

# LL(k) Parser

Consider a leftmost derivation,

$$S \Rightarrow_{lm}^* uA\gamma \Rightarrow_{lm} u\alpha\beta\gamma \Rightarrow_{lm}^* uv\beta\gamma \Rightarrow_{lm}^* uvyz \text{ and } y \in \text{First}_k(\beta\gamma).$$

$$\bullet S \Rightarrow_{lm}^* u\bullet A\gamma \Rightarrow_{lm} u\bullet\alpha\beta\gamma \Rightarrow_{lm}^* uv\bullet\beta\gamma \Rightarrow_{lm}^* uvyz\bullet.$$

$$\$S \mid uvyz\$ \Rightarrow_L^* \$\gamma^R A \mid vyz\$ \Rightarrow_L^{A \rightarrow \alpha\beta} \$\gamma^R \beta^R \alpha^R \mid vyz\$ \Rightarrow_L^* \$\gamma^R \beta^R \mid yz\$ \Rightarrow_L^* \$ \mid \$$$

We define  $[A \rightarrow \alpha\bullet\beta, x]$  be a valid LL(k) item for a viable suffix  $(\beta\delta)^R$ .

Let  $L_k$  denote a set of valid LL(k) items.

We define  $\text{Valid}_k: (N \cup \Sigma)^* \rightarrow 2^{L_k}$  or  $\langle \cdot \rangle_k$  for short.

$$\text{Valid}_k(\gamma) = \langle (\beta\delta)^R \rangle_k = \langle \delta^R \beta^R \rangle_k$$

$$= \{[A \rightarrow \alpha\bullet\beta, x] \in L_k \mid S \Rightarrow_{lm}^* uA\delta \Rightarrow_{lm} u\alpha\beta\delta, \gamma = (\beta\delta)^R, x \in \text{First}_k(\beta\delta)\}$$

**Lemma** If  $[A \rightarrow \alpha\beta\bullet\gamma, x] \in \langle(\gamma\delta)^R\rangle_k = \langle\delta^R\gamma^R\rangle_k$ , then

$$[A \rightarrow \alpha\bullet\beta\gamma, y] \in \langle(\beta\gamma\delta)^R\rangle_k = \langle\delta^R\gamma^R\beta^R\rangle_k$$

where  $y \in \text{First}_k(\beta\gamma\delta) = \text{First}_k(\beta x)$

**Proof**  $\exists S \Rightarrow_{lm}^* uA\delta \Rightarrow_{lm} u\alpha\beta\gamma\delta, x \in \text{First}_k(\gamma\delta)$

$\therefore [A \rightarrow \alpha\bullet\beta\gamma, y] \in \langle\delta^R\gamma^R\beta^R\rangle_k$  where where  $y \in \text{First}_k(\beta x)$ .

**Cololary** If  $[A \rightarrow \alpha X\bullet\beta, x] \in \langle(\beta\delta)^R\rangle_k = \langle\delta^R\gamma^R\rangle_k$  then

$$[A \rightarrow \alpha\bullet X\beta, y] \in \langle(X\beta\delta)^R\rangle_k = \langle\delta^R\gamma^R X\rangle_k \text{ and } y \in \text{First}_k(Xx).$$

**Theorem** If  $[B \rightarrow \eta A\bullet\psi, x] \in \langle(\psi\delta)^R\rangle_k$  and  $A \rightarrow \alpha \in P$ , then

$[A \rightarrow \alpha\bullet, x] \in \langle(\psi\delta)^R\rangle_k$  and vice versa.

**Proof**  $\exists S \Rightarrow_{lm}^* uB\delta \Rightarrow_{lm} u\eta A\psi\delta \Rightarrow_{lm}^* uvA\psi\delta \Rightarrow_{lm} uv\alpha\psi\delta,$

$x \in \text{First}_k(\psi\delta), \eta \Rightarrow^* v.$

Let  $K \subseteq L_k$ .

**Definition**  $\partial_{LL(k)}: 2^{L_k} \rightarrow 2^{L_k}$ ,  $\partial_k$  or  $\partial$  for short.

(*desc*<sub>LL(k)</sub>, *desc*<sub>k</sub> in text).

$$\partial_k K = \{[B \rightarrow \eta \bullet, x] \in L_k \mid [A \rightarrow \alpha B \bullet \beta, x] \in K, B \rightarrow \eta \in P\}$$

**Definition**  $\chi_{LL(k)}^X: 2^{L_k} \times (N \cup \Sigma) \rightarrow 2^{L_k}$ ,  $\chi_k^X$  or  $\chi^X$  for short.

