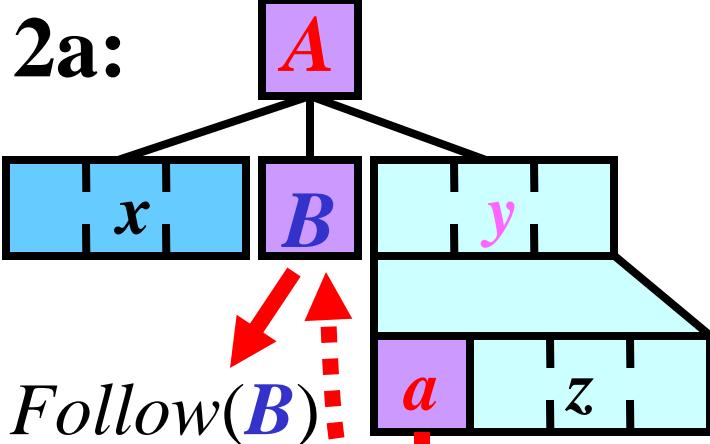


2) Apply the following rules until no Follow set can be changed:

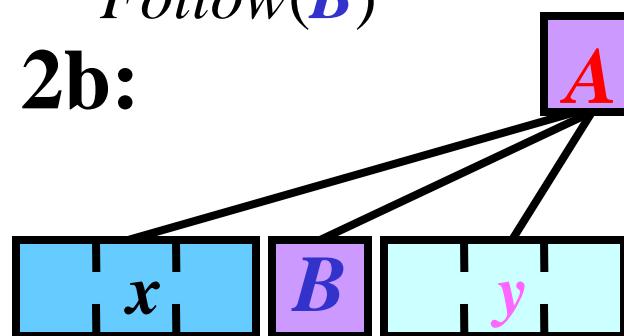
- if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then

- 2a) if $y \neq \epsilon$ then add all symbols from $\text{First}(y)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$

- 2b) if $\text{Empty}(y) = \{\epsilon\}$ then add all symbols from $\text{Follow}(A)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$



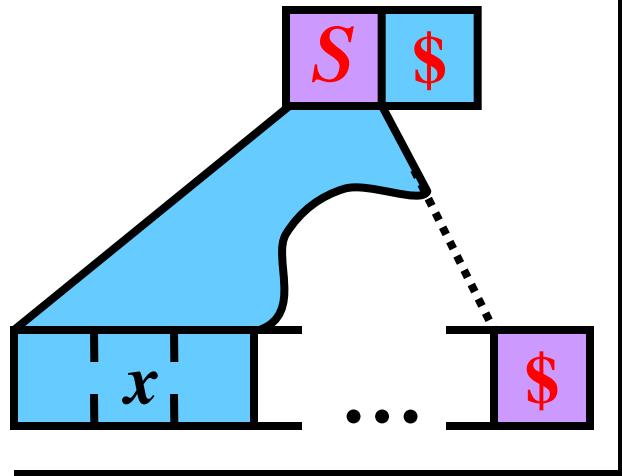
2b:



$a \in \text{First}(y)$

Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) $\text{Follow}(S) := \{\$\}$

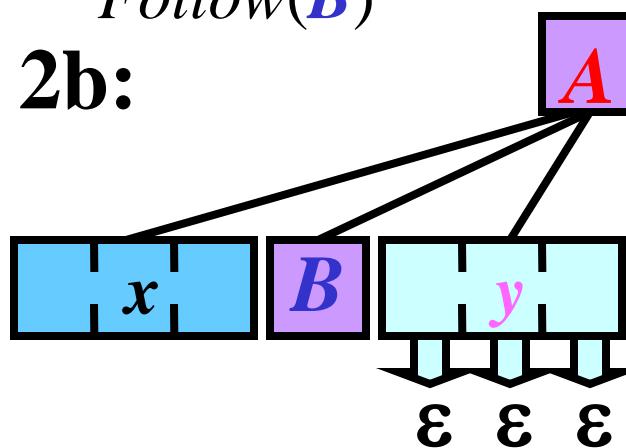
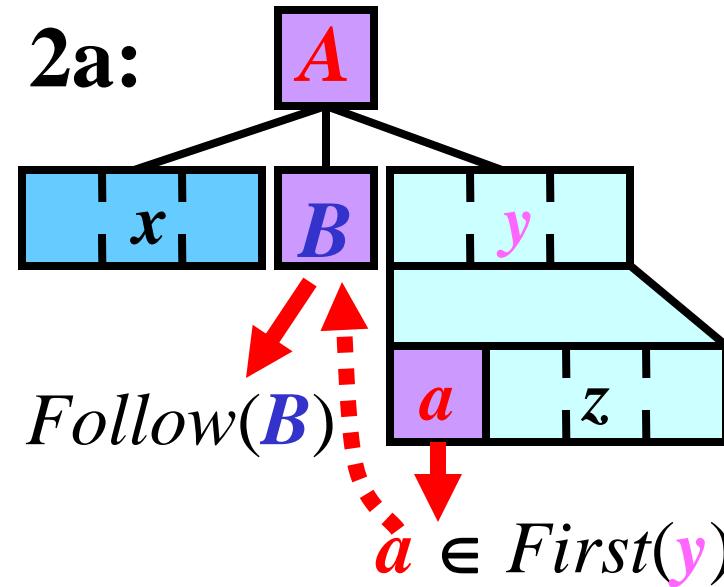


2) Apply the following rules until no Follow set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then

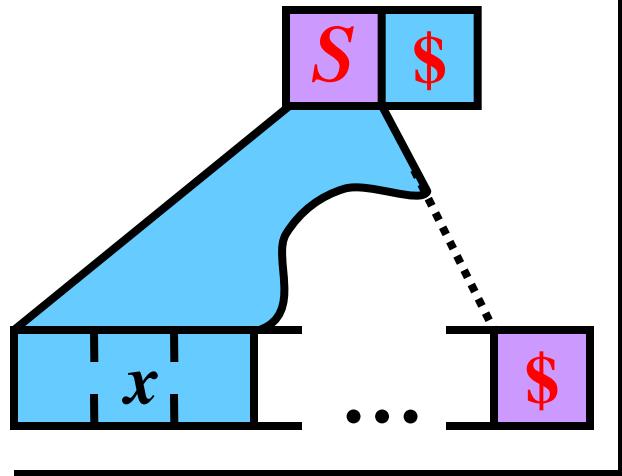
- 2a) if $y \neq \epsilon$ then add all symbols from $\text{First}(y)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$

- 2b) if $\text{Empty}(y) = \{\epsilon\}$ then add all symbols from $\text{Follow}(A)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$



Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) $\text{Follow}(S) := \{\$\}$

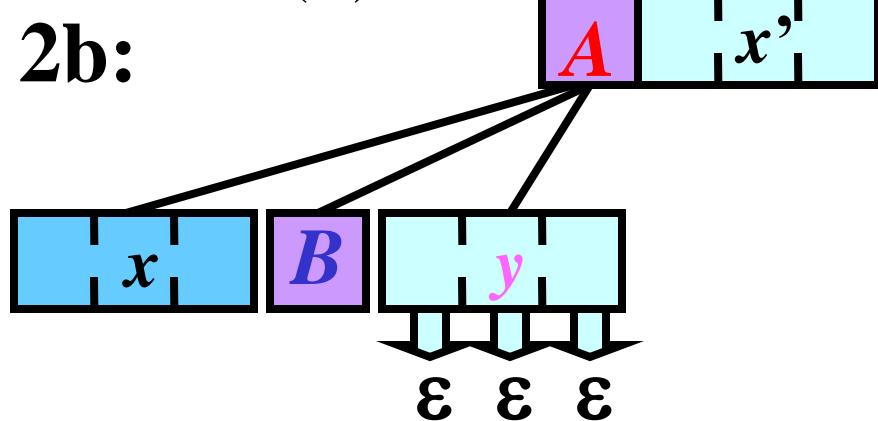
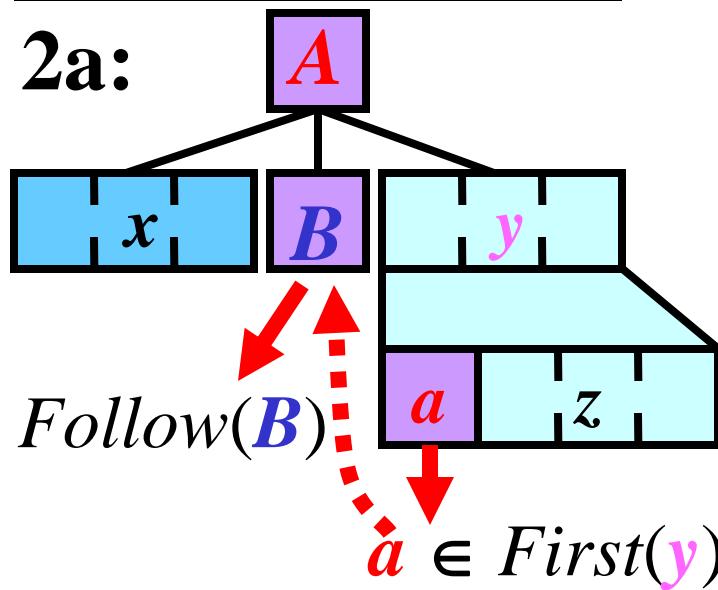


2) Apply the following rules until no Follow set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then

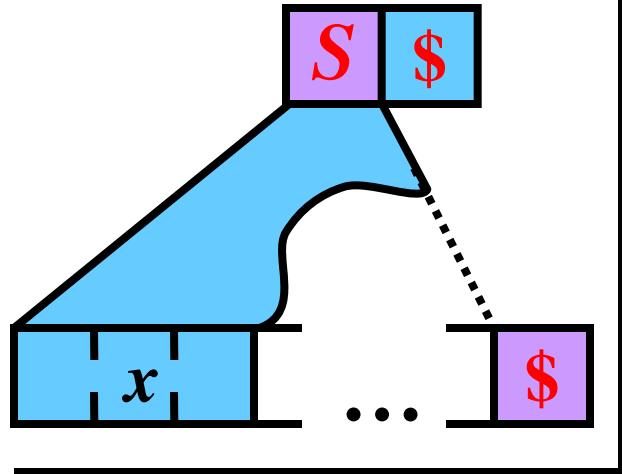
- 2a) if $y \neq \epsilon$ then add all symbols from $\text{First}(y)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$

- 2b) if $\text{Empty}(y) = \{\epsilon\}$ then add all symbols from $\text{Follow}(A)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$



Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) $\text{Follow}(S) := \{\$\}$

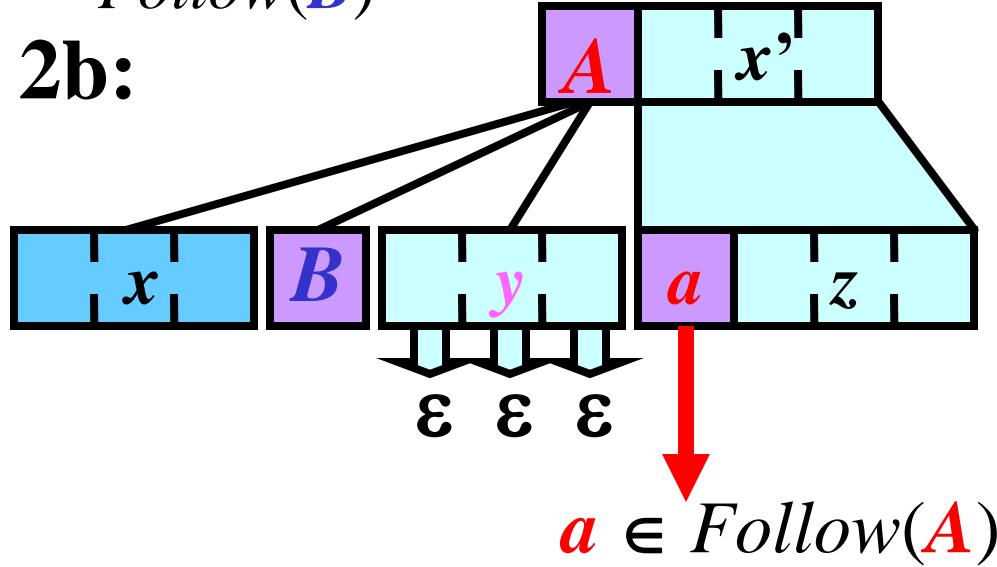
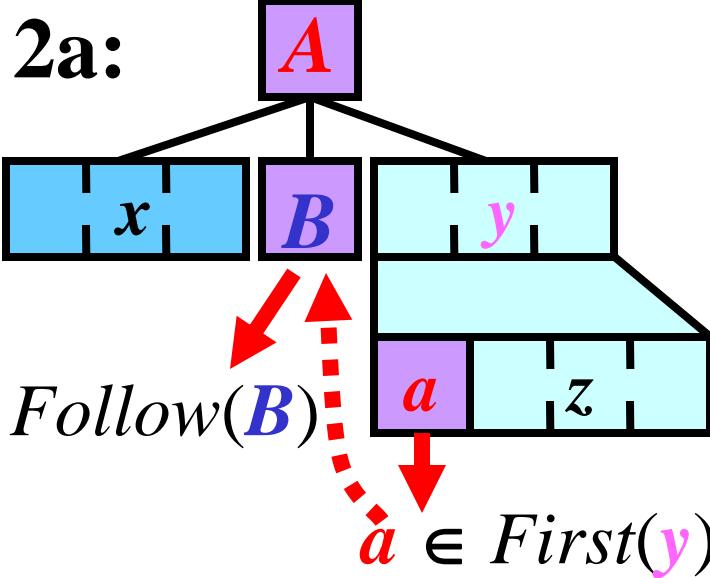


2) Apply the following rules until no Follow set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then

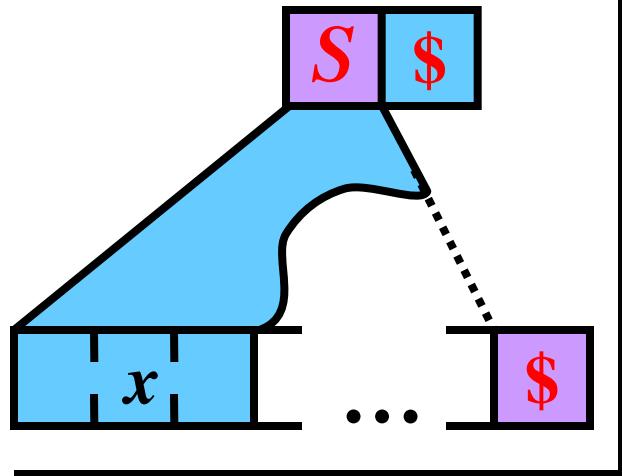
- 2a) if $y \neq \epsilon$ then add all symbols from $\text{First}(y)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$

- 2b) if $\text{Empty}(y) = \{\epsilon\}$ then add all symbols from $\text{Follow}(A)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$

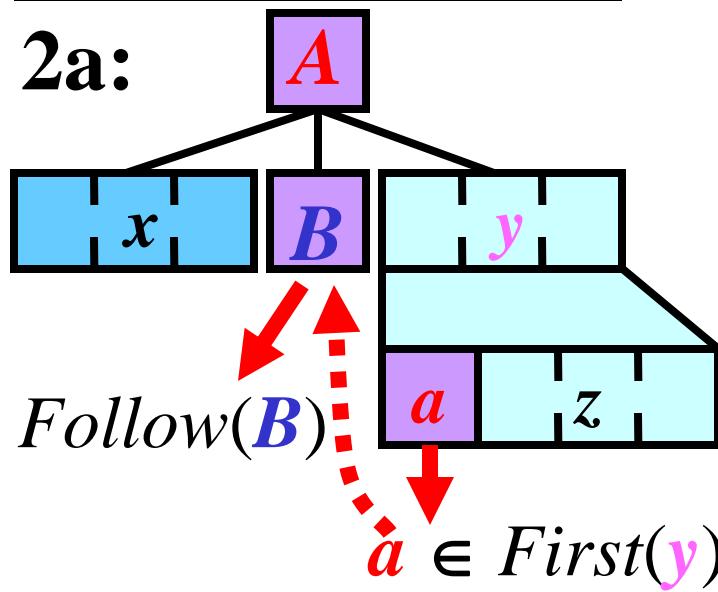


Previous Algorithm: Illustration

1) $\text{Follow}(S) := \{\$\}$



2a:



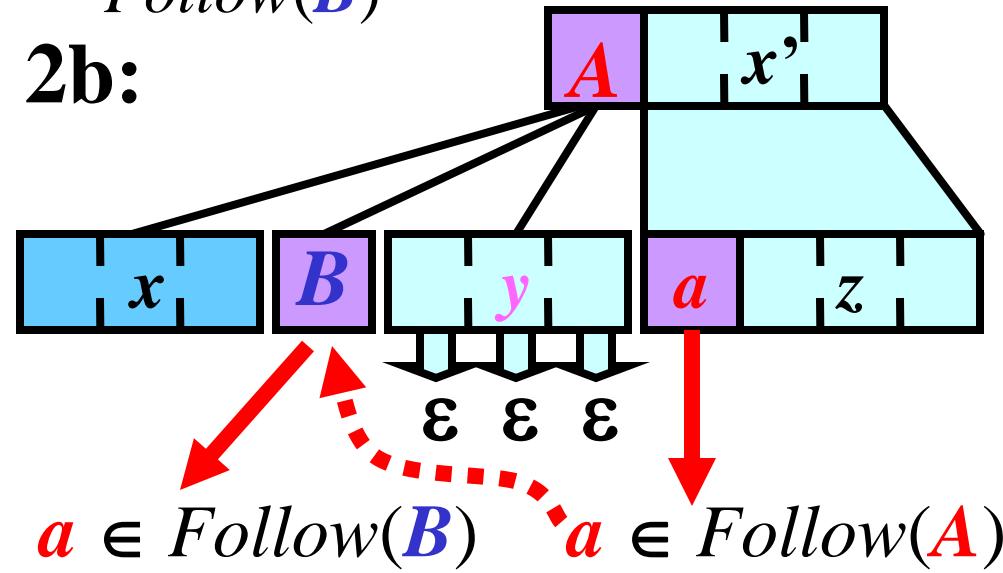
2) Apply the following rules until no Follow set can be changed:

- if $A \rightarrow xBy \in P$ then

- 2a) if $y \neq \epsilon$ then add all symbols from $\text{First}(y)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$

- 2b) if $\text{Empty}(y) = \{\epsilon\}$ then add all symbols from $\text{Follow}(A)$ to $\text{Follow}(B)$

2b:



$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$

$\neq \varepsilon$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{\}$ to $Follow(E)$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{\}$ to $Follow(E)$

Summary: $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{\}$ to $Follow(E)$

Summary: $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$

2) $E \rightarrow TE' \underset{\varepsilon}{\not\rightarrow} \in P:$ $Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $E \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First()$ = {} to $Follow(E)$

$\neq \varepsilon$

Summary: $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$

2) $E \rightarrow TE' \underset{\varepsilon}{\not\in} P:$ add $Follow(E) = \{\$\}$ to $Follow(E')$

$\varepsilon: Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{\}$ to $Follow(E)$

$\neq \varepsilon$

Summary: $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$

2) $E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $Follow(E) = \{\$\} \cup Follow(E')$ to $Follow(E')$

$\varepsilon: Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$

$\neq \varepsilon$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\epsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\epsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $F \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First(()) = \{\}$ to $Follow(E)$

$\neq \epsilon$

Summary: $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$

2) $E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $Follow(E) = \{\$\}$ to $Follow(E')$

$\epsilon: Empty(\epsilon) = \{\epsilon\}$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $First(E') = \{+\}$ to $Follow(T)$

$\neq \epsilon$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $E \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First()$ = {} to $Follow(E)$
 $\neq \varepsilon$

Summary: $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$

2) $E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $Follow(E) = \{\$\}$ to $Follow(E')$
 $\varepsilon: Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $First(E') = \{+\}$ to $Follow(T)$
 $\neq \varepsilon$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$

$Empty(E') = \{\varepsilon\}$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $E \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First()$ = {} to $Follow(E)$
 $\neq \varepsilon$

Summary: $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$

2) $E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$ to $Follow(E')$
 $\varepsilon: Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $First(E') = \{+\}$ to $Follow(T)$
 $\neq \varepsilon$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$ to $Follow(T)$

$Empty(E') = \{\varepsilon\}$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\epsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\epsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

0) $Follow(E) := \{\$\}$

1) $E \rightarrow (E) \in P:$ add $First()$ = {} } to $Follow(E)$
 $\neq \epsilon$

Summary: $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$

2) $E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$ to $Follow(E')$
 $\epsilon: Empty(\epsilon) = \{\epsilon\}$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $First(E') = \{+\}$ to $Follow(T)$
 $\neq \epsilon$

$E \rightarrow TE' \in P:$ add $Follow(E) = \{\$, ()\}$ to $Follow(T)$
 $Empty(E') = \{\epsilon\}$

Summary: $Follow(E') = \{\$, ()\}, Follow(T) = \{+, \$, ()\}$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 2/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 2/3

$First(E)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	\emptyset	$Follow(E)$	$\{\$\,,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	\emptyset	$Follow(T)$	$\{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	\emptyset
$First(F)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	\emptyset	$Follow(F)$	\emptyset

3) $E' \rightarrow +TE'$ $\underbrace{E}_{\in P}$: add $Follow(E') = \{\$\,,)\}$ to $Follow(E')$
 $\varepsilon: Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$E' \rightarrow +TE'$ $\underbrace{E}_{\in P}$: add $First(E') = \{+\}$ to $Follow(T)$

$E' \rightarrow +T \overline{E}'^{\neq \varepsilon} \in P$: add $Follow(E') = \{\$\,,)\}$ to $Follow(T)$

$Empty(E') = \{\varepsilon\}$

Summary: Nothing is changed

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 2/3

$First(E)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	\emptyset	$Follow(E)$	$\{\$\,,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	\emptyset	$Follow(T)$	$\{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	\emptyset
$First(F)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	\emptyset	$Follow(F)$	\emptyset

3) $E' \rightarrow +TE'$ $\underbrace{E}_{\varepsilon} \in P$: add $Follow(E') = \{\$\,,)\}$ to $Follow(E')$
 $\varepsilon: Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$E' \rightarrow +TE'$ $\underbrace{E}_{\varepsilon} \in P$: add $First(E') = \{+\}$ to $Follow(T)$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' \neq \varepsilon \in P$: add $Follow(E') = \{\$\,,)\}$ to $Follow(T)$
 $Empty(E') = \{\varepsilon\}$

Summary: Nothing is changed

4) $T \rightarrow FT'$ $\underbrace{T}_{\varepsilon} \in P$: add $Follow(T) = \{+, \$,)\}$ to $Follow(T')$
 $\varepsilon: Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$T \rightarrow FT'$ $\underbrace{T}_{\varepsilon} \in P$: add $First(T') = \{*\}$ to $Follow(F)$

$T \rightarrow FT' \neq \varepsilon \in P$: add $Follow(T) = \{+, \$,)\}$ to $Follow(F)$
 $Empty(T') = \{\varepsilon\}$

Summary: $Follow(T') = \{+, \$,)\}$, $Follow(F) = \{*, +, \$,)\}$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 3/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 3/3

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

5) $T' \rightarrow *FT'$ $\in P$: add $Follow(T') = \{+, \$,)\}$ to $Follow(T')$
 $\varepsilon: Empty(\textcolor{green}{T}) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$T' \rightarrow *FT'$ $\in P$: add $First(\textcolor{green}{T}') = \{*\}$ to $Follow(F)$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \stackrel{\neq \varepsilon}{\not\in} P$: add $Follow(T') = \{+, \$,)\}$ to $Follow(F)$

$$Empty(\textcolor{green}{T}') = \{\varepsilon\}$$

End: Nothing is changed.

