

Pune Vidyarthi Griha's
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, NASHIK – 4
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Subject : COMPILER

ASSIGNMENT NO – 02

Unit : II

1. Write the rules to calculate FIRST() and FOLLOW() function?
2. Explain Error Recovery strategy in Parser?
3. Explain the role of Parser. State interaction between lexical analyser and parser?
4. Compare Recursive decent and Predictive parser.(4 points atleast)
5. Explain the operator precedence parser.
6. Differentiate between SLR, LR(K) and LALR Parser.(4 points atleast)
7. Differentiat between topdown and bottom up parsing.(4 points atleast)
8. Explain automatic contruction of parser using YACC?
9. Explain what is elimination of Left recursion and Left factoring in Predictive parsing?
10. Find FIRST and FOLLOW sets for given grammar.

$S \rightarrow PQR$

$P \rightarrow a \mid Rb \mid \epsilon$

$Q \rightarrow c \mid dp \mid \epsilon$

$R \rightarrow e \mid f$

11.

Compute FIRST and FOLLOW for the following grammar

$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$

$T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$

$F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$

12.

Consider the grammar $E \rightarrow E - E, E \rightarrow E * E, E \rightarrow id$
Write shift reduce parsing steps of the input string "id1-id2*id"

13.

Test whether following grammar is LL (1)

$S \rightarrow i E t S S' | a$

$S' \rightarrow eS | \text{empty},$

$E \rightarrow b$

14. Generate SLR Parsing table for the given grammar

$S \rightarrow OSO | 1S1 | 10$

15. Generate SLR Parsing table for the given grammar and parse the string id1 * id2 + id3

$E \rightarrow E + T | T$

$T \rightarrow T * F | F$

$F \rightarrow (E) | id$

16. Show that following grammar is LL(1)

$S \rightarrow AaAb | BbBa$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon$

17. Construct LL(1) parsing table for following grammar

$S \rightarrow aB | aC | Sd | Se$

$B \rightarrow bBc | f$

$C \rightarrow g$

18. For following grammar

$S \rightarrow AaBb$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon$

I) Computer First and Follow Sets.

II) Construct LL(1) Parser

III) Parse string "ab" with the above parser.

19. Generate the predictive parsing table for given grammar and parse the string acbbgf.

$S \rightarrow aBDh$

$B \rightarrow Bb \mid c$

$D \rightarrow EF$

$E \rightarrow g \mid \epsilon$

$F \rightarrow f \mid \epsilon$

20. What is LL(1) grammar?

Compute the FIRST () & FOLLOW () of following grammar :

$S \rightarrow aAbCD \mid \epsilon$

$A \rightarrow ASD \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow SaC \mid hC \mid \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow Sf \mid Cg$

$D \rightarrow aBD \mid \epsilon$

21. Design SLR parsing table for given grammar:

$S \rightarrow AS \mid b$

$A \rightarrow SA \mid a$

22. Check whether the following grammar is LL(1)

$S \rightarrow aABb$

$A \rightarrow c \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow d \mid \epsilon$

23. Construct LR(1) parsing table for following grammar :

$S \rightarrow Aa \mid bAc \mid Bc \mid bBa$

$A \rightarrow d$

$B \rightarrow d$

24. Construct SLR Parser for following grammar

$S \rightarrow aSSb$

$S \rightarrow aSSS$

$S \rightarrow c$

Show moves of above parser on one valid input string and one invalid input string.

25. Justify the role of stack in the design of Bottom-up parser. Verify whether following grammar is SLR

$S \rightarrow L = R$

$S \rightarrow R$

$L \rightarrow *R$

$L \rightarrow id$

$R \rightarrow L$

26. Construct SLR parser for the following grammar

$S \rightarrow aSA \mid \epsilon$

$A \rightarrow bB \mid cc$

$B \rightarrow bd \mid \epsilon$

Parse the sentence "aabbdcc" with the above SLR Parser.

NOTE :- Above Bold text question are important for In-sem examination

***** Best of Luck *****