(*passes-X*<sub>LL(k)</sub>, *passes-X* in text).

$$\chi_k^X K = \{[A \rightarrow \alpha \bullet X \beta, y] \in L_k \mid [A \rightarrow \alpha X \bullet \beta, x] \in K, y \in \text{First}_k(X \cdot x)\}$$

If  $K \in \langle \delta \rangle_k$ ,  $\partial_k^* K \in \langle \delta \rangle_k$ .

If  $K \in \langle \delta \rangle_k$ ,  $\chi_k^X K \in \langle X \cdot \delta \rangle_k$ .

note that  $\chi_k^X K \in \langle \delta \cdot X \rangle_k$  in LR(k) parser.

We define  $\rho_{LL(k)} \subseteq (N \cup \Sigma)^* \times (N \cup \Sigma)^*$ ,  $\rho_k$  or  $\rho$  for short.

$\gamma \rho_k \delta$ , if  $\langle \gamma \rangle_k = \langle \delta \rangle_k$ .

$\rho_k$  is an **equivalent** binary relation on  $(N \cup \Sigma)^*$ .

$[\gamma]_k = \{\delta \in (N \cup \Sigma)^* \mid \gamma \rho_k \delta\}$       equivalent class on  $(N \cup \Sigma)^*$ .

We extend the domain of  $\langle \cdot \rangle_k$  from  $(N \cup \Sigma)^*$  to  $2^{(N \cup \Sigma)^*}$ .

We may write  $\langle \delta \rangle_k$  instead of  $\langle [\delta]_k \rangle_k$ . since  $\langle \delta \rangle_k = \langle [\delta]_k \rangle_k$ .

We may write  $\langle \delta \rangle_k$  instead of  $[\delta]_k$ , or vice versa, since

$$\langle \delta \rangle_k \leftrightarrow^{1:1} [\delta]_k$$

An LL(k) state

$$\langle \delta \rangle_k \leftrightarrow^{1:1} [\delta]_k$$

A set of valid **LL(k)** items

$$\langle \delta \rangle_k$$

A set of valid **viable** suffices

$$[\delta]_k$$

A set of valid **stack** strings

$$[\delta]_k$$

Canonical Collection of LL(k) states,  $C_k$ , and  $Q$ :  $C_k \times (N \cup \Sigma) \rightarrow C_k$ .  
 (sets of LL(k) items, equivalent classes of valid viable suffices)

$\langle \varepsilon \rangle_k := \partial_k^*([S' \rightarrow S\bullet, \varepsilon]); C_k := \{\langle \varepsilon \rangle_k\}; Q := \emptyset;$

**repeat**

**for**  $\langle \delta \rangle_k \in C_k$  **do**

**for**  $X \in N \cup \Sigma$  **where**  $K^X = \{[A \rightarrow \alpha X\bullet\beta, x] \in \langle \delta \rangle_k\}$  **do**

$\langle \delta \cdot X \rangle_k := \partial_k^*(\chi_k^X(K^X));$

$C_k := C_k \cup \langle \delta \cdot X \rangle_k;$

$Q := Q \cup \{\langle \delta \cdot X \rangle_k \cdot X \rightarrow \langle \delta \rangle_k\}$

**od od**

**until** no more states are added to  $C_k$ .

**Fact & Construction of verify actions of  $\Gamma$  in LL(k) parsing.**

If  $[B \rightarrow \alpha X \bullet \beta, x] \in \langle \gamma \rangle_k \in C_k$  and  $X \in N \cup \Sigma$ , then

$\exists [B \rightarrow \alpha \bullet X \beta, y] \in \langle X \cdot \gamma \rangle_k \in C_k$  where  $y \in \text{First}_k(X \cdot x)$ ,

**Add**  $\langle \gamma \rangle_k \langle \gamma \cdot X \rangle_k \mid X \cdot z \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle_k \mid z \in \Gamma, z = k-1 : y \in \text{First}_{k-1}(X \cdot x)$ .