$Follow(X)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 3/3

$First(E)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	\emptyset	$Follow(E)$	$\{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\{\$\),)\}$
$First(T)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	\emptyset	$Follow(T)$	$\{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	\emptyset	$Follow(F)$	$\{*, +, \$,)\}$

5) $T' \rightarrow *FT'$ $\in P$: add $Follow(T') = \{+, \$,)\}$ to $Follow(T')$
 $\varepsilon: Empty(\textcolor{green}{T}) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$T' \rightarrow *FT'$ $\in P$: add $First(\textcolor{green}{T}') = \{*\}$ to $Follow(F)$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \neq \varepsilon \in P$: add $Follow(T') = \{+, \$,)\}$ to $Follow(F)$
 $Empty(\textcolor{green}{T}') = \{\varepsilon\}$

End: Nothing is changed.

Summary:	$Follow(E) := \{\$\),)\}$
	$Follow(E') := \{\$\),)\}$
	$Follow(T) := \{+, \$,)\}$
	$Follow(T') := \{+, \$,)\}$
	$Follow(F) := \{*, +, \$,)\}$

Set Predict

Gist: $\text{Predict}(A \rightarrow x)$ is the set of all terminals that can begin a string obtained by a derivation started by using $A \rightarrow x$.

Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG. For every $A \rightarrow x \in P$, we define $\text{Predict}(A \rightarrow x)$ so that

- if $\text{Empty}(x) = \{\varepsilon\}$ then

$$\text{Predict}(A \rightarrow x) = \text{First}(x) \cup \text{Follow}(A)$$

- if $\text{Empty}(x) = \emptyset$ then

$$\text{Predict}(A \rightarrow x) = \text{First}(x)$$

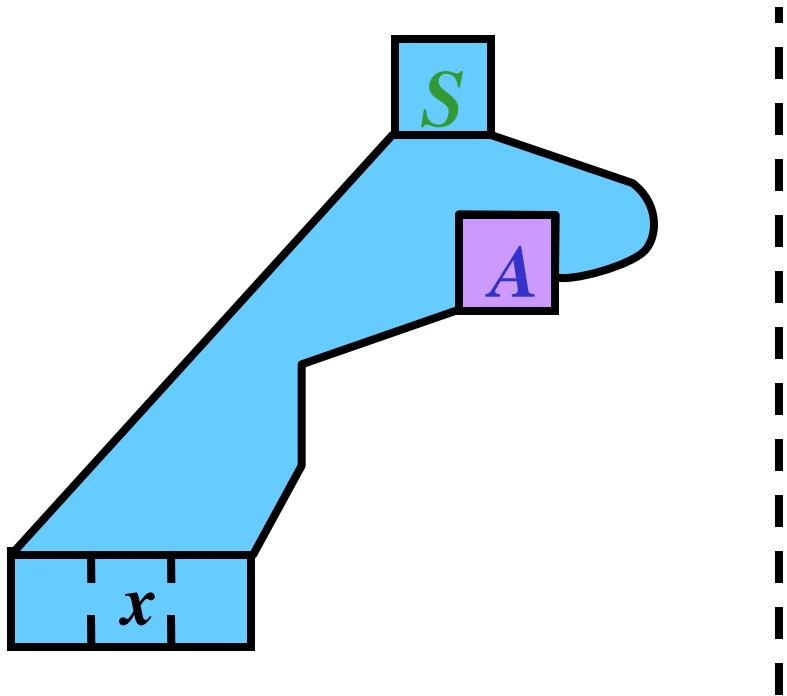
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

$Empty(\textcolor{red}{X_1X_2...X_n}) = \emptyset$ vs. $Empty(\textcolor{red}{X_1X_2...X_n}) = \{\varepsilon\}$



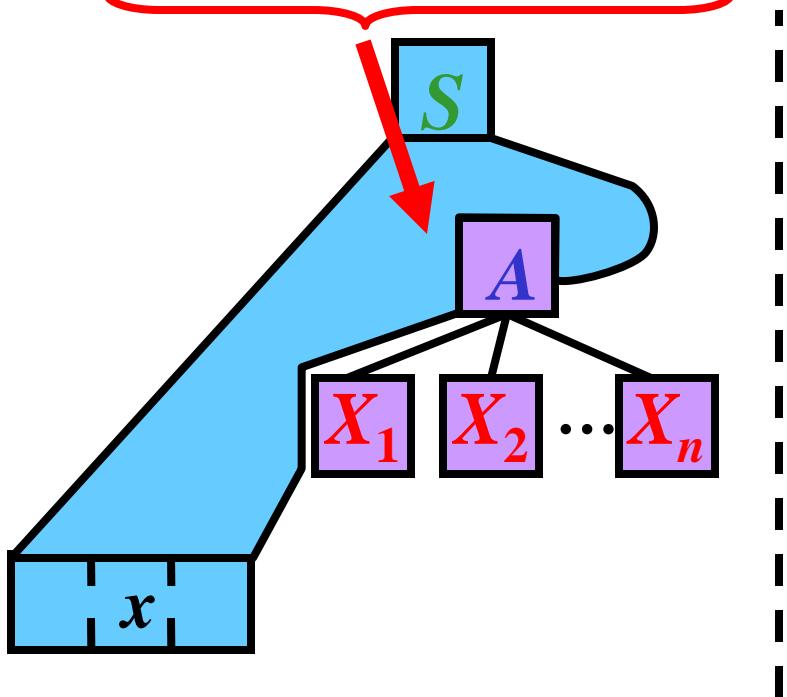
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

$Empty(\textcolor{red}{X}_1\textcolor{red}{X}_2...\textcolor{red}{X}_n) = \emptyset$ vs. $Empty(\textcolor{red}{X}_1\textcolor{red}{X}_2...\textcolor{red}{X}_n) = \{\varepsilon\}$



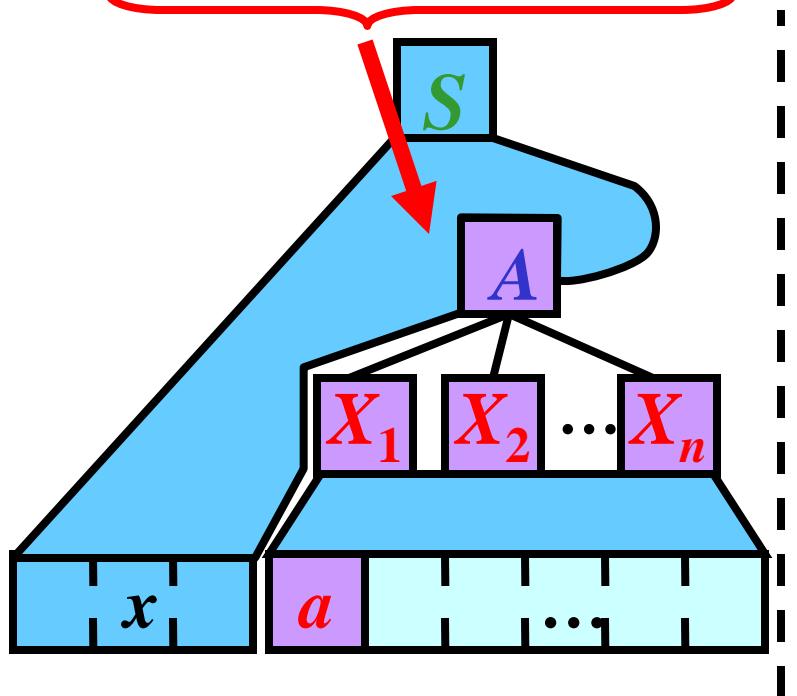
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$: Illustration

$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2\dots X_n)}_{=} = \emptyset$ vs. $Empty(X_1X_2\dots X_n) = \{\varepsilon\}$



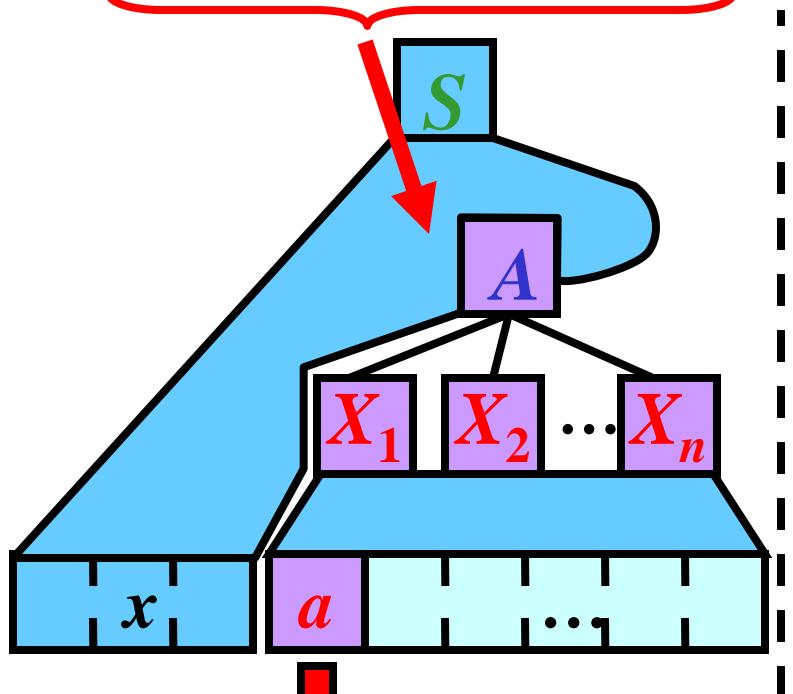
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \emptyset$ vs. $Empty(X_1X_2...X_n) = \{\varepsilon\}$



Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

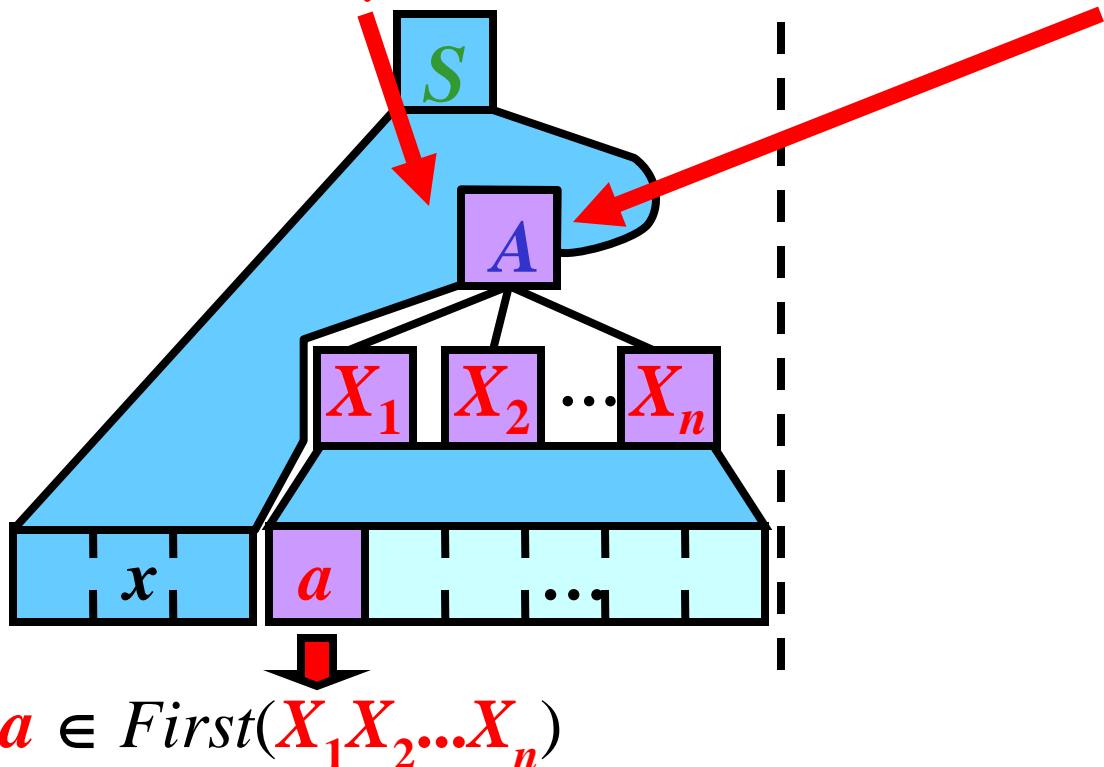
$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \emptyset$ vs. $Empty(X_1X_2...X_n) = \{\varepsilon\}$



$a \in First(X_1X_2...X_n)$

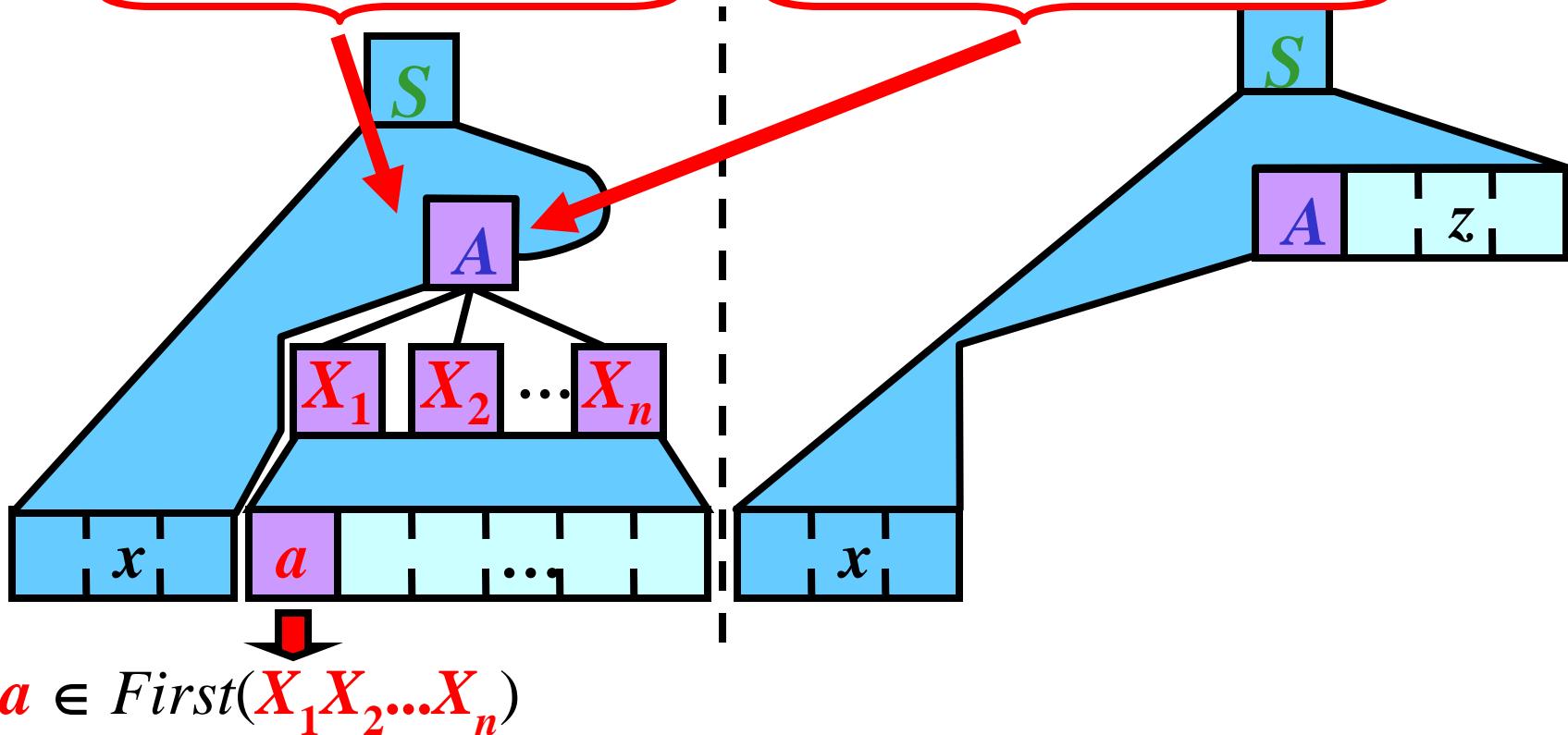
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \emptyset$ vs. $\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \{\varepsilon\}$



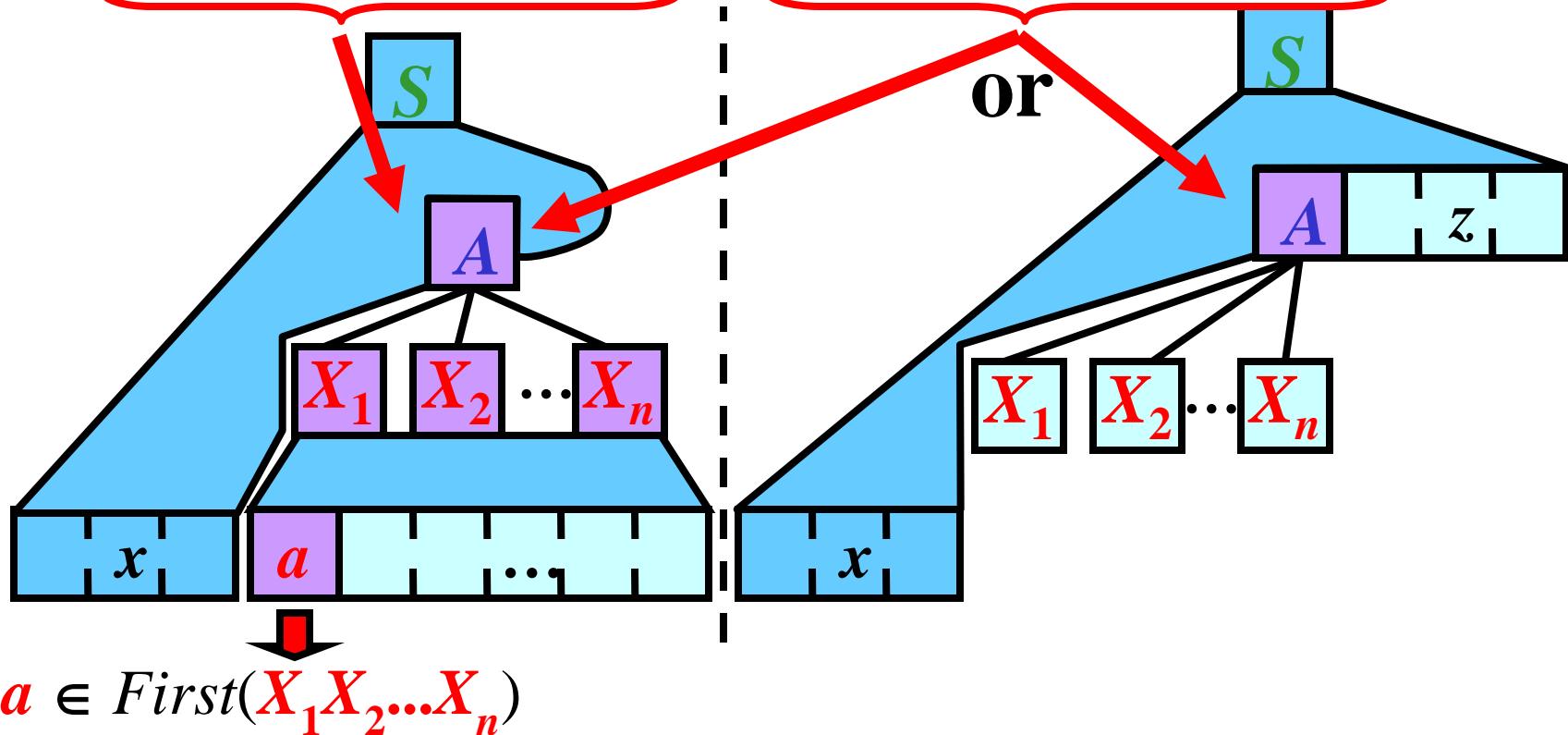
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \emptyset$ vs. $\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \{\varepsilon\}$



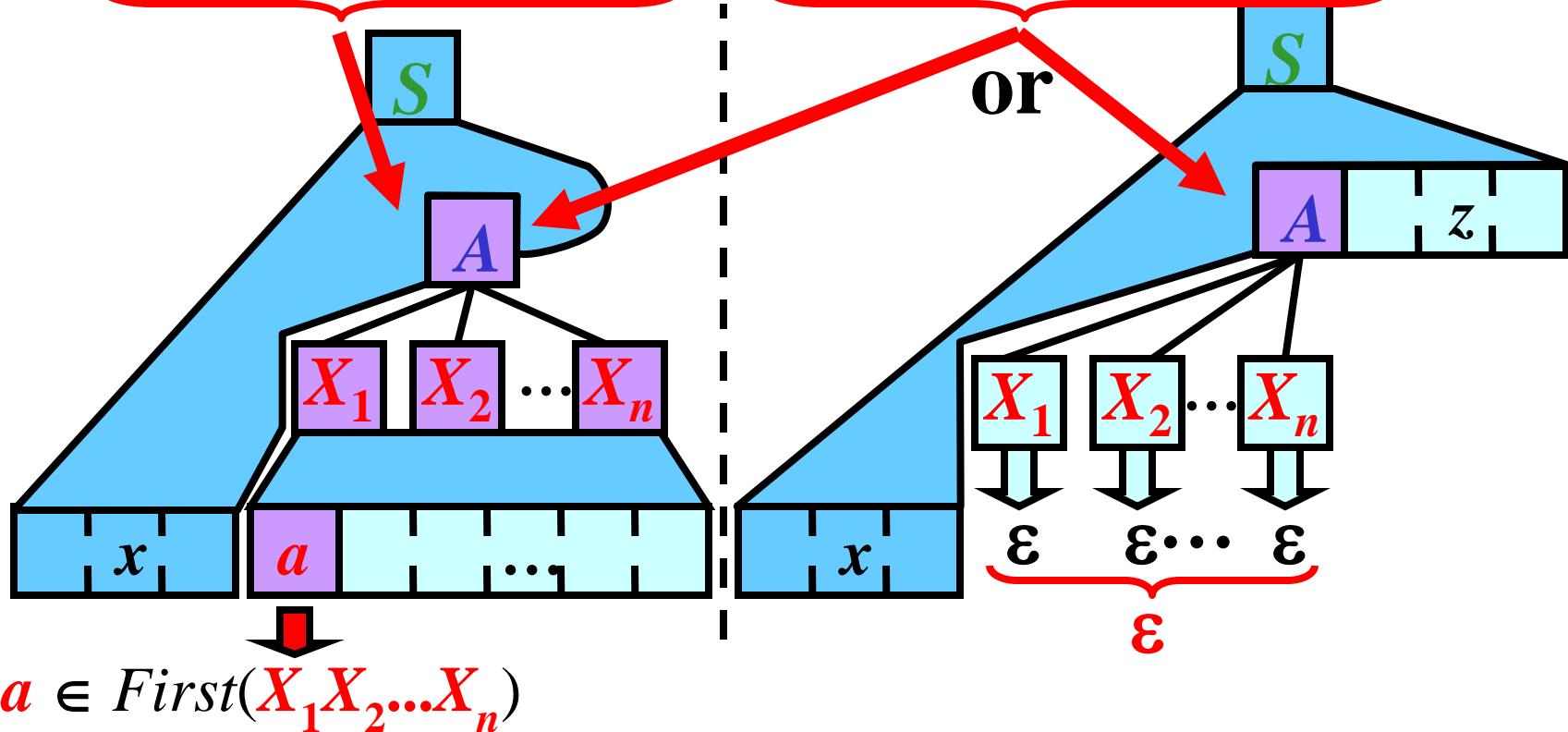
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \emptyset$ vs. $\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \{\varepsilon\}$



