

Script generated by TTT

Title: Petter: Compiler Construction (04.06.2020)
- Canonical LR(1)

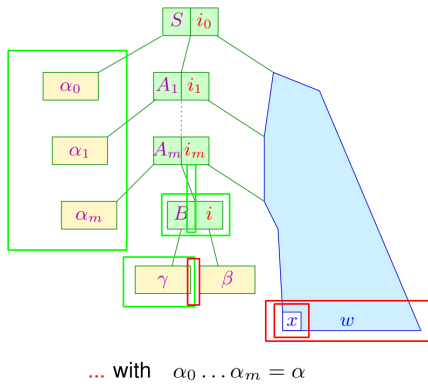
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Admissible LR(1)-Items

The LR(1)-Item $[B \rightarrow \gamma \bullet \beta, x]$ is *admissible* for $\alpha \gamma$ if:
 $S \xrightarrow{*}_R \alpha B w$ with $\{x\} = \text{First}_1(w)$



Idea: Let's equip items with 1-lookahead

Definition LR(1)-Item

An LR(1)-item is a pair $[B \rightarrow \alpha \bullet \beta, x]$ with

$$x \in \text{Follow}_1(B) = \bigcup \{ \text{First}_1(\nu) \mid S \xrightarrow{*} \mu B \nu \}$$

The Characteristic LR(1)-Automaton

The set of admissible LR(1)-items for viable prefixes is again computed with the help of the finite automaton $c(G, 1)$.

The automaton $c(G, 1)$:

States: LR(1)-items

Start state: $[S' \rightarrow \bullet S, \$]$

Final states: $\{ [B \rightarrow \gamma \bullet, x] \mid B \rightarrow \gamma \in P, x \in \text{Follow}_1(B) \}$

Transitions: (1) $([A \rightarrow \alpha \bullet X \beta, x], X, [A \rightarrow \alpha X \bullet \beta, x]), X \in (N \cup T)$
(2) $([A \rightarrow \alpha \bullet B \beta, x], \epsilon, [B \rightarrow \bullet \beta, x']), A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta, [B \rightarrow \gamma \in P, x' \in \text{First}_1(\beta) \odot_1 \{x\}]$

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This automaton works like $c(G)$ — but additionally manages a 1 -prefix from Follow_1 of the left-hand sides.

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The Canonical LR(1)-Automaton

The canonical $LR(1)$ -automaton $LR(G, 1)$ is created from $c(G, 1)$, by performing arbitrarily many ϵ -transitions and then making the resulting automaton deterministic ...

But again, it can be constructed directly from the grammar; analogously to $LR(0)$, we need the ϵ -closure δ_ϵ^* as a helper function:

$$\delta_\epsilon^*(q) = q \cup \{[C \rightarrow \bullet \gamma, x] \mid [A \rightarrow \alpha \bullet B \beta', x'] \in q, B \rightarrow^* C \beta, C \rightarrow \gamma \in P, x \in \text{First}_1(\beta \beta') \odot_1 \{x'\}\}$$

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Then, we define:

States: Sets of $LR(1)$ -items;

Start state: $\delta_\epsilon^*([S' \rightarrow \bullet S, \$])$

Final states: $\{q \mid [A \rightarrow \alpha \bullet, x] \in q\}$

Transitions: $\delta(q, X) = \delta_\epsilon^*([A \rightarrow \alpha X \bullet \beta, x] \mid [A \rightarrow \alpha \bullet X \beta, x] \in q)$

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