**Fact & Construction of guess actions of  $\Gamma$  in LL(k) parsing.**

If  $[B \rightarrow \alpha A \bullet \beta, x] \in \langle \gamma \rangle_k \in C_k$  and  $A \rightarrow X_1 \cdot X_2 \cdot \dots \cdot X_n \in P$ , then

$\exists [A \rightarrow X_1 \cdot \dots \cdot X_{n-1} \cdot X_n \bullet, x] \in \langle \gamma \rangle_k$

$[n \geq \forall i \geq 1 : \exists [A \rightarrow X_1 \cdot \dots \cdot X_{i-1} \bullet X_i \cdot \dots \cdot X_{n-1} \cdot X_n, y_i] \in \langle X_i \cdot \dots \cdot X_{n-1} \cdot X_n \cdot \gamma \rangle_k$   
where  $y_i \in \text{First}_k(X_i \cdot x_i)$  and  $x_n = x$ ,

$\exists \langle \gamma \cdot X_i \cdot \dots \cdot X_n \rangle_k \langle \gamma \cdot X_1 \cdot \dots \cdot X_{i-1} \cdot X_n \rangle_k \mid X_i \cdot z \rightarrow \langle \gamma \cdot X_1 \cdot \dots \cdot X_{i-1} \rangle_k \mid z \in \Gamma$   
where  $z \in \text{First}_k(X_{i+1} \cdot \dots \cdot X_n \cdot y)$ ].

**Add**  $\langle \gamma \rangle_k \langle \gamma \cdot A \rangle_k \mid y \rightarrow \langle \gamma \rangle_k \langle \gamma \cdot X_n \rangle_k \langle \gamma \cdot X_n \cdot X_{n-1} \rangle_k \dots \langle \gamma \cdot X_n \cdot \dots \cdot X_1 \rangle_k \mid y \in \Gamma$ .

LL(k) parser is a pdt  $M_k = \{C_k, \Sigma, \Gamma, P, \tau, [\varepsilon]_k, [S]_k, \{[\varepsilon]_k\}, \$, | \}$  where

$$\Gamma = \{[\gamma]_k[\gamma \cdot A]_k \mid \mathbf{x} \rightarrow [\gamma]_k[\gamma \cdot X_n]_k[\gamma \cdot X_n \cdot X_{n-1}] \dots [\gamma \cdot X_n \cdot X_{n-1} \dots X_1]_k \mid \mathbf{x} \mid \\ [A \rightarrow \bullet X_1 X_2 \dots X_n, \mathbf{x}] \in \langle \gamma \cdot X_n \cdot X_{n-1} \dots X_1 \rangle_k\}$$

$$\cup \{[\gamma]_k[\gamma \cdot a]_k \mid \mathbf{ax} \rightarrow [\gamma]_k \mid x \mid [A \rightarrow \alpha \bullet a \beta, \mathbf{ax}] \in \langle \gamma \cdot a \rangle_k\}$$

$$\tau([\gamma]_k[\gamma \cdot A]_k \mid \mathbf{x} \rightarrow [\gamma]_k[\gamma \cdot X_n]_k \dots [\gamma \cdot X_n \cdot X_{n-1} \dots X_1]_k \mid \mathbf{x}) \\ = A \rightarrow X_1 \dots X_n \in P,$$

$$\tau([\gamma]_k[\gamma \cdot a]_k \mid \mathbf{ax} \rightarrow [\gamma]_k \mid x) = \varepsilon.$$

$$[B \rightarrow \alpha A \bullet \beta, \mathbf{y}] \in \langle \gamma \rangle_k \quad [B \rightarrow \alpha A \bullet \beta, \mathbf{y}] \in \langle \gamma \cdot A \rangle_k$$

$$[A \rightarrow X_1 \dots X_{n-1} X_n \bullet, \mathbf{y}] \in \langle \gamma \rangle_k$$

$$[A \rightarrow X_1 \dots X_{n-1} \bullet X_n, \mathbf{y}_n] \in \langle \gamma \cdot X_n \rangle_k \quad [A \rightarrow \alpha a \bullet \beta, \mathbf{x}] \in \langle \gamma \rangle_k$$

$$[A \rightarrow X_1 \dots \bullet X_{n-1} X_n, \mathbf{y}_{n-1}] \in \langle \gamma \cdot X_n \cdot X_{n-1} \rangle_k [A \rightarrow \alpha \bullet a \beta, \mathbf{ay}] \in \langle \gamma \cdot a \rangle_k$$

...

$$[A \rightarrow \bullet X_1 \dots X_{n-1} X_n, \mathbf{y}_1 = \mathbf{x}] \in \langle \gamma \cdot X_n \dots X_1 \rangle_k$$