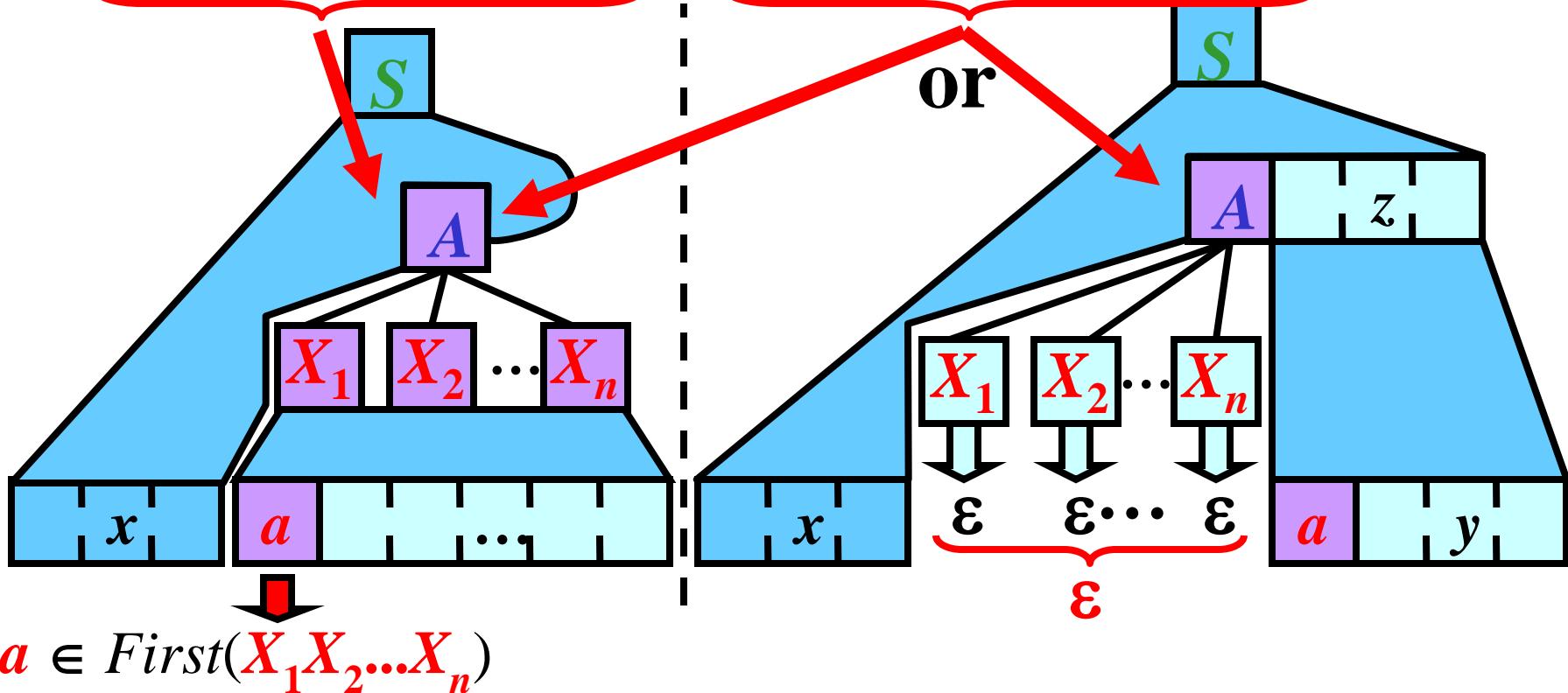
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \emptyset$ vs. $\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \{\varepsilon\}$



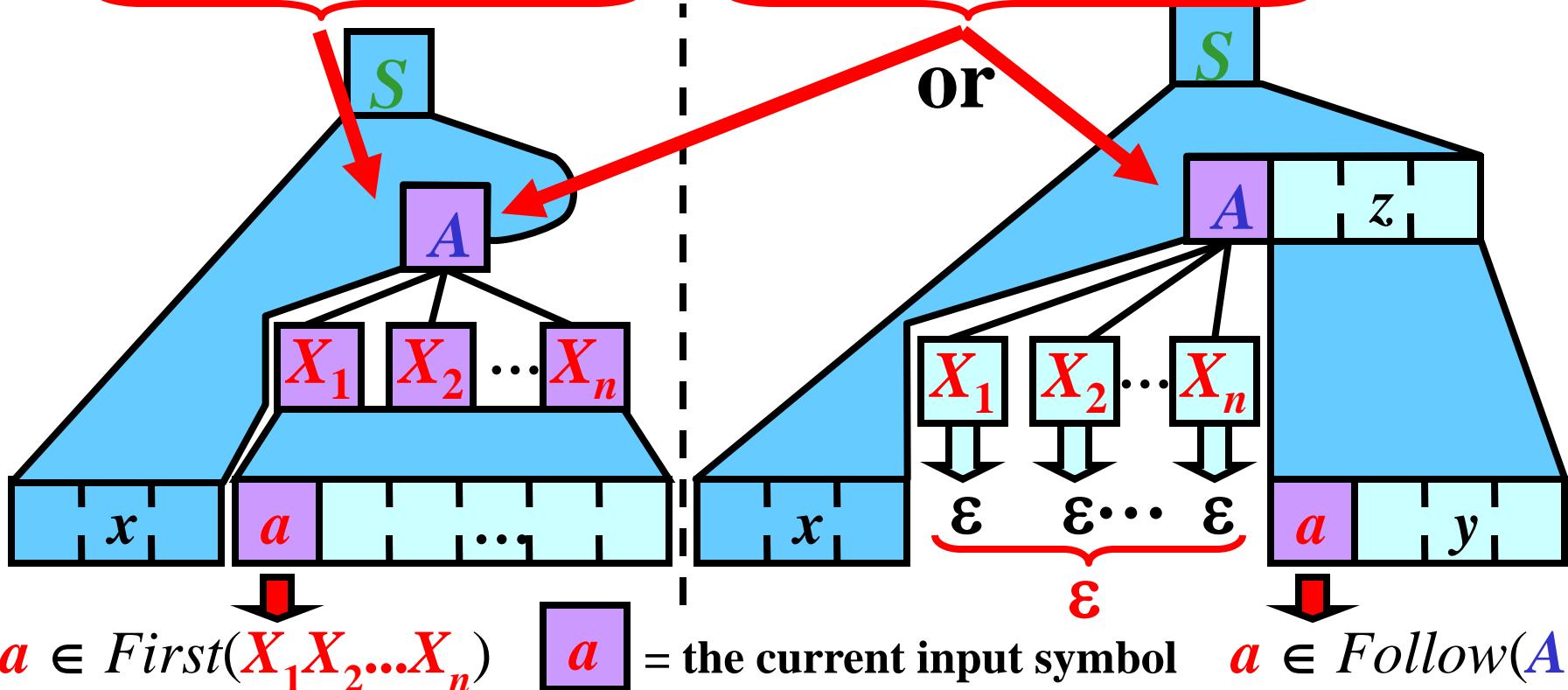
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \emptyset$ vs. $\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \{\varepsilon\}$



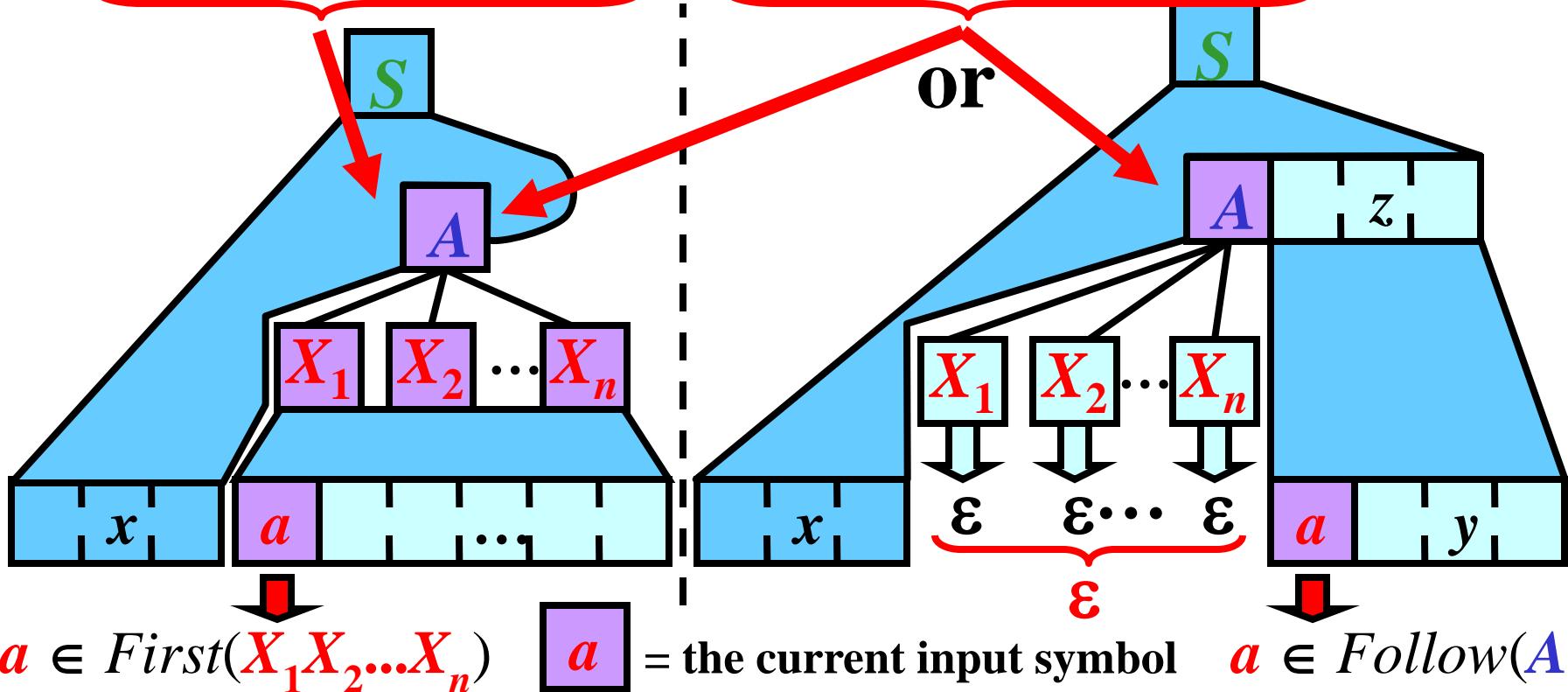
Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$: Illustration

$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2\dots X_n) = \emptyset}_{\text{vs.}} \quad \underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2\dots X_n) = \{\epsilon\}}$



Set $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2...X_n)$: Illustration

$\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \emptyset$ vs. $\underbrace{Empty(X_1X_2...X_n)}_{=} = \{\epsilon\}$



Summary: if $Empty(X_1X_2\dots X_n) = \{\epsilon\}$ then

$Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n) = First(X_1X_2\dots X_n) \cup Follow(A)$;
otherwise, $Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n) = First(X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

$Predict(A \rightarrow x)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/2

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\!,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

$Predict(A \rightarrow x)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/2

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

1: $E \rightarrow TE'$

$Empty(TE') = \emptyset$ because $Empty(T) = \emptyset$

$Predict(1) := First(TE') = First(T) = \{i, ()\}$

$Predict(A \rightarrow x)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/2

$First(E)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	\emptyset	$Follow(E)$	$\{\$\textcolor{red}{,)}\}$
$First(E')$	$\{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\{\$\textcolor{red}{,)}\}$
$First(T)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	\emptyset	$Follow(T)$	$\{+, \$\textcolor{red}{,)}\}$
$First(T')$	$\{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\{+, \$\textcolor{red}{,)}\}$
$First(F)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	\emptyset	$Follow(F)$	$\{*, +, \$\textcolor{red}{,)}\}$

1: $E \rightarrow TE'$

$Empty(TE') = \emptyset$ because $Empty(T) = \emptyset$

$Predict(1) := First(TE') = First(T) = \{i, ()\}$

2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$

$Empty(+TE') = \emptyset$ because $Empty(+) = \emptyset$

$Predict(2) := First(+TE') = First(+) = \{+\}$

$Predict(A \rightarrow x)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/2

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

1: $E \rightarrow TE'$

$Empty(TE') = \emptyset$ because $Empty(T) = \emptyset$

$Predict(1) := First(TE') = First(T) = \{i, ()\}$

2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$

$Empty(+TE') = \emptyset$ because $Empty(+) = \emptyset$

$Predict(2) := First(+TE') = First(+) = \{+\}$

3: $E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$Predict(3) := First(\varepsilon) \cup Follow(E') = \emptyset \cup \{\$\,,)\} = \{\$\,,)\}$

$Predict(A \rightarrow x)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 1/2

$First(E)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	\emptyset	$Follow(E)$	$\{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\{\$\),)\}$
$First(T)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	\emptyset	$Follow(T)$	$\{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	\emptyset	$Follow(F)$	$\{*, +, \$,)\}$

1: $E \rightarrow TE'$

$Empty(TE') = \emptyset$ because $Empty(T) = \emptyset$

$Predict(1) := First(TE') = First(T) = \{i, ()\}$

2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$

$Empty(+TE') = \emptyset$ because $Empty(+) = \emptyset$

$Predict(2) := First(+TE') = First(+) = \{+\}$

3: $E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$Predict(3) := First(\varepsilon) \cup Follow(E') = \emptyset \cup \{\$,)\} = \{\$,)\}$

4: $T \rightarrow FT'$

$Empty(FT') = \emptyset$ because $Empty(F) = \emptyset$

$Predict(4) := First(FT') = First(F) = \{i, ()\}$

$Predict(A \rightarrow x)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 2/2

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\!,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

Predict(A → x) for G_{expr3}: Example 2/2

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\!,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$

$$Empty(*FT') = \emptyset \text{ because } Empty(*) = \emptyset$$

$$Predict(5) := First(*FT') = First(*) = \{*\}$$

$Predict(A \rightarrow x)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 2/2

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$

$$Empty(*FT') = \emptyset \text{ because } Empty(*) = \emptyset$$

$$Predict(5) := First(*FT') = First(*) = \{*\}$$

6: $T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$$Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$$

$$Predict(6) := First(\varepsilon) \cup Follow(T') = \emptyset \cup \{+, \$,)\} = \{+, \$,)\}$$

$Predict(A \rightarrow x)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 2/2

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$

$$Empty(*FT') = \emptyset \text{ because } Empty(*) = \emptyset$$

$$Predict(5) := First(*FT') = First(*) = \{*\}$$

6: $T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$$Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$$

$$Predict(6) := First(\varepsilon) \cup Follow(T') = \emptyset \cup \{+, \$,)\} = \{+, \$,)\}$$

7: $F \rightarrow (E)$

$$Empty((E)) = \emptyset \text{ because } Empty(()) = \emptyset$$

$$Predict(7) := First((E)) = First(()) = \{()\}$$

$Predict(A \rightarrow x)$ for G_{expr3} : Example 2/2

$First(E)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(E)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(E)$	$\coloneqq \{\$,)\}$
$First(E')$	$\coloneqq \{+\}$	$Empty(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(E')$	$\coloneqq \{\$\,,)\}$
$First(T)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(T)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(T)$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(T')$	$\coloneqq \{*\}$	$Empty(T')$	$\coloneqq \{\varepsilon\}$	$Follow(T')$	$\coloneqq \{+, \$,)\}$
$First(F)$	$\coloneqq \{i, ()\}$	$Empty(F)$	$\coloneqq \emptyset$	$Follow(F)$	$\coloneqq \{*, +, \$,)\}$

5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$

$$Empty(*FT') = \emptyset \text{ because } Empty(*) = \emptyset$$

$$Predict(5) := First(*FT') = First(*) = \{*\}$$

6: $T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$$Empty(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}$$

$$Predict(6) := First(\varepsilon) \cup Follow(T') = \emptyset \cup \{+, \$,)\} = \{+, \$,)\}$$

7: $F \rightarrow (E)$

$$Empty((E)) = \emptyset \text{ because } Empty(()) = \emptyset$$

$$Predict(7) := First((E)) = First(()) = \{()\}$$

8: $F \rightarrow i$

$$Empty(i) = \emptyset$$

$$Predict(8) := First(i) = \{i\}$$

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ if
 $a \in Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n);$
otherwise, $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank.

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ if
 $a \in Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n);$
 otherwise, $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank.

Task: LL table for G_{expr1}

	i	$+$	$*$	$($	$)$	$\$$
E						
E'						
T						
T'						
F						

Rule r	$Predict(r)$
1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	{ i , ()}
2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$	{+}
3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{\$,)}
4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	{ i , ()}
5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	{*}
6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{+, \$,)}
7: $F \rightarrow (E)$	{(}
8: $F \rightarrow i$	{ i }

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ if
 $a \in Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$;
 otherwise, $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank.

Task: LL table for G_{expr1}

	i	$+$	$*$	$($	$)$	$\$$
E	1	$\leftarrow i \in Predict(1)$				
E'						
T						
T'						
F						

Rule r	$Predict(r)$
1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	{ i , ()}
2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$	{+}
3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{\$,)}
4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	{ i , ()}
5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	{*}
6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{+, \$,)}
7: $F \rightarrow (E)$	{()}
8: $F \rightarrow i$	{ i }

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ if
 $a \in Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$;
 otherwise, $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank.

Task: LL table for G_{expr1}

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1					
E'						
T	4					
T'						
F						

Rule r	$Predict(r)$
1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	{ i , ()}
2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$	{+}
3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{\$,)}
4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	{ i , ()}
5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	{*}
6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{+, \$,)}
7: $F \rightarrow (E)$	{(}
8: $F \rightarrow i$	{ i }

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ if
 $a \in Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$;
 otherwise, $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank.

Task: LL table for G_{expr1}

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1	$i \in Predict(1)$				
E'						
T	4	$i \in Predict(4)$				
T'						
F	8	$i \in Predict(8)$				

Rule r	$Predict(r)$
1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	{ i , ()}
2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$	{+}
3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{\$,)}
4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	{ i , ()}
5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	{*}
6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{+, \$,)}
7: $F \rightarrow (E)$	{()}
8: $F \rightarrow i$	{ i }

Construction of LL Table

α	...	a	...
...			
A		$\alpha(A, a)$	
...			

$\alpha(A, a) = A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ if
 $a \in Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$;
 otherwise, $\alpha(A, a)$ is blank.

Task: LL table for G_{expr1}

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1	$i \in Predict(1)$				
E'						
T	4	$i \in Predict(4)$				
T'						
F	8	$i \in Predict(8)$				

Construct the rest
analogically.

Rule r	$Predict(r)$
1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	{ i , ()}
2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$	{+}
3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{\$,)}
4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	{ i , ()}
5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	{*}
6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	{+, \$,)}
7: $F \rightarrow (E)$	{()}
8: $F \rightarrow i$	{ i }

Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
<i>F</i>	8			7		

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$ 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$ 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$ 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$ 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Question: $i * i \in L(G_{expr3})?$

E

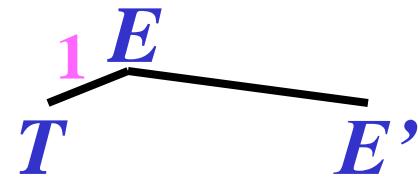
i * *i* \$

Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
<i>F</i>	8			7		

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$ 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$ 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$ 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$ 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Question: $i * i \in L(G_{expr3})?$



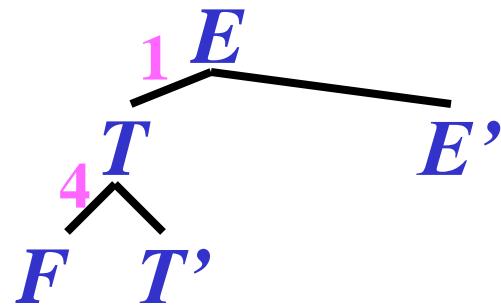
i * *i* \$

Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
<i>F</i>	8			7		

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$ 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$ 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$ 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$ 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Question: $i * i \in L(G_{expr3})?$



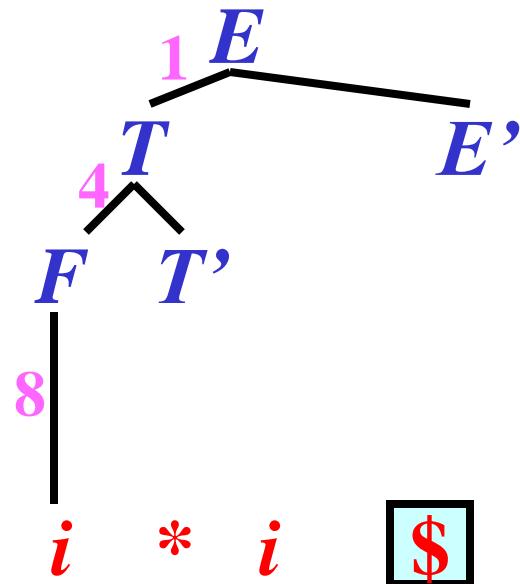
i * *i* \$

Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
<i>F</i>	8			7		

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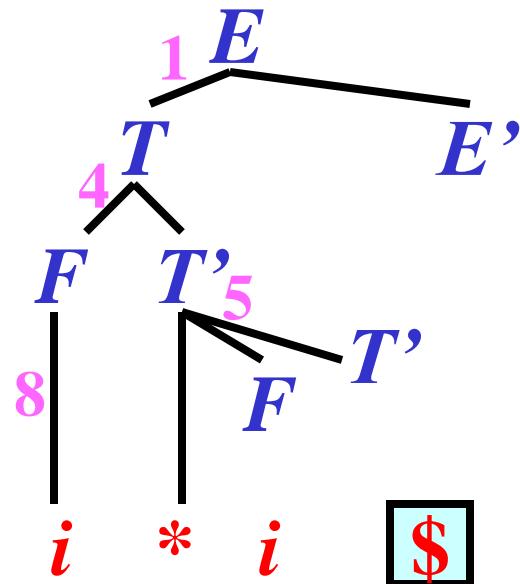


Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
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- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$ 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
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Question: $i * i \in L(G_{expr3})?$

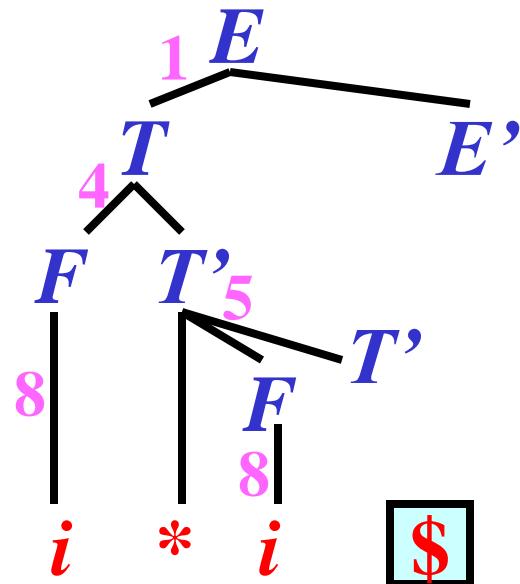


Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
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Question: $i * i \in L(G_{expr3})?$

