## SI 413 Fall 2021: Homework 6

Due Friday, October 6
Your name:

## Citations and collaborators:

Comments, suggestions, or questions for your instructor:

## Fill out the first row of the table on a $0-5$ scale before turning in.

This rubric is also available on the website under "Admin":

- 5: Solution is completely correct, concisely presented, and neatly written.
- 4: The solution is mostly correct, but one or two minor details were missed, or the presentation could be better.
- 3: The main idea is correct, but there are some significant mistakes. The presentation is somewhat sloppy or confused.
- 2: A complete effort was made, but the result is mostly incorrect.
- 1: The beginning of an attempt was made, but the work is clearly incomplete.
- 0: Not submitted.

| Problem | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Self-assessment |  |  |  |  |
| Final assessment |  |  |  |  |

## 1 Fixing a grammar

The following grammar defines a language for (opening) HTML tags, like <input checked type="checkbox">

```
start }->\mathrm{ LA inner RA
inner }->\mathrm{ NAME attrs
attrs }->\mathrm{ attrs single
attrs }->
single }->\mathrm{ NAME EQ VAL
single }->\mathrm{ NAME
```

Fix this grammar (without modifying the language it accepts!) to make it LL(1). Write your new, updated grammar below.

## 2 Top-down parsing

Using your LL(1) grammar from the previous question, show the partial parse tree that would result from reading the following sequence of tokens, in a top-down parser.

LA NAME NAME NAME EQ VAL

Note, this sequence does not parse all the way up to the start symbol. So it will be a partial parse tree, with some items un-expanded or un-matched.

## 3 Bottom-up parsing

Now use the original grammar from problem 1 to complete a partial parse of the same sequence of tokens, but this time using a bottom-up parsing strategy. Here are the grammar and tokens again:

```
start }->\mathrm{ LA inner RA
inner }->\mathrm{ NAME attrs
attrs }->\mathrm{ attrs single
attrs }->
single }->\mathrm{ NAME EQ VAL
single }->\mathrm{ NAME
```

LA NAME NAME NAME EQ VAL

Again, this will be a partial parse. But for bottom-up parsing, that means we will have a "forest" of multiple trees, that haven't yet combined all the way to get back to the start symbol.
Assume the next token of look-ahead is RA, in order to combine the partial parse trees (reduce) as much as possible.

