

### Exercise 1 (Deterministic LR(0) parsing automaton):

(4 Points)

Consider the following grammar  $G$ :

$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow B \\ B \rightarrow (B \wedge B) \mid \neg B \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \end{array}$$

- a) Define the deterministic  $LR(0)$  parsing automaton of  $G$ . (Remark: If you provide the action- and goto-table, example-transitions suffice!)
- b) Parse the input  $((\neg \text{true} \wedge \text{false}) \wedge \text{false})$ . Provide the corresponding run of your automaton from a).

### Exercise 2 (Language Classes):

(5 Points)

In the lecture you have seen different categorisations of CFGs. Here we want to have a closer look at the language classes  $LL(0)$ ,  $LL(1)$  and  $LR(0)$  capture:

- a) Describe the characteristics of grammars captured by  $LL(0)$ .
- b) Provide a grammar that is captured by  $LL(0)$ , but not by  $LL(1)$ .
- c) Show that the grammars captured by  $LR(0)$  and  $LL(1)$  are incomparable, but that their intersection is non-empty.

### Exercise 3 (LALR(1) sets and conflicts):

(4 Points)

Consider the following subgrammar  $G$  of  $WHILE$ :

$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow \text{expr} \\ \text{expr} \rightarrow \text{NUM} \mid \text{ID} \mid \text{subexpr} \mid \text{LBRAC subexpr RBRAC} \\ \text{subexpr} \rightarrow \text{expr PLUS expr} \mid \text{expr MINUS expr} \mid \text{expr TIMES expr} \mid \text{expr DIV expr} \end{array}$$

Is  $G$  an  $LALR(1)$  grammar? Prove your answer!

### Exercise 4 (Parser implementation):

(12 Points)

Build an  $LALR(1)$  parser for  $WHILE$ . Your program should perform a lexical analysis (see sheet 1 exercise 4) and if it succeeds check whether the input is a syntactically correct  $WHILE$  program. Note that the input could be faulty and make sure your implementation will catch this and report a parsing error. Test your implementation with various valid and invalid inputs!

*Remark:* You can construct the  $LALR(1)$  parser “naively”, i.e. you can compute the  $LR(1)$  sets first and then merge equivalent ones. You do *not* have to implement more sophisticated methods like kernel representation!

*Hint:* You can download one implementation for the lexer from the course website and build on top of that if you wish.