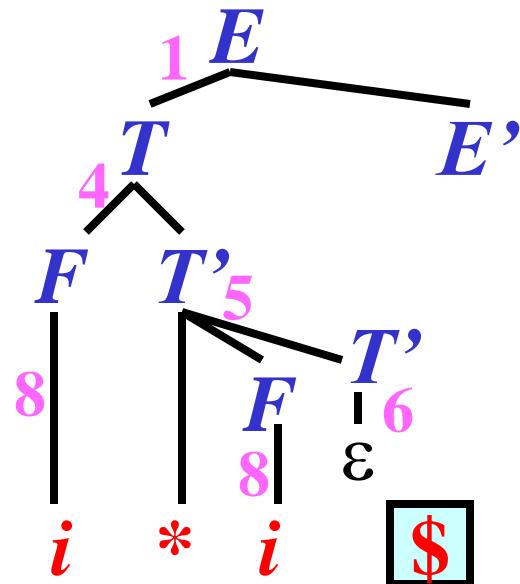


Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
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- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$ 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
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Question: $i * i \in L(G_{expr3})?$

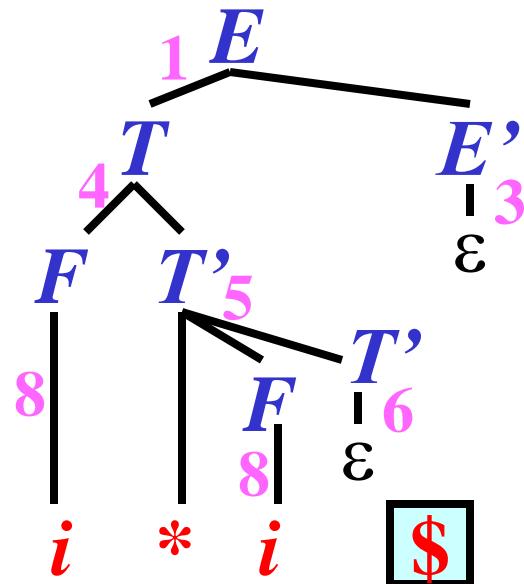


Parsing Based on LL Table: Example

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
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Question: $i * i \in L(G_{expr3})?$



LL Grammars with ϵ -rules: Definition

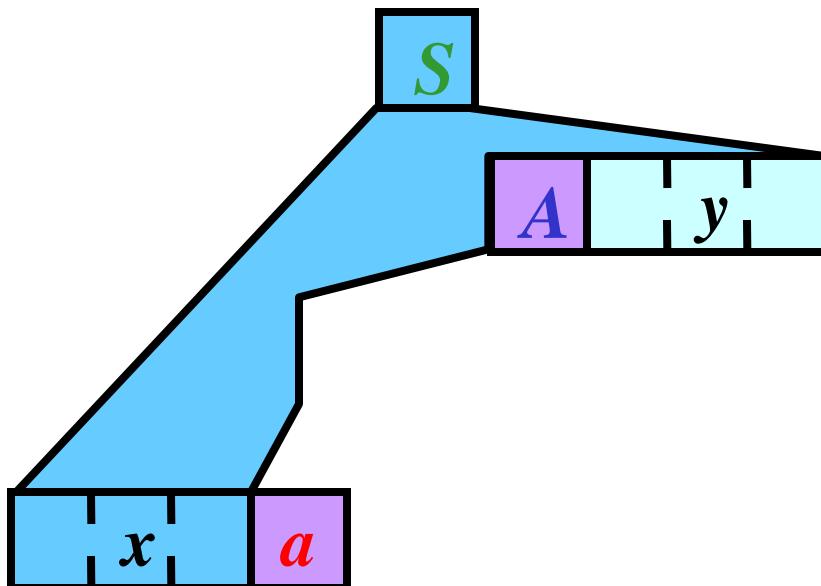
Definition: Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ be a CFG. G is an *LL grammar* if for every $a \in T$ and every $A \in N$ there is **no more than one** A -rule $A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n \in P$ such that $a \in Predict(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$

Illustration:

LL Grammars with ϵ -rules: Definition

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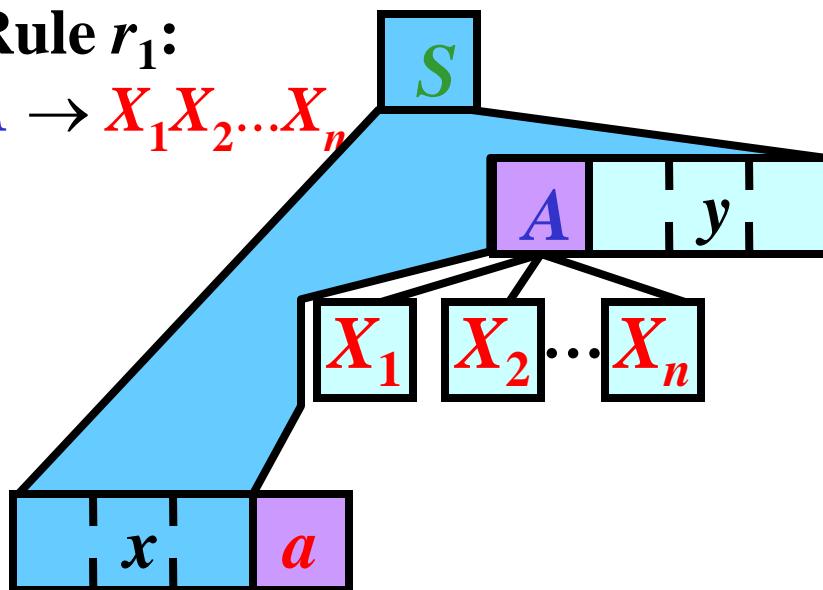
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Illustration:

Rule r_1 :

$$A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n$$



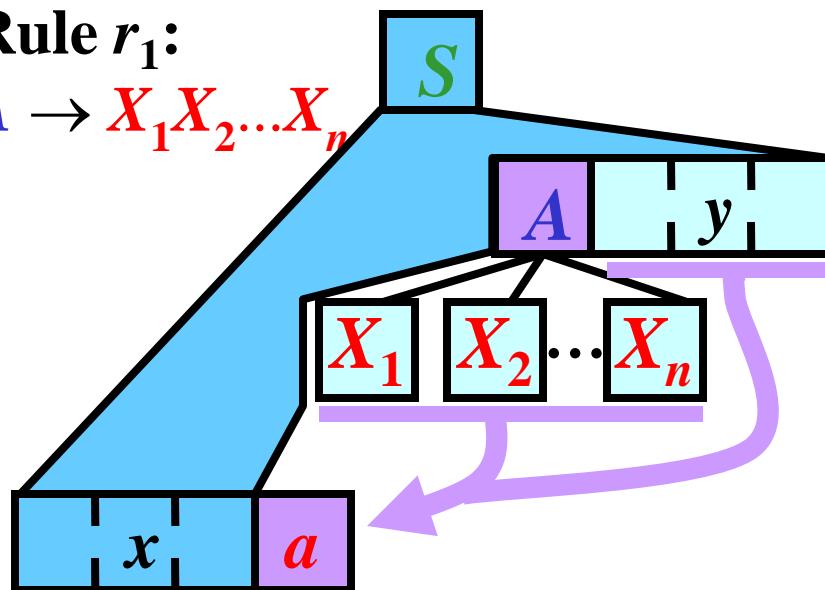
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$$a \in \text{Predict}(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$$

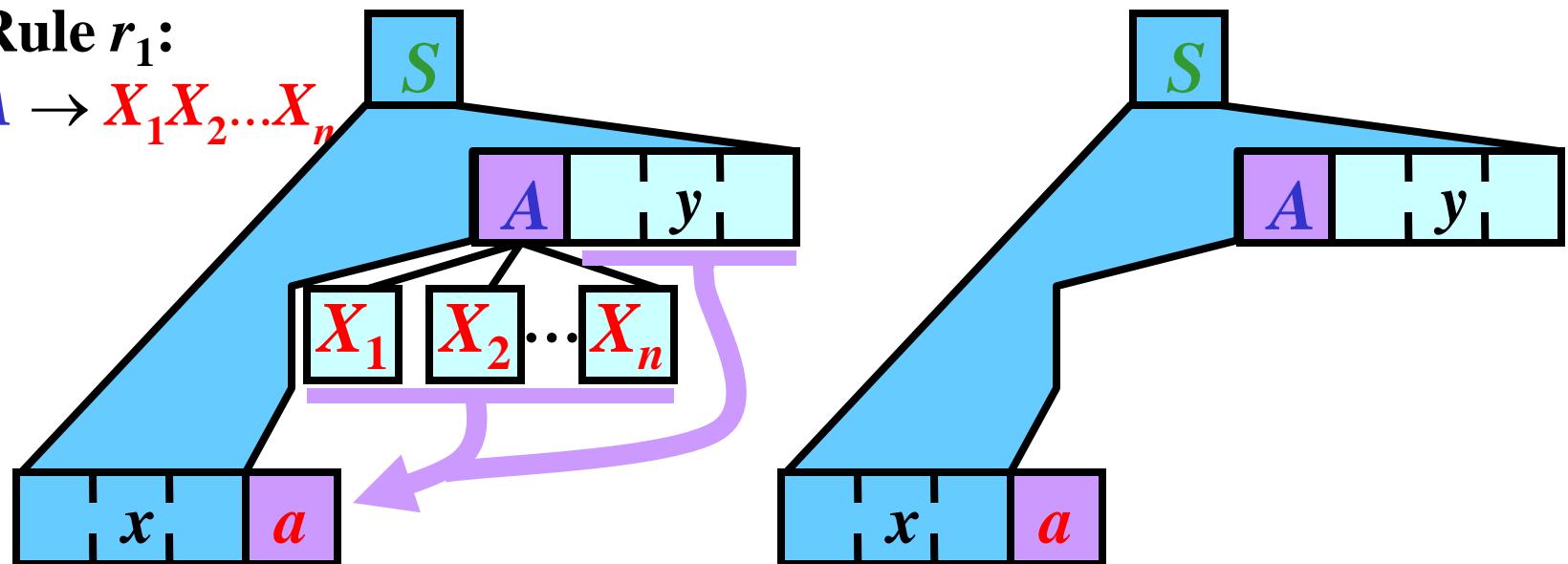
LL Grammars with ϵ -rules: Definition

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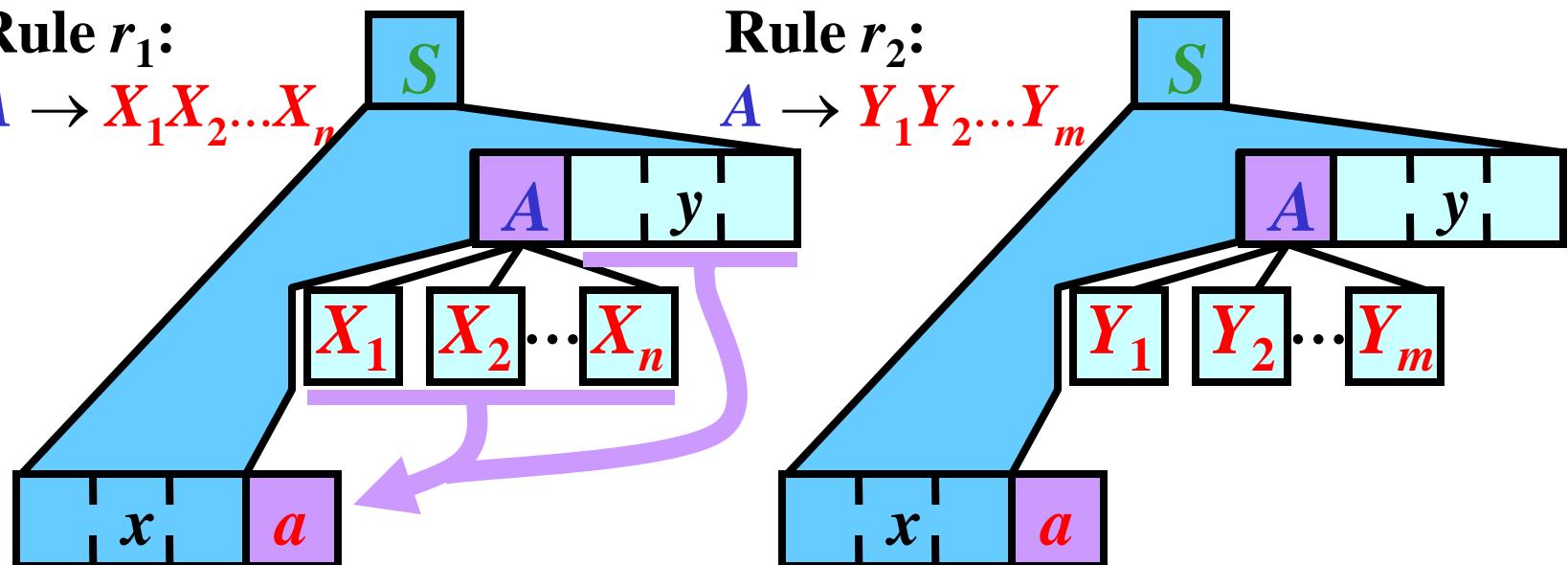
Illustration:

Rule r_1 :

$$A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n$$

Rule r_2 :

$$A \rightarrow Y_1Y_2\dots Y_m$$



$$a \in \text{Predict}(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$$

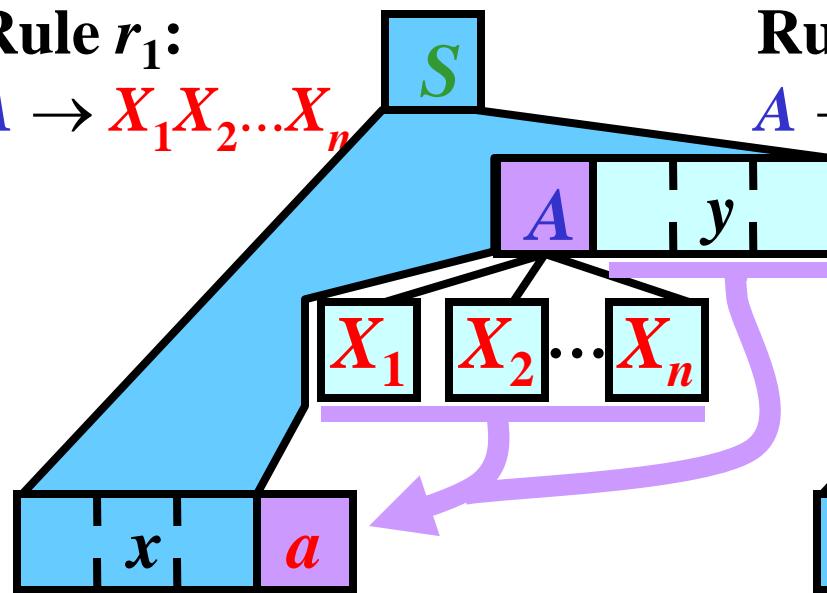
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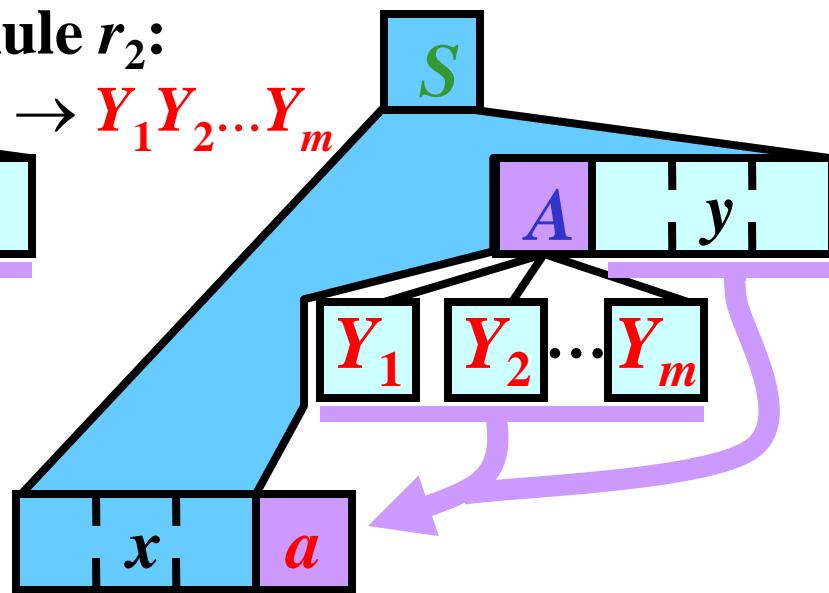
Rule r_1 :

$$A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n$$



Rule r_2 :

$$A \rightarrow Y_1Y_2\dots Y_m$$



$$a \in \text{Predict}(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$$

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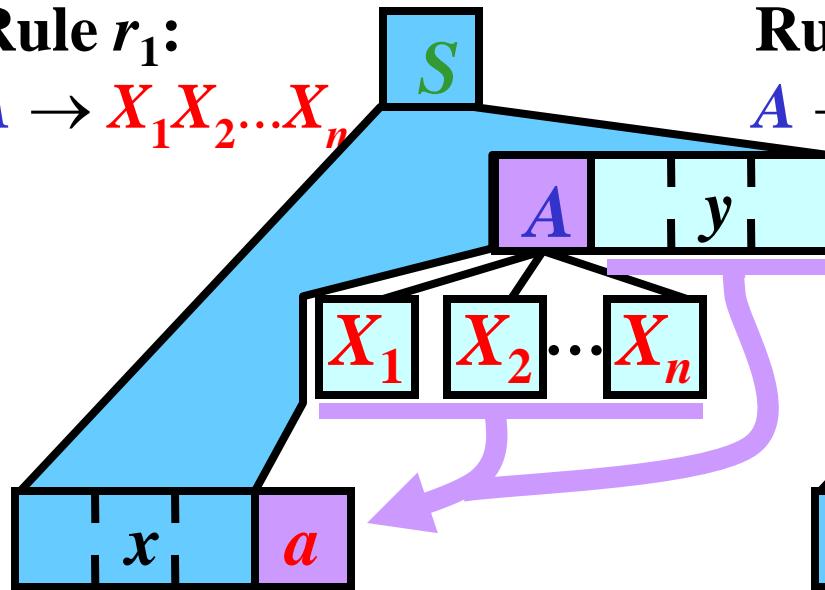
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Illustration:

Rule r_1 :

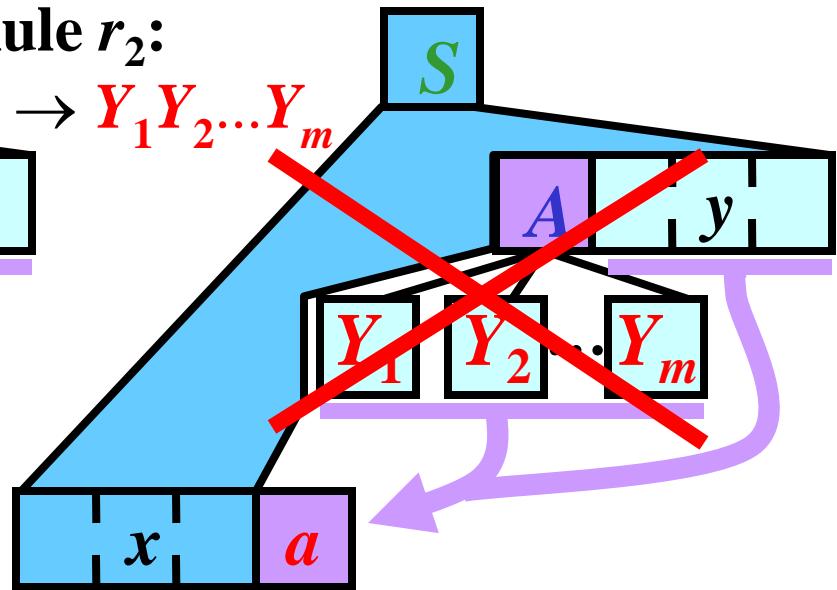
$$A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n$$



Ruled out in an LL grammar

Rule r_2 :

$$A \rightarrow Y_1Y_2\dots Y_m$$



$$a \in \text{Predict}(A \rightarrow X_1X_2\dots X_n)$$

$$a \in \text{Predict}(A \rightarrow Y_1Y_2\dots Y_m)$$

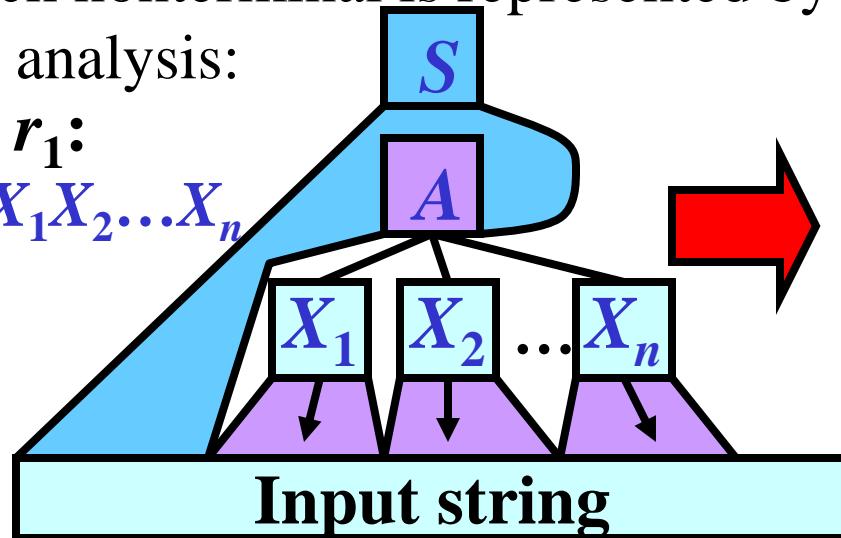
LL Analyzer Implementation

1) Recursive-Descent Parsing

- Each nonterminal is represented by a procedure, which performs its analysis:

Rule r_1 :

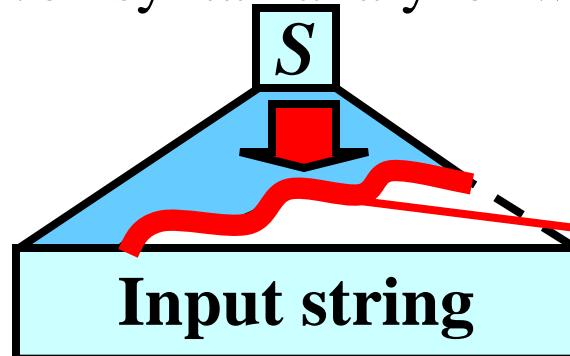
$$A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$$



```
function A: boolean;
begin
  { $X_1$  analysis}
  { $X_2$  analysis}
  ...
  { $X_n$  analysis}
end
```

2) Predictive Parsing

- Table-driven syntax analyzer with pushdown



These symbols are
in the pushdown.

Recursive Descent: Example 1/4

```
Procedure GetNextToken;  

begin  

{ this procedure get the next token to global variable "token"}  

end
```

- For $E \in N$: Rule 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$

```
function E: boolean;  

begin  

  E := false;  

  if token in ['i', '('] then  

    { simulation of rule 1:  $E \rightarrow TE'$ }  

    E := T and E1;  

end;
```

1

	i	+	*	()	\$
E	1	2		1	3	3
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4	6	6
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

- For $T \in N$: Rule 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$

```
function T: boolean;  

begin  

  T := false;  

  if token in ['i', '('] then  

    { simulation of rule 4:  $T \rightarrow FT'$ }  

    T := F and T1;  

end;
```

4

	i	+	*	()	\$
E	1	2		1	3	3
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4	6	6
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Recursive Descent: Example 2/4

- For $E' \in N$: Rules 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$, 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$

```

function E1: boolean;
begin
  E1 := false;
  if token = '+' then begin
    { simulation of rule 2:  $E' \rightarrow +TE'$  }
    GetNextToken;
    E1 := T and E1;
  end
  else
    if token in [') ', '$'] then
      { simulation of rule 3:  $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$  }
      E1 := true;
end;

```

2

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$	
<i>E</i>	1				1		
<i>E'</i>		2				3	3
<i>T</i>	4				4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5			6	6
<i>F</i>	8			7			

3

Recursive Descent: Example 3/4

- For $T' \in N$: Rules 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$, 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$

```

function T1: boolean;
begin
  T1 := false;
  if token = '*' then begin
    { simulation of rule 5:  $T' \rightarrow *FT'$  }
    GetNextToken;
    T1 := F and T1;
  end
  else
    if token in ['+', ')', ',', '$'] then
      { simulation of rule 6:  $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$  }
      T1 := true;
end;
  
```

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$	
<i>E</i>	1				1		
<i>E'</i>		2				3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4			
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6	
<i>F</i>	8			7			

5

6

Recursive Descent: Example 4/4

- For $F \in N$: Rules 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$, 8: $F \rightarrow i$

```

function F: boolean;
begin
  F := false;
  if token = '(' then begin
    { simulation of rule 7: F → (E) }
    GetNextToken;
    if E then begin
      F := (token = ')');
      GetNextToken;
    end;
  end
  else
    if token = 'i' then begin
      { simulation of rule 8: F → i }
      F := true;
      GetNextToken;
    end;
end;

```

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
<i>F</i>	8			7		

Main body:

```

begin
  GetNextToken;
  if E then
    write('OK')
  else
    write('ERROR')
end.

