

1. For the following sub-problems, consider the following context-free grammar:

$$S \rightarrow A \quad (1)$$

$$A \rightarrow xAC \quad (2)$$

$$A \rightarrow B \quad (3)$$

$$B \rightarrow yBC \quad (4)$$

$$B \rightarrow \lambda \quad (5)$$

$$C \rightarrow z \quad (6)$$

- What are the terminals and non-terminals of this language?
- Describe the strings are generated by this language. Is this a regular language (*i.e.*, could you write a regular expression that generates this language)?
- Show the derivation of the string $xyzzzz$ starting from S (specify which production you used at each step), and give the parse tree according to that derivation.
- Give the first and follow sets for each of the non-terminals of the grammar.
- What are the predict sets for each production?
- Give the parse table for the grammar. Is this an LL(1) grammar? Why or why not?
- Add one more production for C (*i.e.*, of the form $C \rightarrow \alpha$) that makes this grammar *not* LL(1).

2. for the following sub-problems, consider the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow AB\$ \quad (7)$$

$$A \rightarrow xB \quad (8)$$

$$A \rightarrow xyB \quad (9)$$

$$B \rightarrow zA \quad (10)$$

$$B \rightarrow w \quad (11)$$

$$(12)$$

- Describe the strings generated by this language.
- Is this language LL(1)? Why or why not?
- Build the CFSM for this grammar.
- Build the goto and action tables for this grammar. Is it an LR(0) grammar? Why or why not?

(e) If we add the production

$$B \rightarrow yz$$

to the grammar, is it an LR(0) grammar? Why or why not?

(f) (ECE 573 only): Build the LR(1) machine for the grammar extended with the rule from (e).