

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

(4 Points)

Consider the following grammar G :

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

- Define the deterministic $LR(0)$ parsing automaton of G . (Remark: If you provide the action- and goto-table, example-transitions suffice!)
- 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:

- Describe the characteristics of grammars captured by $LL(0)$.
- Provide a grammar that is captured by $LL(0)$, but not by $LL(1)$.
- 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 $WHILE$:

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

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.