```

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start:

Input string:

$i^* i \$$

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**
Call E;

Input string:

i* **i** **\$**

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

$i^* \ i \ \$$

E:

For token = **i** :
Call T, Call E1

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

$i^* \ i \ \$$

E:

For token = **i** :
Call T, Call E1

T:

For token = **i** :
Call F, Call T1

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

i ***** **i** **\$**

E:

For token = **i**:
Call T, Call E1

T:

For token = **i**:
Call F, Call T1

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

i ***** **i** **\$**

E:

For token = **i**:
Call T, Call E1

T:

For token = **i**:
Call F, Call T1

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

TRUE



Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

i ***** **i** **\$**

E:

For token = **i**:
Call T, Call E1

T:

For token = **i**:
Call F, Call T1

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

TRUE

T1:

For token = *****:
GetNextToken;
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

<i>i</i>	*	<i>i</i>	\$
----------	---	----------	----

E:

For token = *i*:
Call T, Call E1

T:

For token = *i*:
Call F, Call T1

F:

For token = *i*:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

TRUE

T1:

For token = *:
GetNextToken;
Call F, Call T1

F:

For token = *i*:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

<i>i</i>	*	<i>i</i>	\$
----------	---	----------	----

E:

```
For token = i:
Call T, Call E1
```

T:

```
For token = i:
Call F, Call T1
```

F:

```
For token = i:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;
```

TRUE

T1:

```
For token = *:
GetNextToken;
Call F, Call T1
```

F:

```
For token = i:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;
```

TRUE

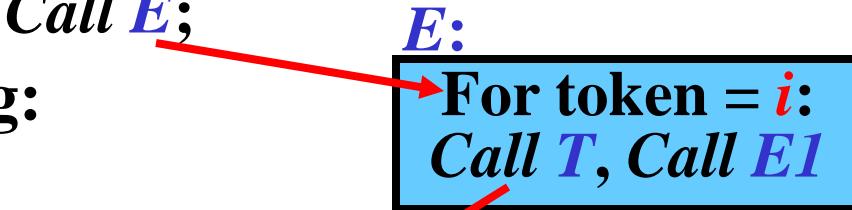
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Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

<i>i</i>	*	<i>i</i>	\$
----------	---	----------	----



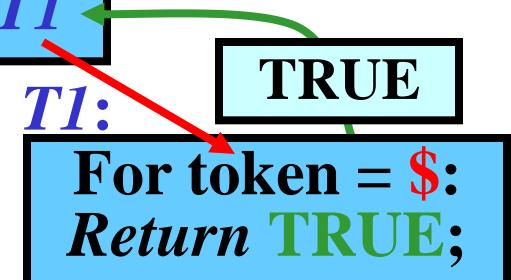
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Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

<i>i</i>	*	<i>i</i>	\$
----------	---	----------	----



Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

i * i \$

F:

For token = *i*:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

F:

For token = *i*:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

T:

For token = *i*:
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

E:

For token = *i*:
Call T, Call E1

TRUE

T1:

For token = *:
GetNextToken;
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

T1:

For token = \$:
Return TRUE;

TRUE

TRUE

TRUE

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

i ***** **i** **\$**

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

TRUE

E:

For token = **i**:
Call T, Call E1

T:

For token = **i**:
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

T1:

For token = *****:
GetNextToken;
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

T1:

For token = **\$**:
Return TRUE;

TRUE

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

i ***** **i** **\$**

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

E:

For token = **i**:
Call T, Call E1

T:

For token = **i**:
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

E1:

For token = **\$**:
Return TRUE;

TRUE

T1:

For token = *****:
GetNextToken;
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

T1:

For token = **\$**:
Return TRUE;

TRUE

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**

Call E;

Input string:

i ***** **i** **\$**

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

E:

For token = **i**:
Call T, Call E1

T:

For token = **i**:
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

T1:

For token = *****:
GetNextToken;
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

E1:

For token = **\$**:
Return TRUE;

T1:

TRUE

TRUE

For token = **\$**:
Return TRUE;

E:

For token = **i**:
Call T, Call E1

TRUE

TRUE

TRUE

TRUE

TRUE

TRUE

Recursive Descent: Illustration for $i^*i\$$

Start: **GetNextToken;**
Call E;

Input string:

i ***** **i** **\$**

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

F:

For token = **i**:
GetNextToken;
Return TRUE;

E:
TRUE

For token = **i**:
Call T, Call E1

T:
TRUE

For token = **i**:
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

T1:

For token = *****:
GetNextToken;
Call F, Call T1

TRUE

E1:

For token = **\$**:
Return TRUE;

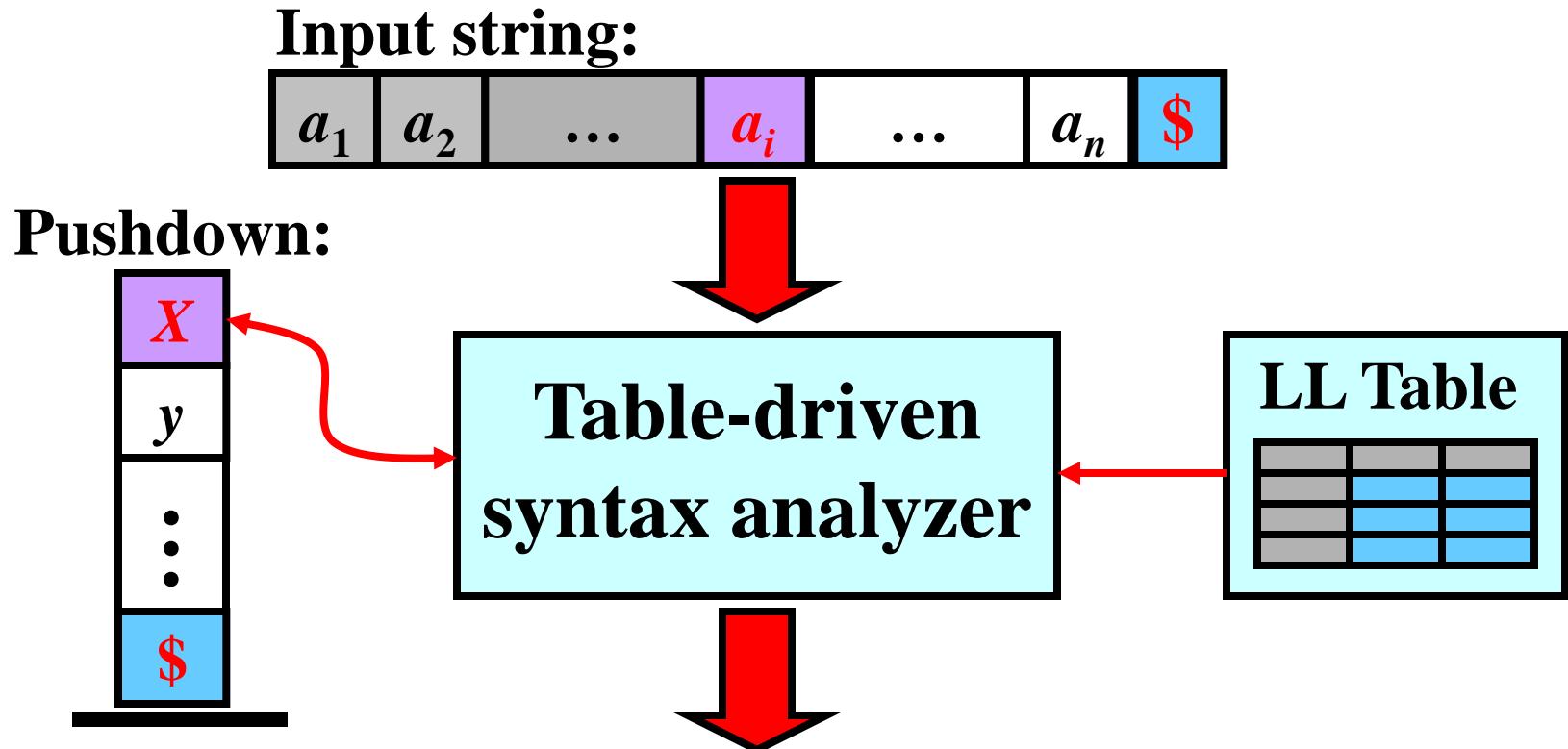
TRUE

T1:

For token = **\$**:
Return TRUE;

Predictive Parsing

- Model of **table-driven syntax analyzer**:



Left parse = sequence of rules used in the leftmost derivation of the input string.

Table-Driven Parsing: Algorithm

- **Input:** LL-table for $G = (N, T, P, \mathbf{S})$; $x \in T^*$
- **Output:** Left parse of x if $x \in L(G)$; otherwise, error

- **Method:**
 - push($\$$) & push(\mathbf{S}) onto the pushdown;
 - **while** the pushdown is not empty **do**
 - let X = the pushdown top and a = the current token
 - **case** X **of**:
 - $X = \$$: **if** $a = \$$ **then** **success**
 else **error**;
 - $X \in T$: **if** $X = a$ **then** pop(X) & read next a from
 input string
 else **error**;
 - $X \in N$: **if** $r: X \rightarrow x \in \text{LL-table}[X, a]$ **then**
 replace X with reversal(x) on the
 pushdown & write r to output
 else **error**;
 - **end**

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i * i \$$	$1: E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i * i \$$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
$\$E'T$	$i * i \$$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \varepsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \varepsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i * i \$$	$1: E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
$\$E'T$	$i * i \$$	$4: T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F$	$i * i \$$	$8: F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow \underline{iT'E'}$

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i*i\$$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
$\$E'T$	$i*i\$$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F$	$i*i\$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow \underline{iT'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i*i\$$		

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i * i \$$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
$\$E'T$	$i * i \$$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F$	$i * i \$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow \underline{iT'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i * i \$$		
$\$E'T'$	$*i \$$	5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{i*FT'E'}$

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i*i\$$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
$\$E'T$	$i*i\$$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F$	$i*i\$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow \underline{iT'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i*i\$$		
$\$E'T'$	$*i\$$	5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{i*FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F*$	$*i\$$		

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i*i\$$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
$\$E'T$	$i*i\$$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F$	$i*i\$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i\underline{T'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i*i\$$		
$\$E'T'$	$*i\$$	5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\Rightarrow i*\underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F*$	$*i\$$		
$\$E'T'F$	$i\$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i*i\underline{T'E'}$

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i * i \$$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
$\$E'T$	$i * i \$$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F$	$i * i \$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i \underline{T'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i * i \$$		
$\$E'T'$	$*i \$$	5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\Rightarrow i * \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F*$	$*i \$$		
$\$E'T'F$	$i \$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i * i \underline{T'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i \$$		

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	<i>i</i>	+	*	()	\$
<i>E</i>	1			1		
<i>E'</i>		2			3	3
<i>T</i>	4			4		
<i>T'</i>		6	5		6	6
<i>F</i>	8			7		

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Input string: *i* * *i* \$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
\$ <i>E</i>	<i>i</i> * <i>i</i> \$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	<i>E</i> $\Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
\$ <i>E'</i> <i>T</i>	<i>i</i> * <i>i</i> \$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
\$ <i>E'</i> <i>T'</i> <i>F</i>	<i>i</i> * <i>i</i> \$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow \underline{iT'E'}$
\$ <i>E'</i> <i>T'</i> <i>i</i>	<i>i</i> * <i>i</i> \$		
\$ <i>E'</i> <i>T'</i>	* <i>i</i> \$	5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\Rightarrow i*\underline{FT'E'}$
\$ <i>E'</i> <i>T'</i> <i>F</i> *	* <i>i</i> \$		
\$ <i>E'</i> <i>T'</i> <i>F</i>	<i>i</i> \$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i*\underline{iT'E'}$
\$ <i>E'</i> <i>T'</i> <i>i</i>	<i>i</i> \$		
\$ <i>E'</i> <i>T'</i>	\$	6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\Rightarrow i*\underline{iE'}$

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i * i \$$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
$\$E'T$	$i * i \$$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F$	$i * i \$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i \underline{T'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i * i \$$		
$\$E'T'$	$*i \$$	5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\Rightarrow i * \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F*$	$*i \$$		
$\$E'T'F$	$i \$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i * i \underline{T'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i \$$		
$\$E'T'$	$\$$	6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\Rightarrow i * i \underline{E'}$
$\$E'$	$\$$	3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\Rightarrow i * i$

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Input string: $i * i \$$

Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
$\$E$	$i * i \$$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
$\$E'T$	$i * i \$$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F$	$i * i \$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i \underline{T'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i * i \$$		
$\$E'T'$	$*i \$$	5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\Rightarrow i * \underline{FT'E'}$
$\$E'T'F*$	$*i \$$		
$\$E'T'F$	$i \$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i * i \underline{T'E'}$
$\$E'T'i$	$i \$$		
$\$E'T'$	$\$$	6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\Rightarrow i * i \underline{E'}$
$\$E'$	$\$$	3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\Rightarrow i * i$
$\$$	$\$$		

Table-Driven Parsing: Example

	i	$+$	$*$	()	\$
E	1			1		
E'		2			3	3
T	4			4		
T'		6	5		6	6
F	8			7		

Rules:

- 1: $E \rightarrow TE'$
- 2: $E' \rightarrow +TE'$
- 3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 4: $T \rightarrow FT'$
- 5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$
- 6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
- 7: $F \rightarrow (E)$
- 8: $F \rightarrow i$

Input string: $i * i \$$

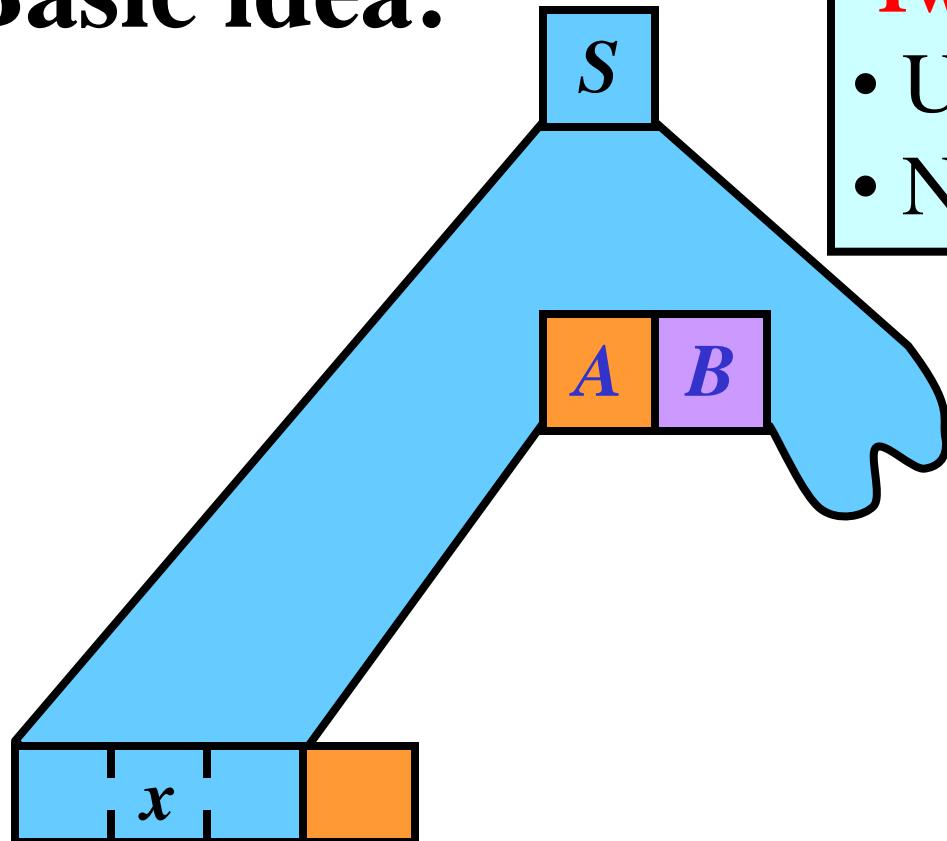
Pushdown	Input	Rule	Derivation
\$E	$i * i \$$	1: $E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \Rightarrow \underline{TE'}$
\$E'T	$i * i \$$	4: $T \rightarrow FT'$	$\Rightarrow \underline{FT'E'}$
\$E'T'F	$i * i \$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i \underline{T'E'}$
\$E'T'i	$i * i \$$		
\$E'T'	$*i \$$	5: $T' \rightarrow *FT'$	$\Rightarrow i * \underline{FT'E'}$
\$E'T'F*	$*i \$$		
\$E'T'F	$i \$$	8: $F \rightarrow i$	$\Rightarrow i * i \underline{T'E'}$
\$E'T'i	$i \$$		
\$E'T'	$\$$	6: $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\Rightarrow i * i \underline{E'}$
\$E'	$\$$	3: $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\Rightarrow i * i$
\$	$\$$		

Success

Left parse: 1485863

Handling Errors: Introduction

Basic idea:

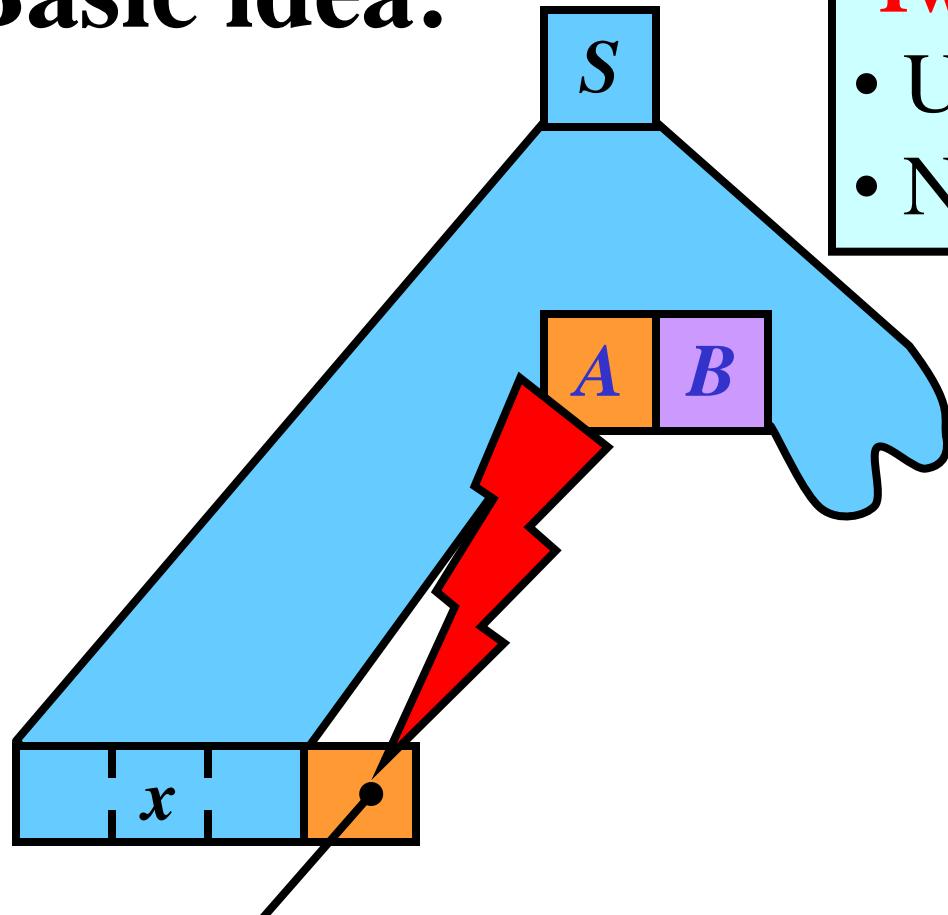


Two kinds of errors:

- Unexpected token
- No rule applicable

Handling Errors: Introduction

Basic idea:



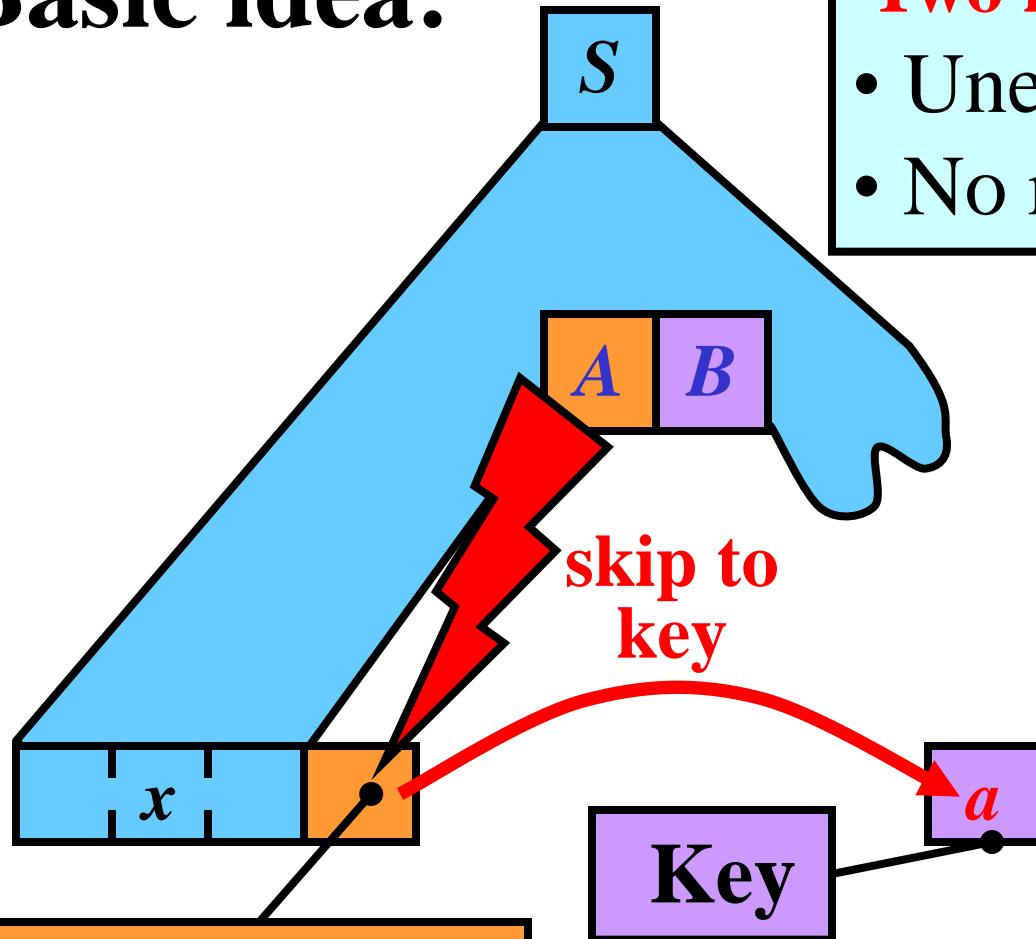
Two kinds of errors:

- Unexpected token
- No rule applicable

A wrong token

Handling Errors: Introduction

Basic idea:

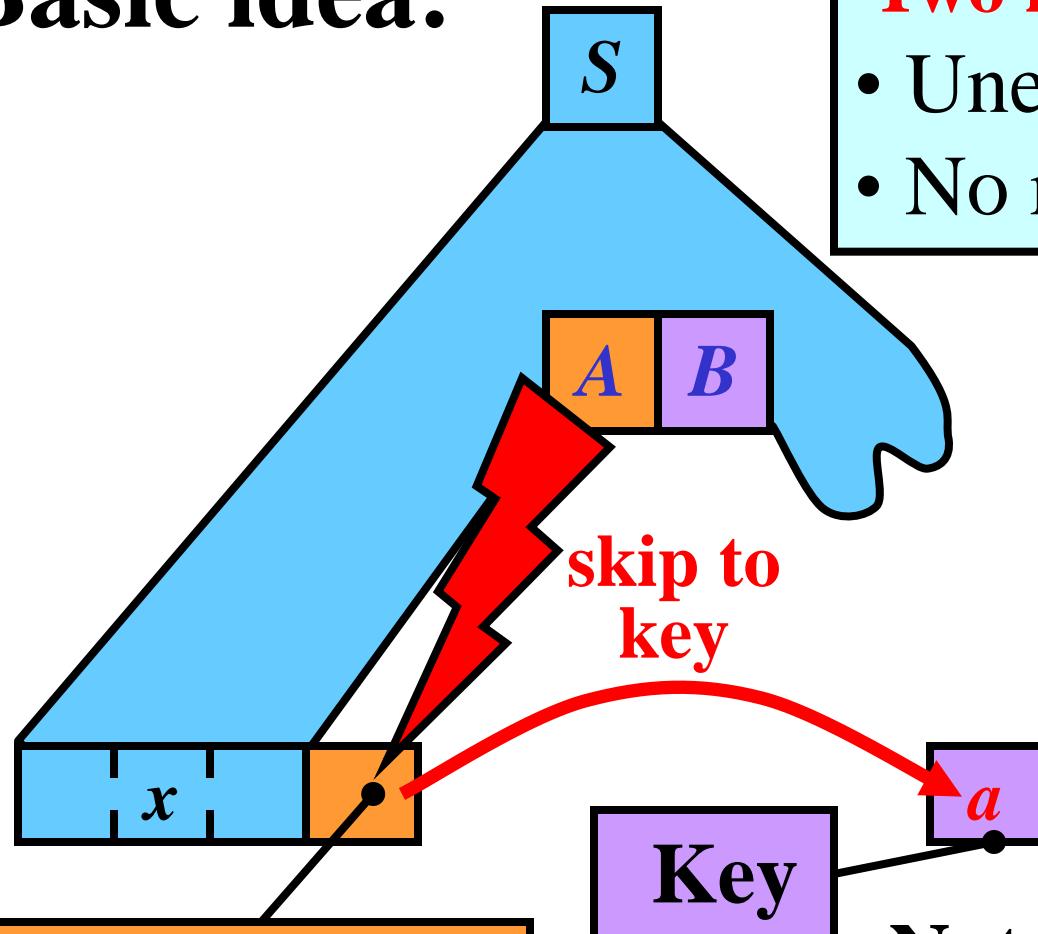


Two kinds of errors:

- Unexpected token
- No rule applicable

Handling Errors: Introduction

Basic idea:



Two kinds of errors:

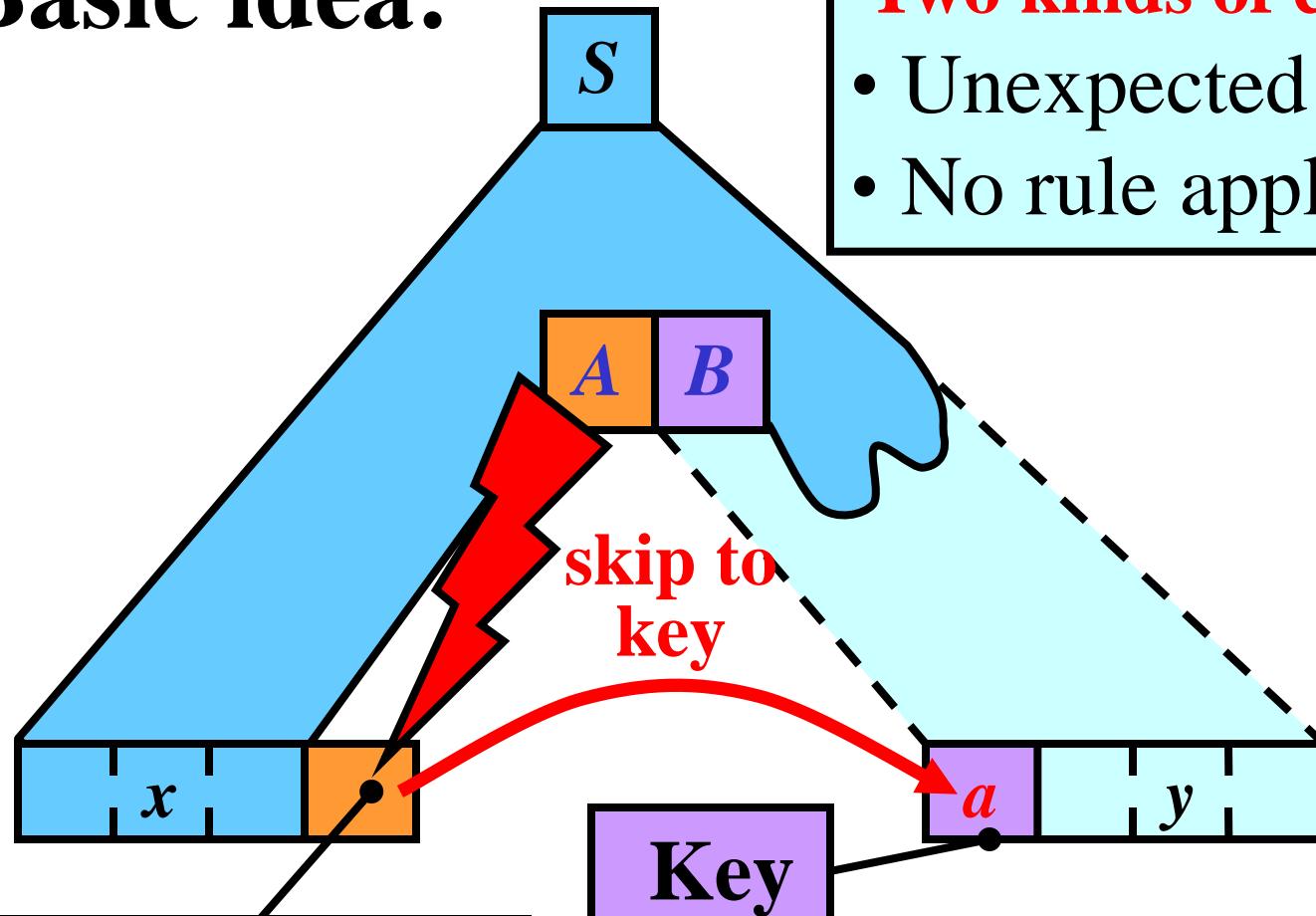
- Unexpected token
- No rule applicable

A wrong token

Note: $a \in Follow(A)$

Handling Errors: Introduction

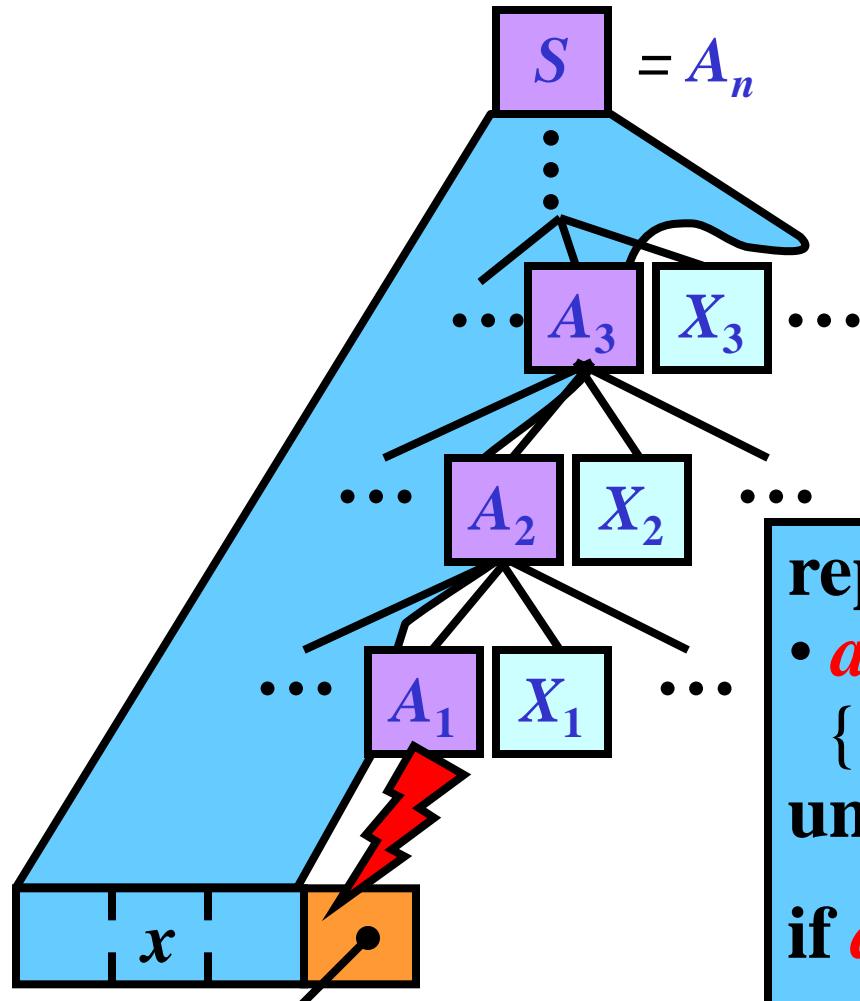
Basic idea:



A wrong token

Note: $a \in \text{Follow}(A)$

Panic-Mode (Hartmann) Error Recovery



- Let $\text{Context}(A_1) = \text{Follow}(A_1) \cup \text{Follow}(A_2) \cup \dots \cup \text{Follow}(A_n)$

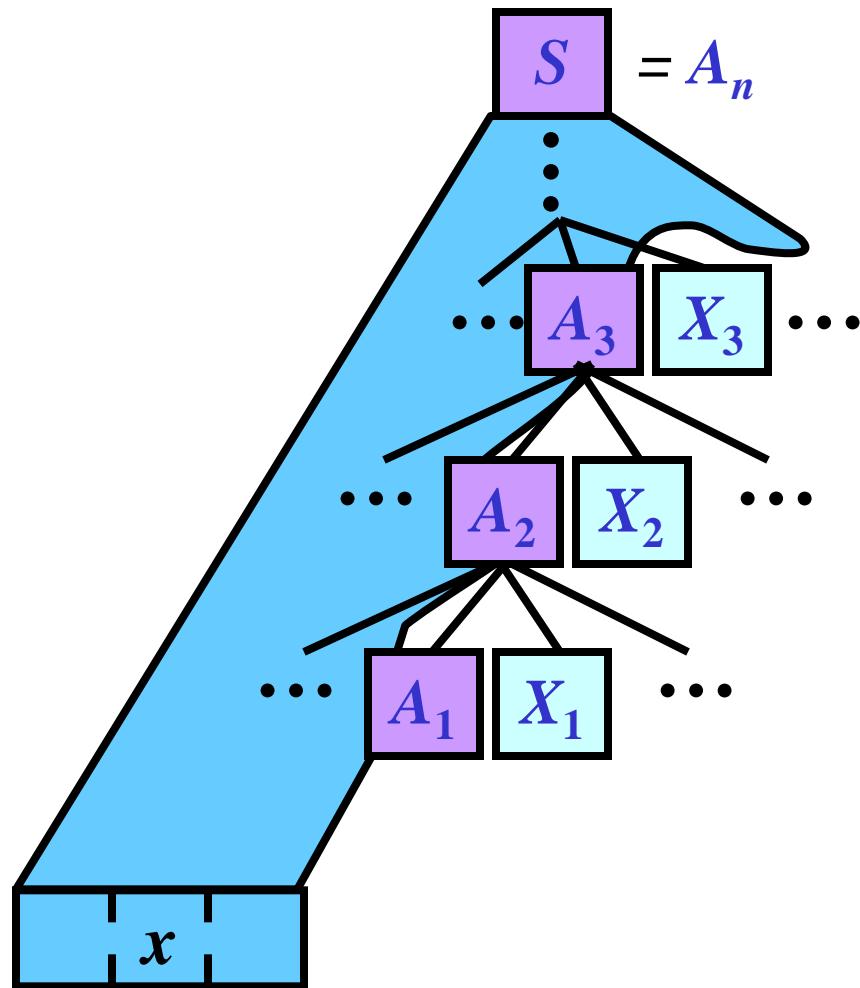
repeat

- $a := \text{GetNextToken};$
 {These tokens are skipped}

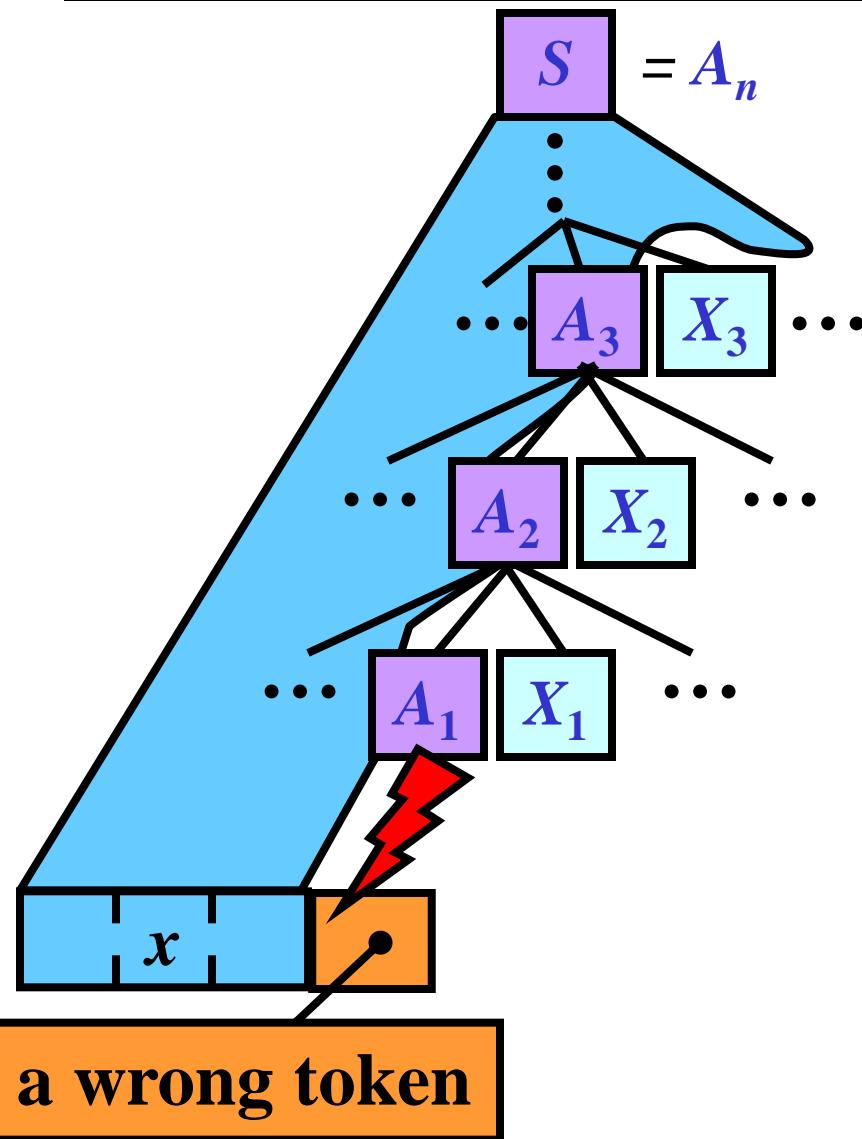
until a in $\text{Context}(A_1)$

if a in $\text{Follow}(A_i)$ **then**
 continue with parsing from the symbol X_i .

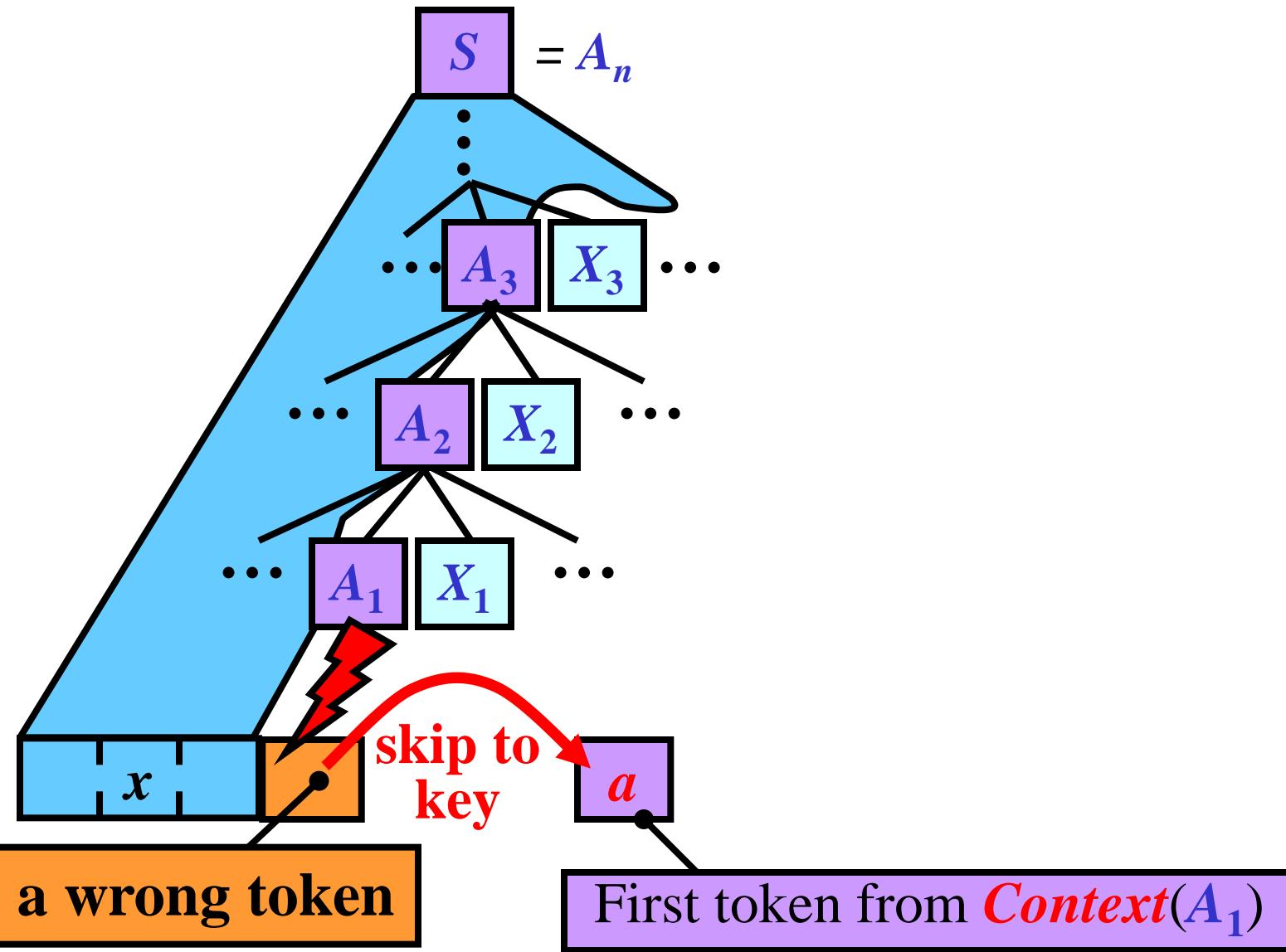
Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 1/2



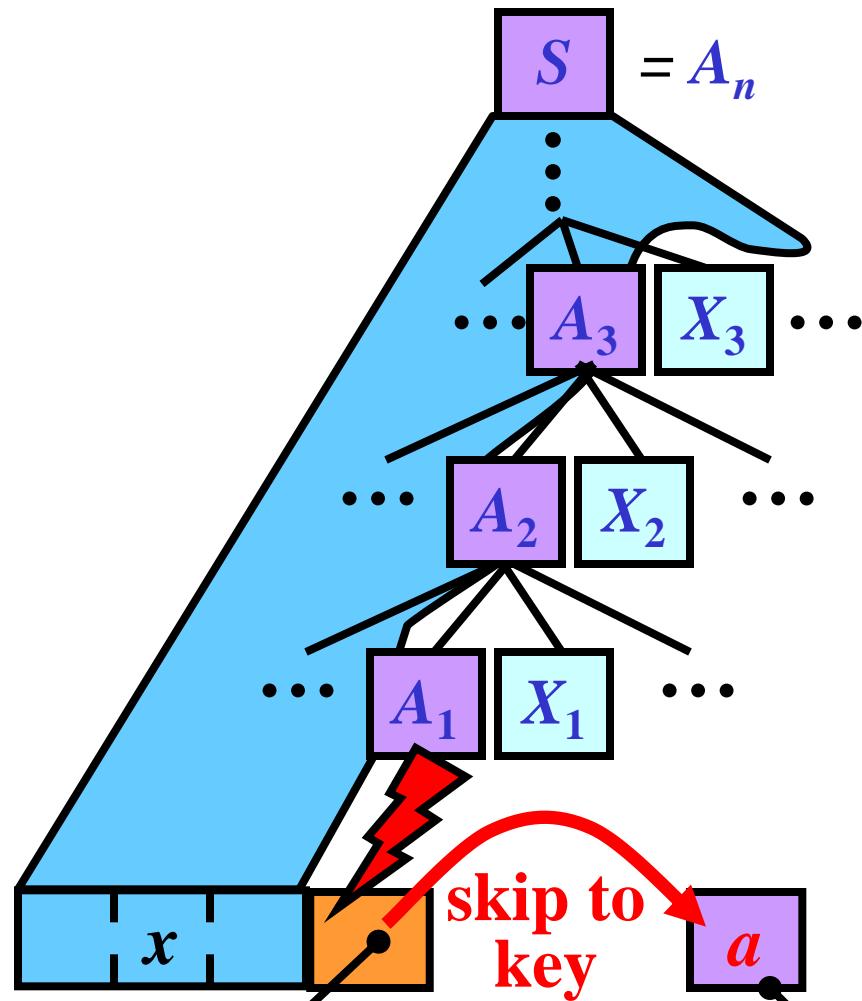
Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 1/2



Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 1/2



Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 1/2

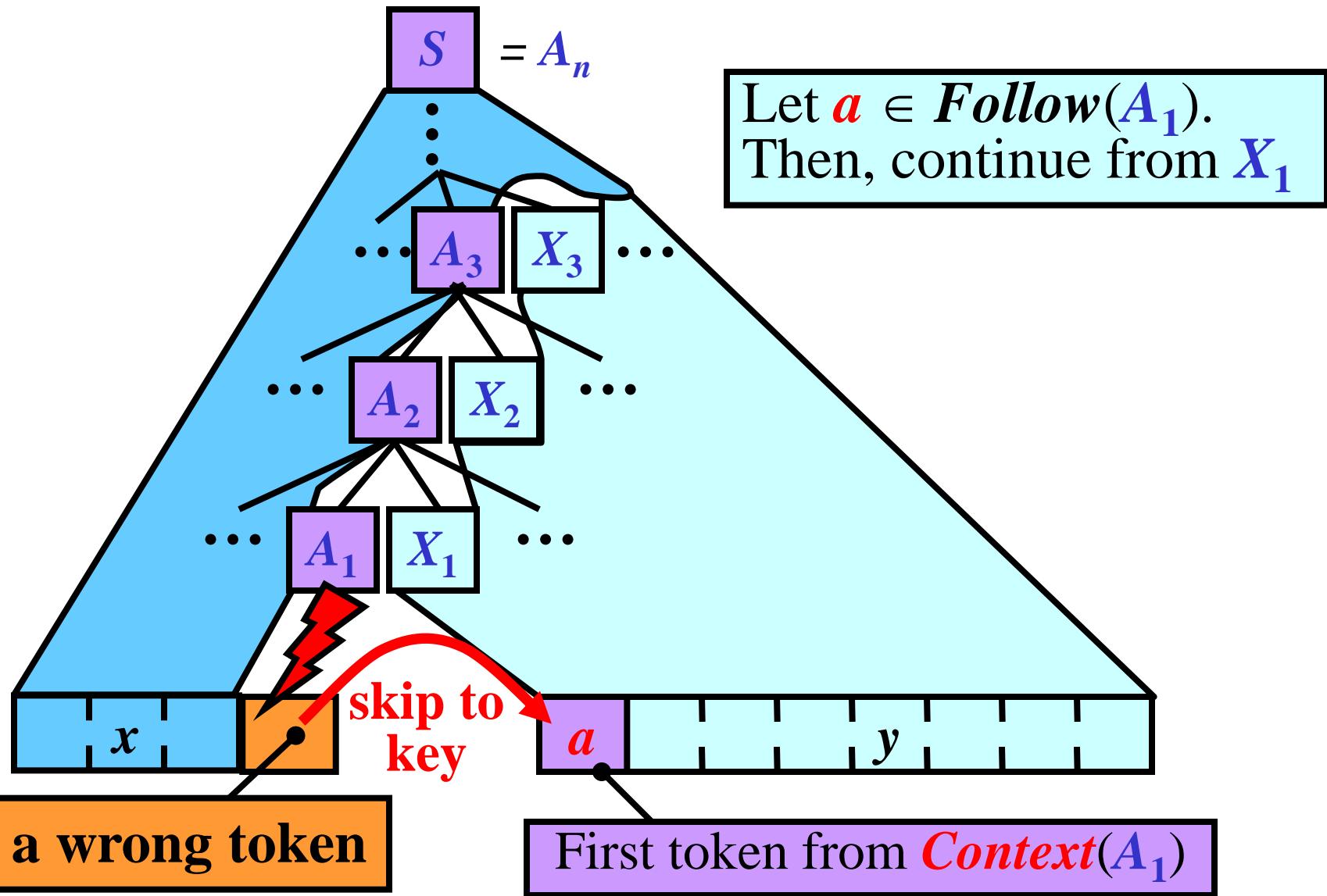


Let $a \in \text{Follow}(A_1)$.
Then, continue from X_1

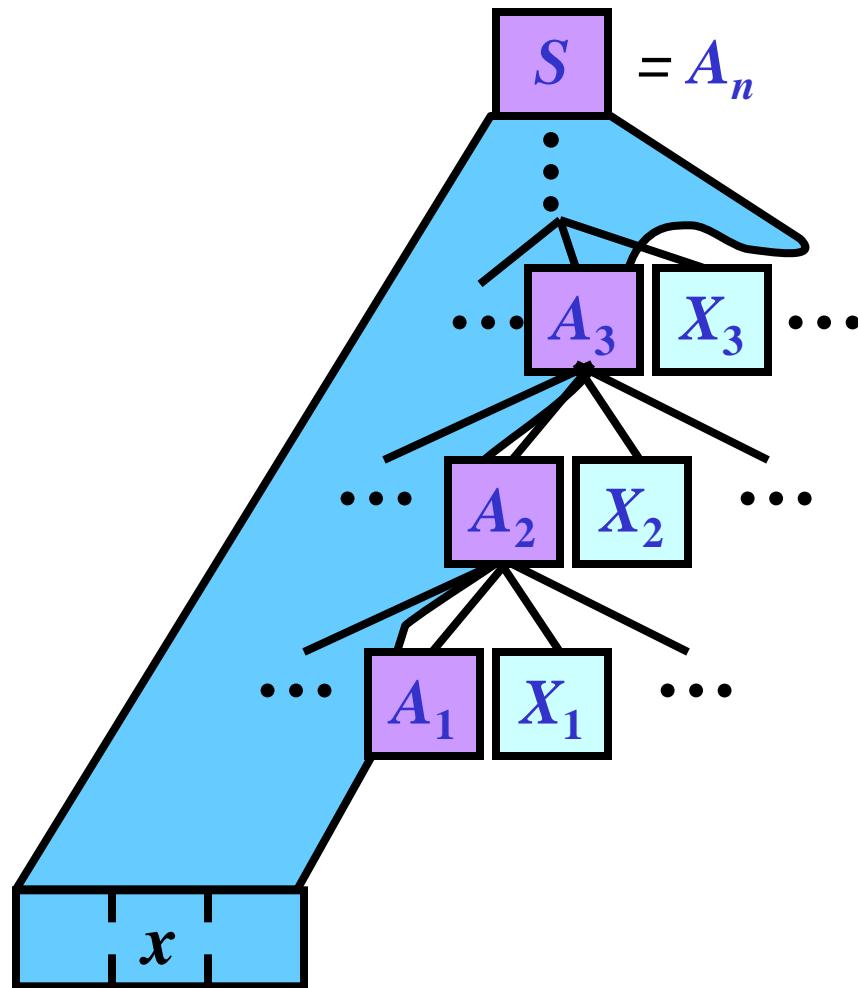
a wrong token

First token from $\text{Context}(A_1)$

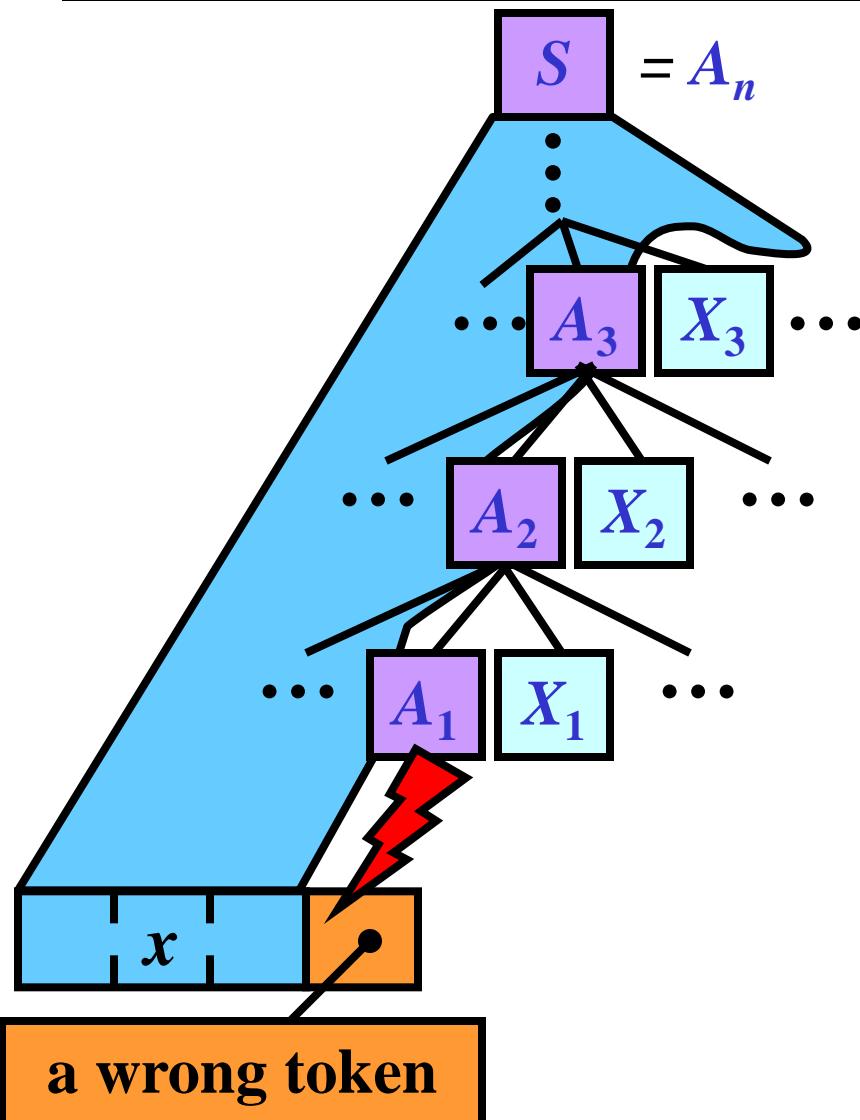
Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 1/2



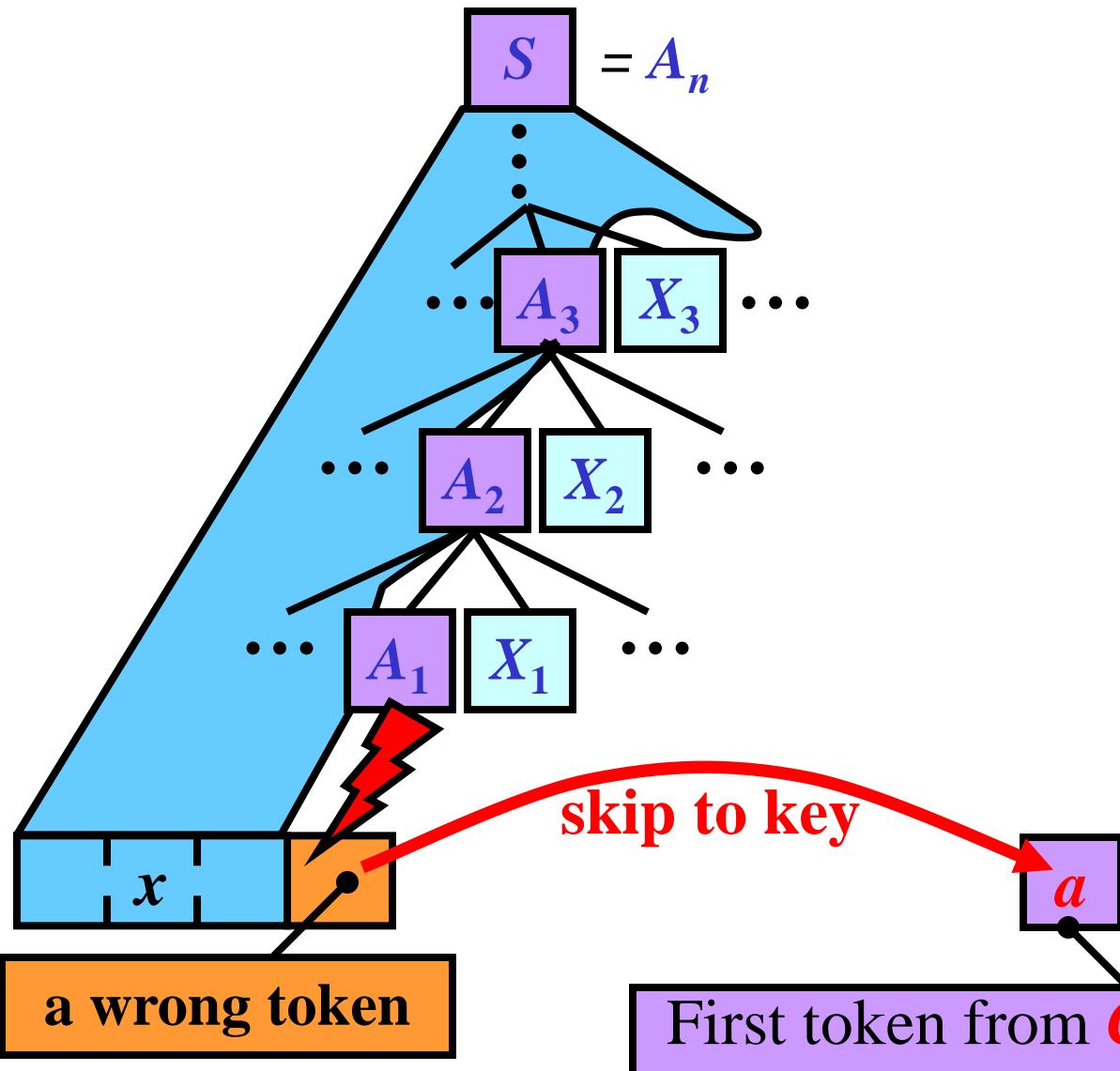
Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 2/2



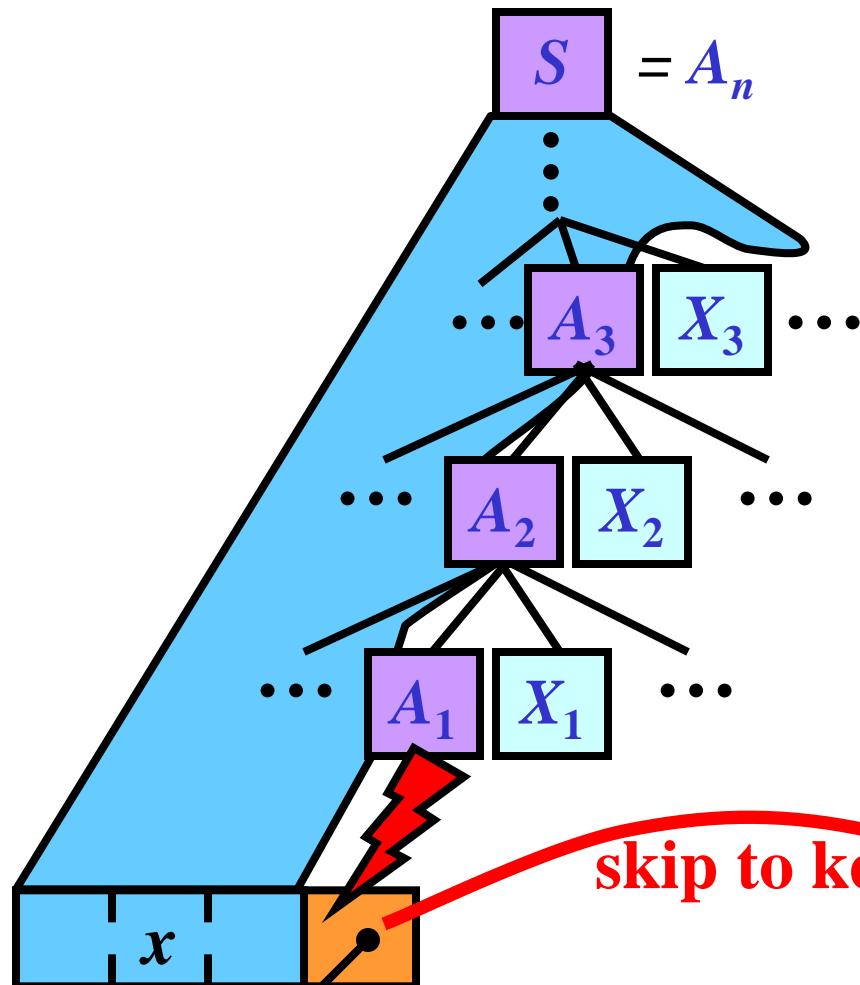
Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 2/2



Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 2/2

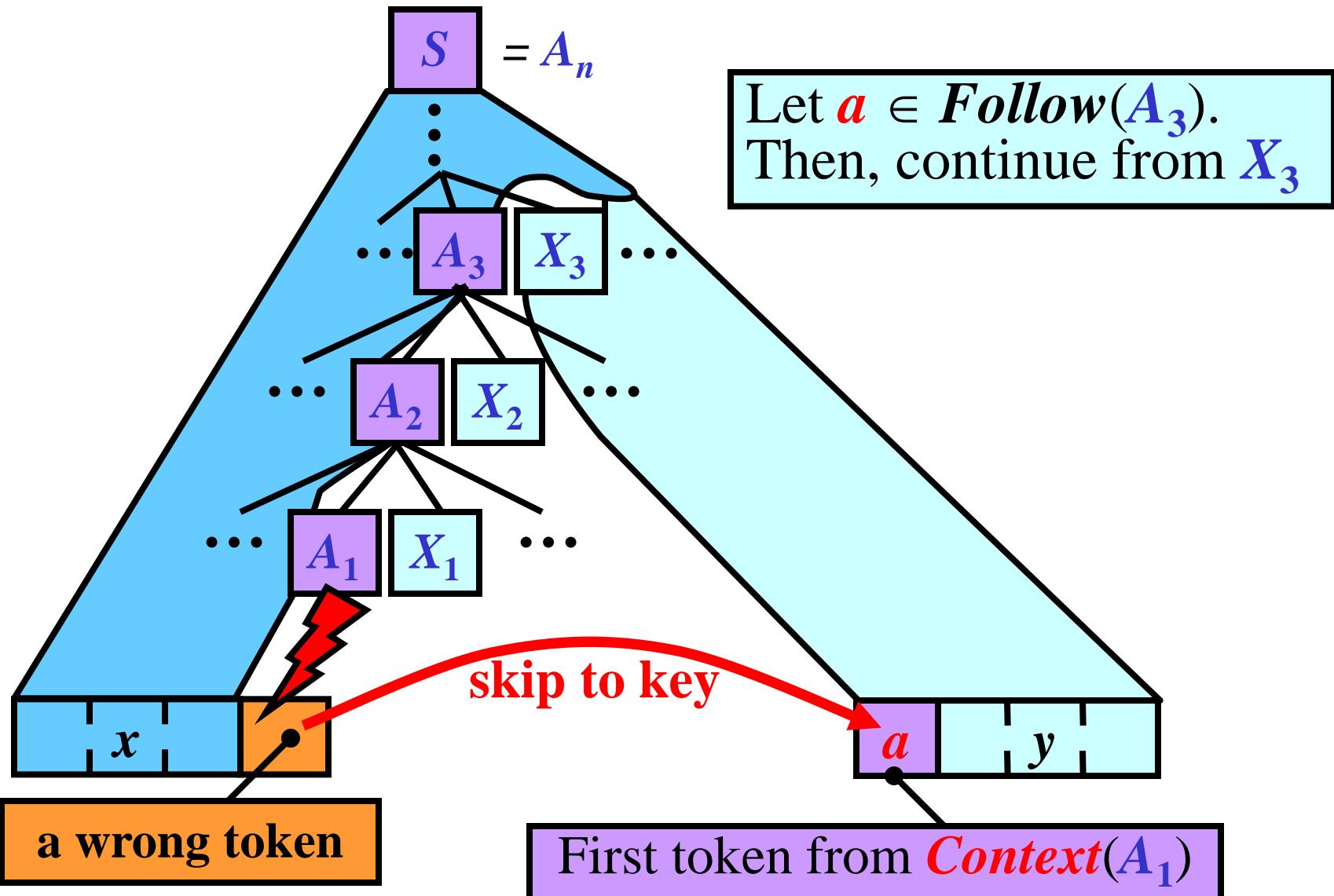


Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 2/2



Let $a \in \text{Follow}(A_3)$.
Then, continue from X_3

Panic-Mode Recovery: Illustration 2/2



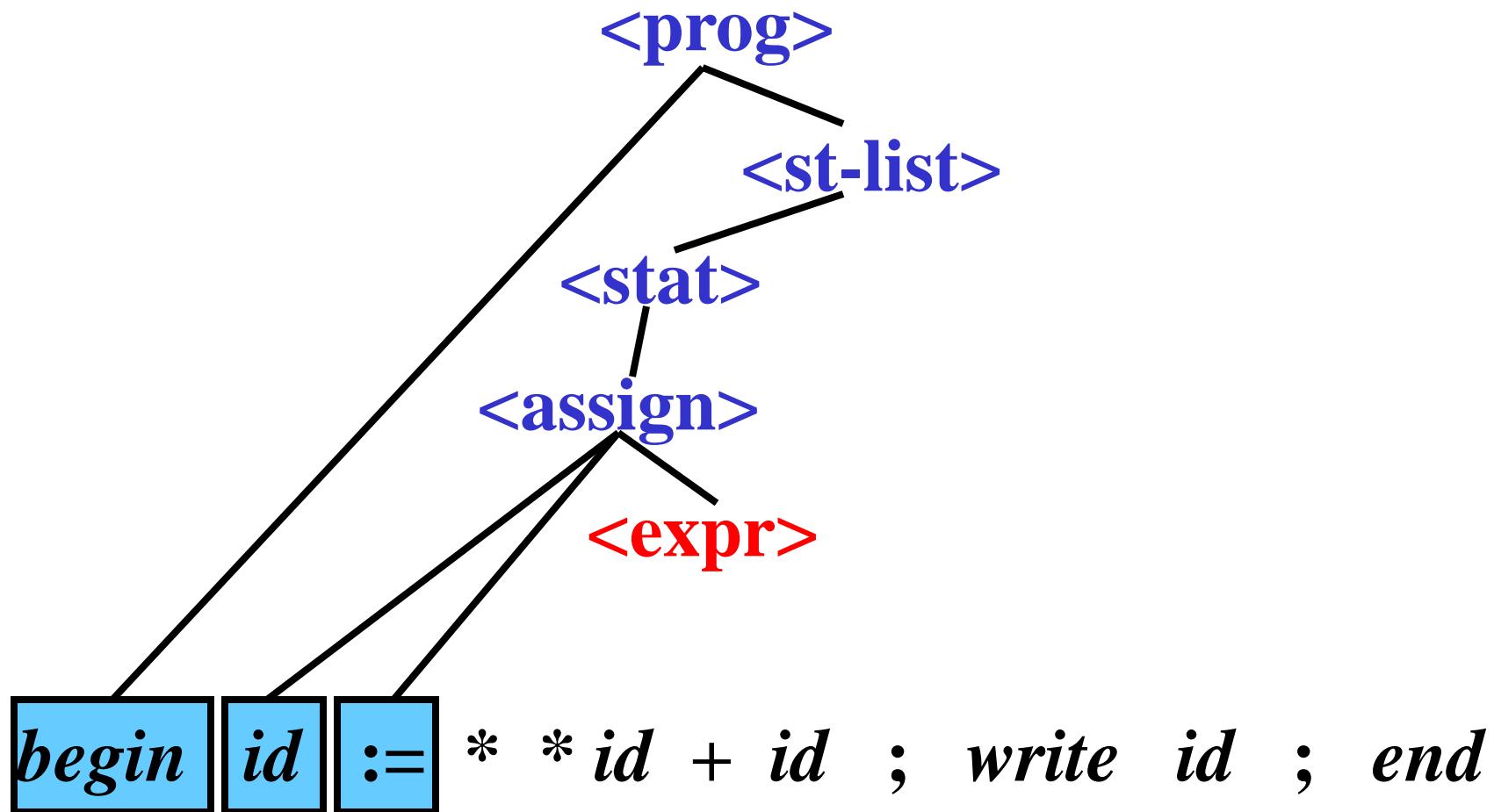
Context(X) for Predictive Parser: Variant I

For $G = (N, T, P, S)$,

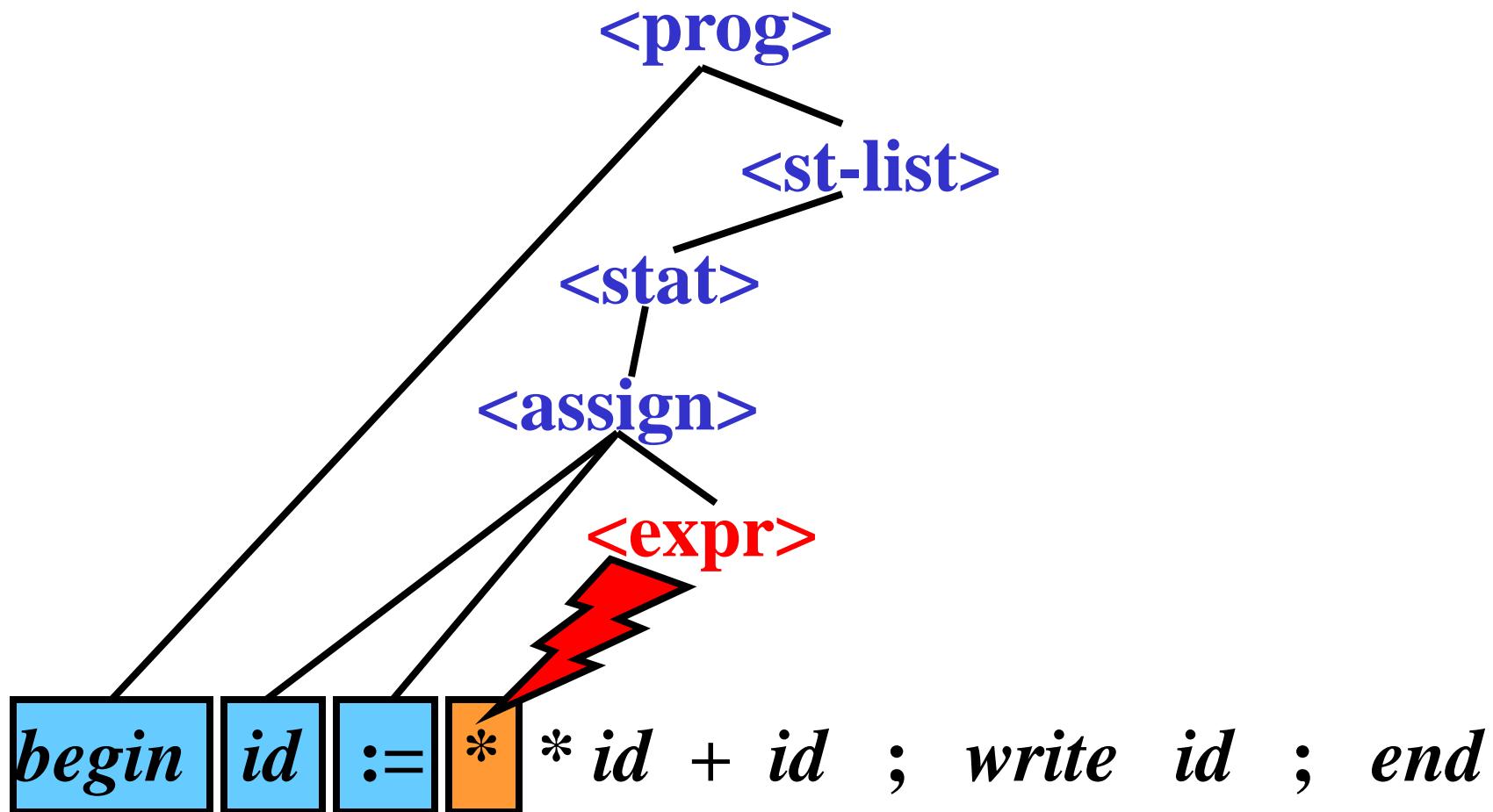
***Context(A)* = *Follow(A)* for every $A \in N$**

- **Method:**
- Let A be pushdown top & no rule is applicable:
- **repeat**
 - $a := \text{GetNextToken};$
 { These tokens are skipped }
 - until** a in ***Context(A)***
- pop A from the pushdown;

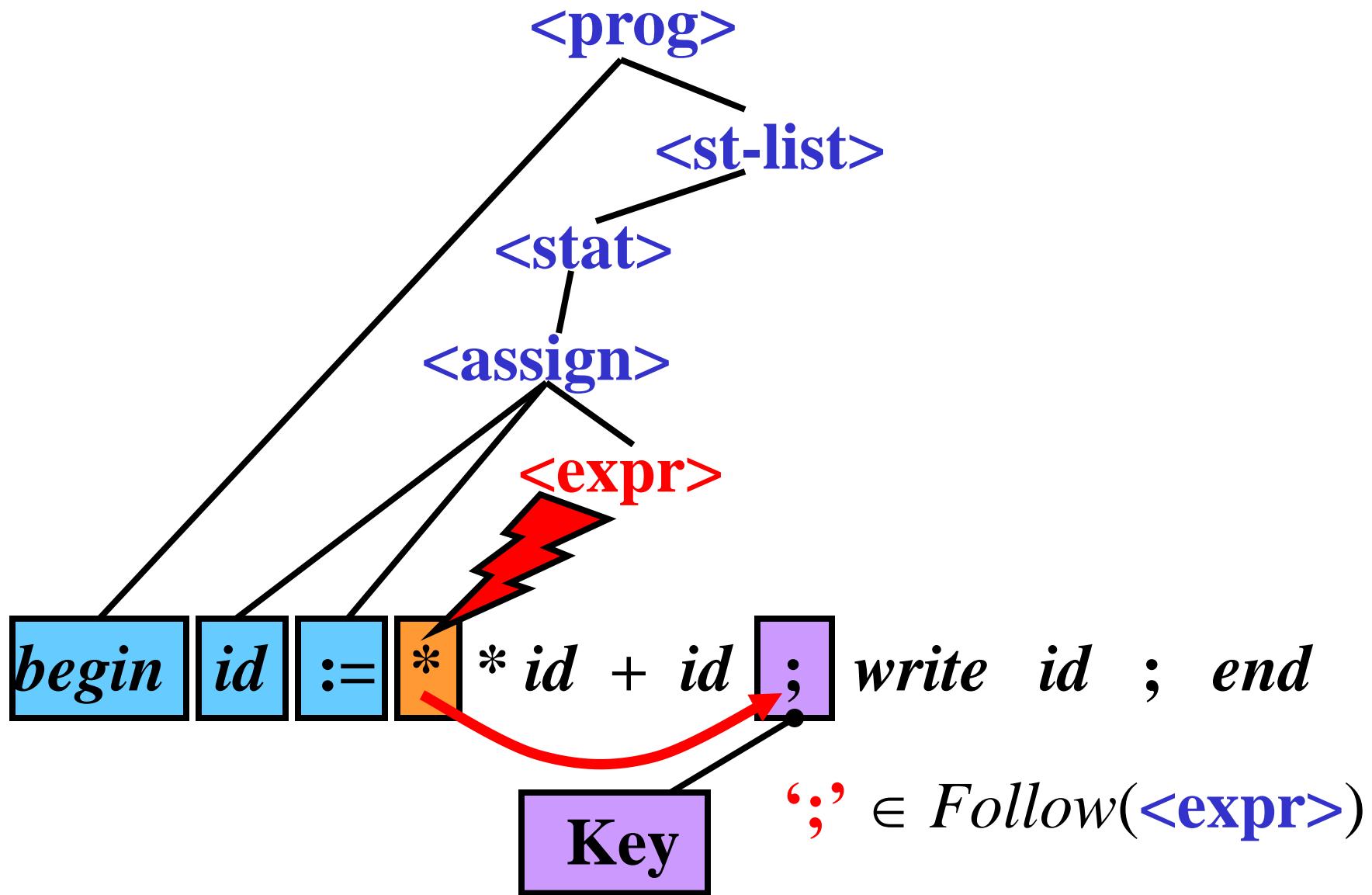
Variant I: Example



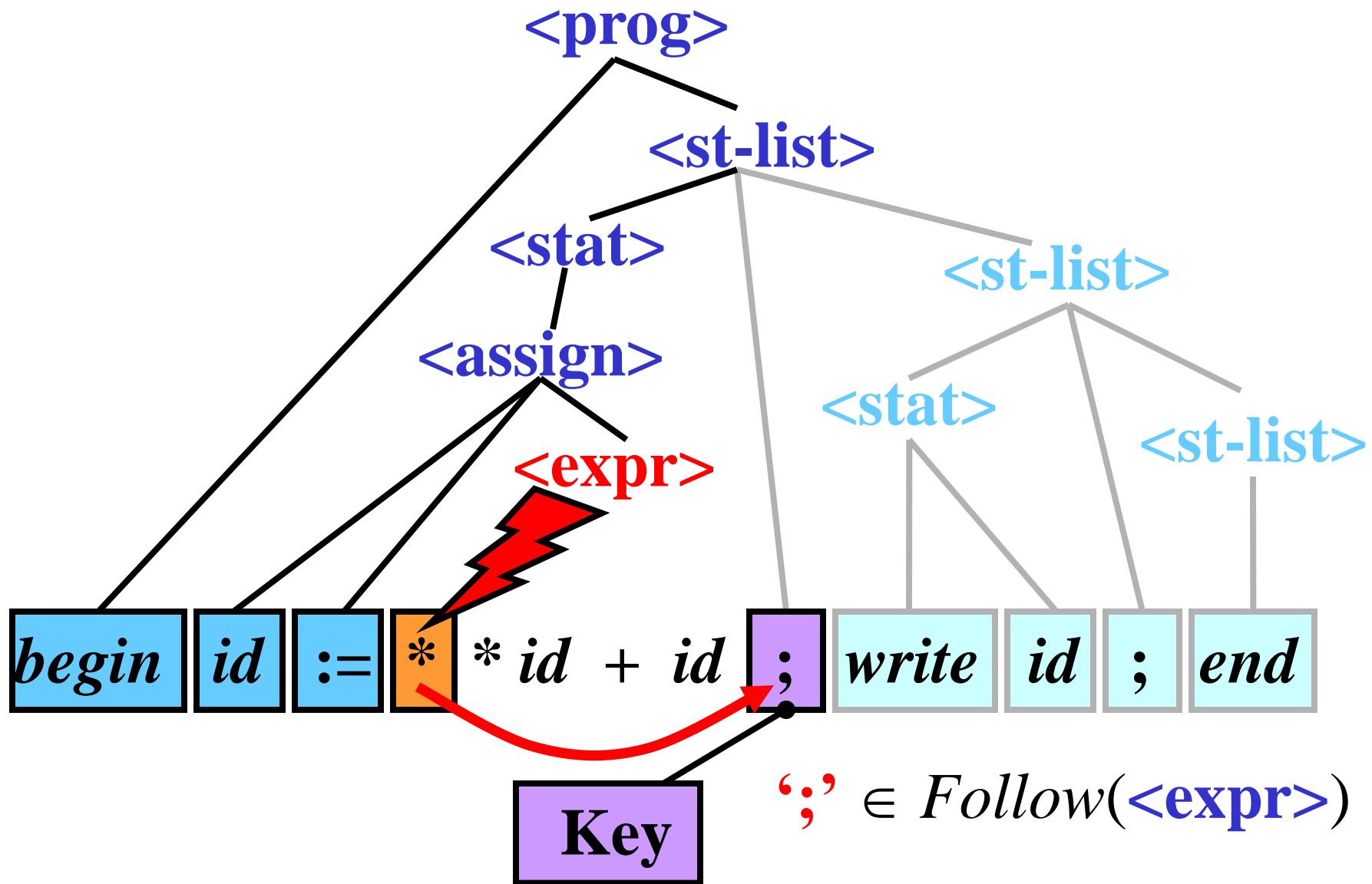
Variant I: Example



Variant I: Example



Variant I: Example



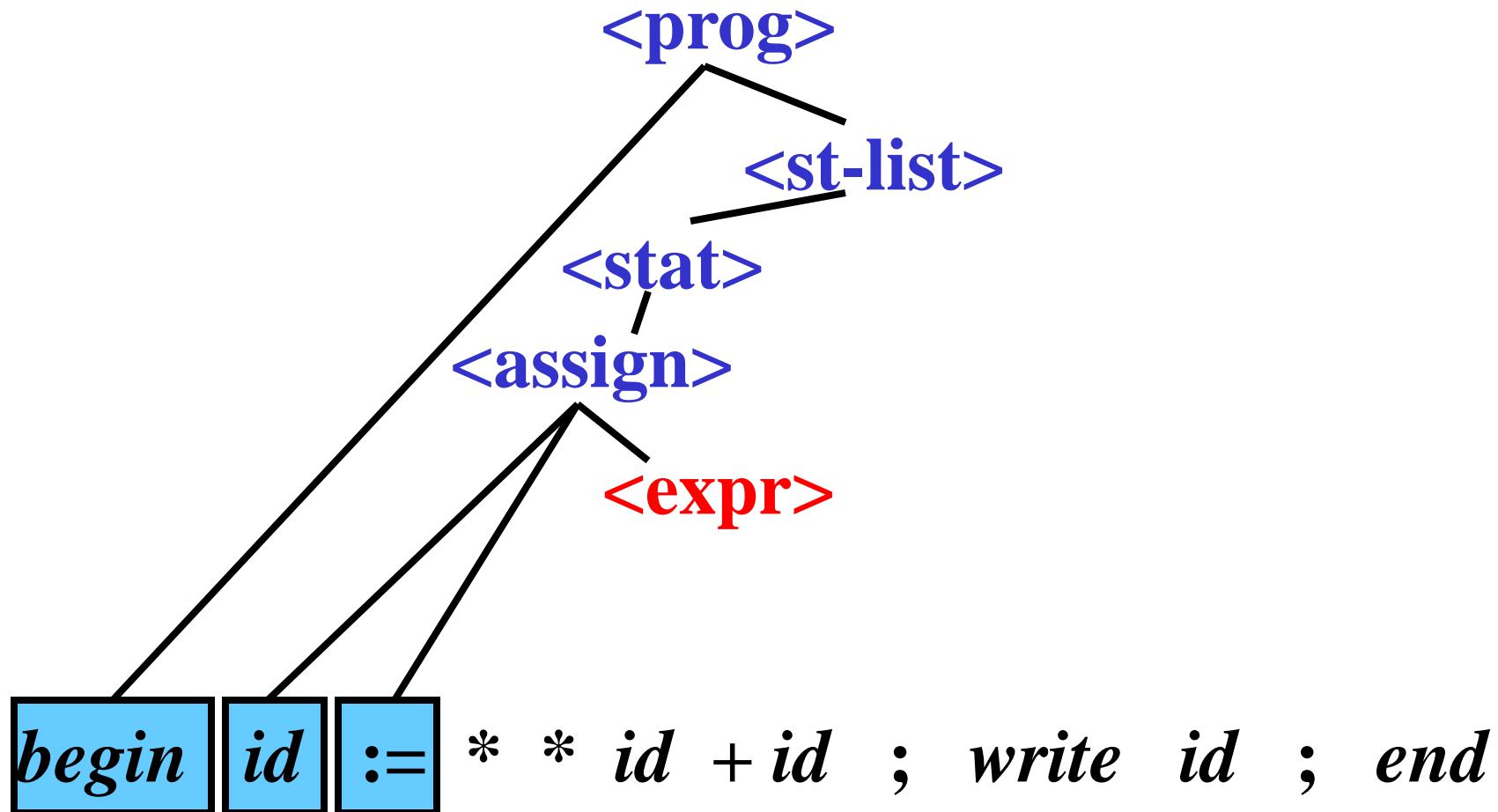
Context(X) for Predictive Parser: Variant II

For $G = (N, T, P, S)$,

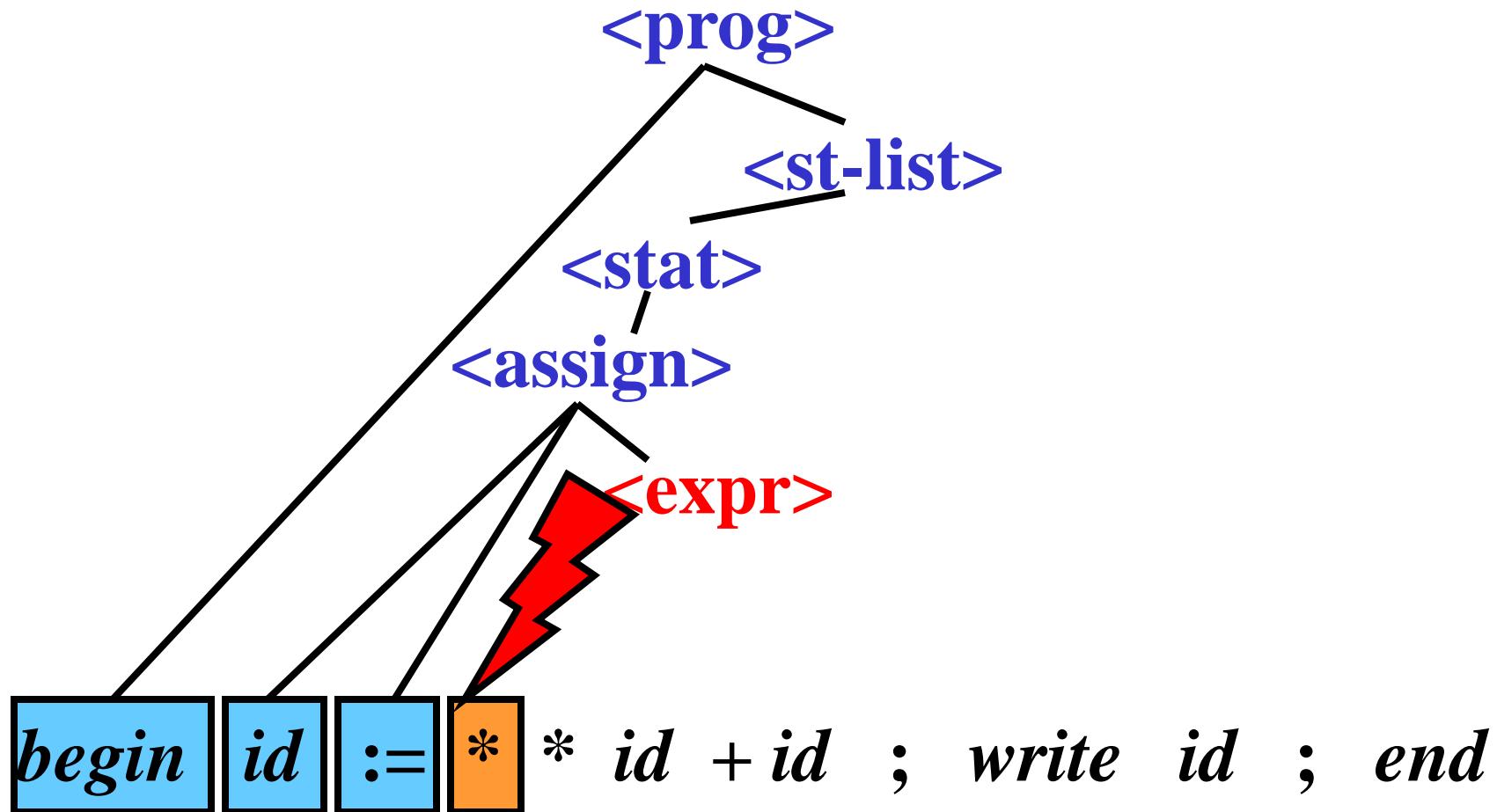
Context(A) = First(A) ∪ Follow(A) for every $A \in N$

- **Method:**
- Let A be pushdown top & no rule is applicable:
- **repeat**
 - $a := \text{GetNextToken};$
 { These tokens are skipped }
 - until** a in ***Context(A)***
 - **if** $a \in \text{First}(A)$ **then** resume according to A
else pop A from the pushdown // $a \in \text{Follow}(A)$

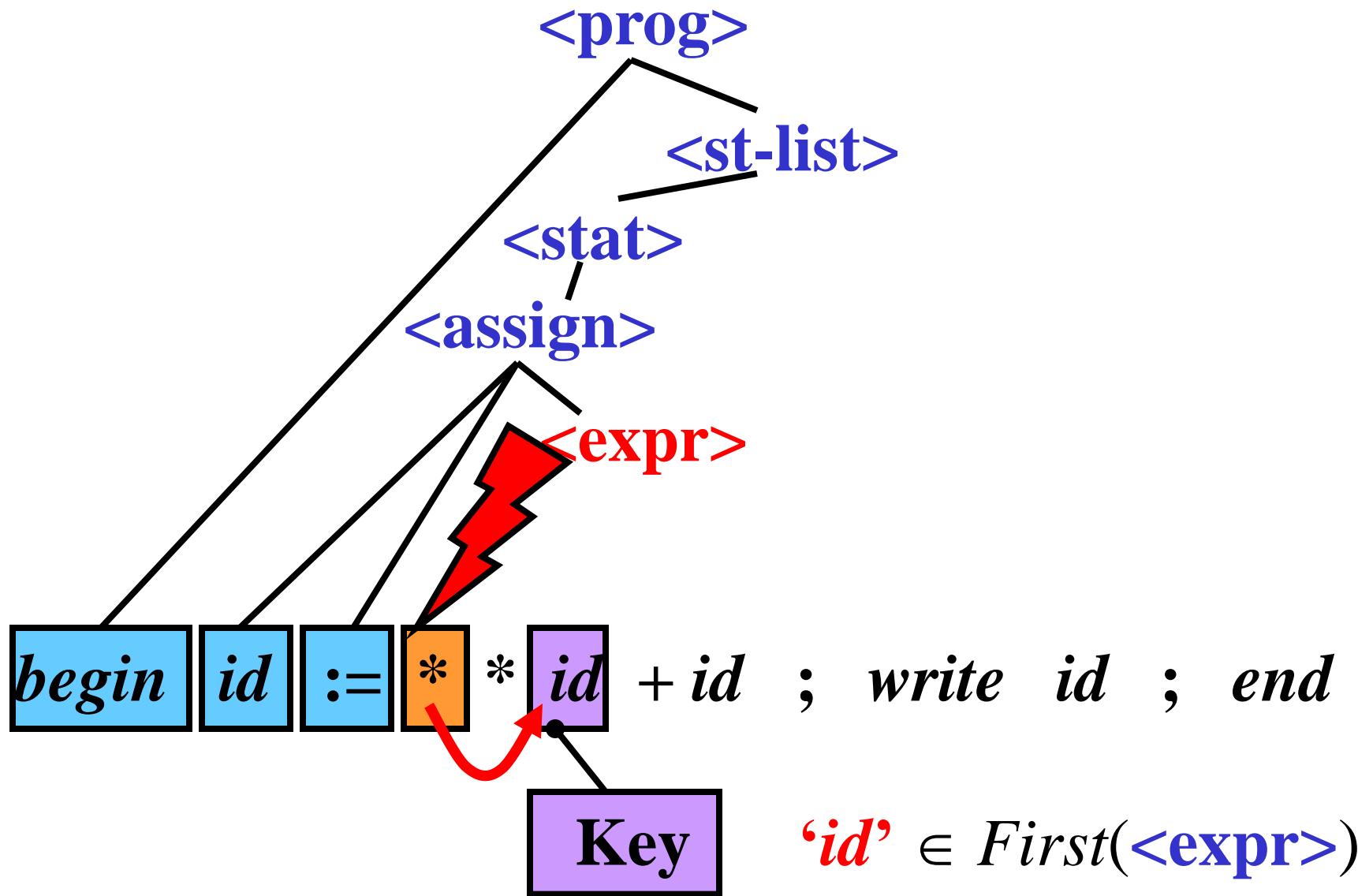
Variant II: Example



Variant II: Example



Variant II: Example



Variant II: Example

