

Script generated by TTT

Title: Petter: Compiler Construction (28.05.2020)
 -21: Canonical LR(0) Automata

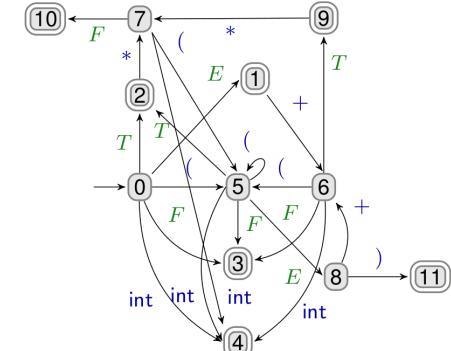
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Canonical LR(0)-Automaton

The canonical $LR(0)$ -automaton $LR(G)$ is created from $c(G)$ by:
 ① performing arbitrarily many ϵ -transitions after every consuming transition
 ② performing the powerset construction



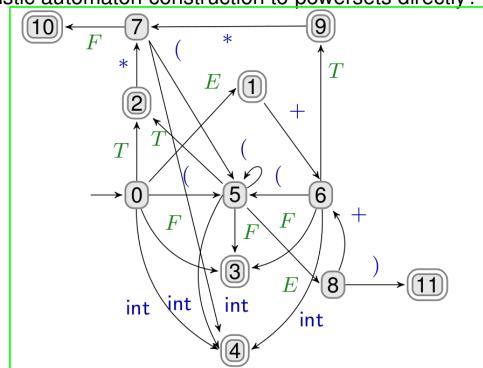
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... for example:

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 ① performing arbitrarily many ϵ -transitions after every consuming transition
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 ③ Idea: or rather apply characteristic automaton construction to powersets directly?

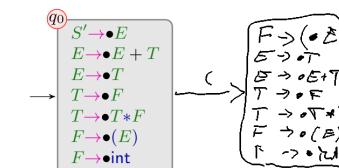
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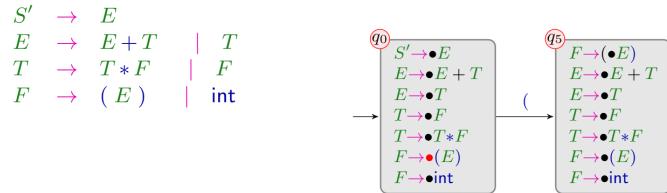
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Canonical LR(0)-Automaton – Example:

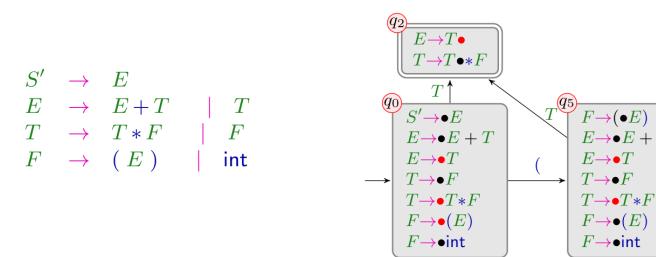
$$\begin{array}{lcl} S' & \rightarrow & E \\ E & \rightarrow & E + T \quad | \quad T \\ T & \rightarrow & T * F \quad | \quad F \\ F & \rightarrow & (E) \quad | \quad \text{int} \end{array}$$



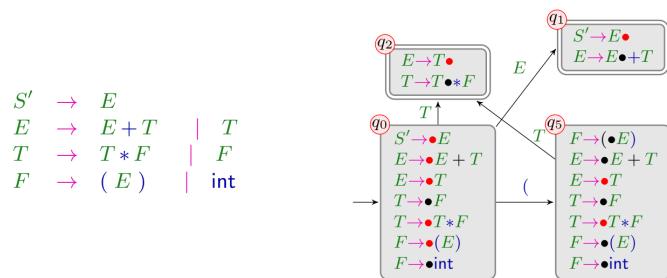
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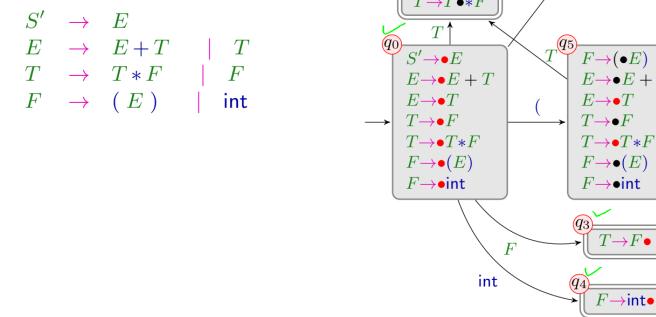
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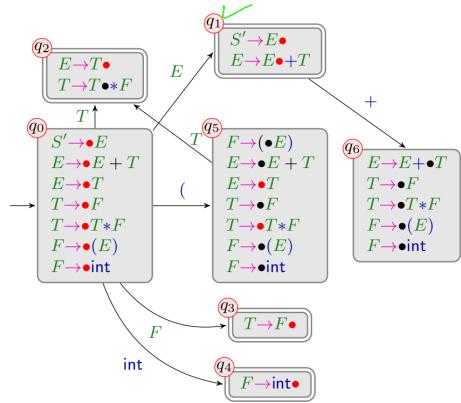


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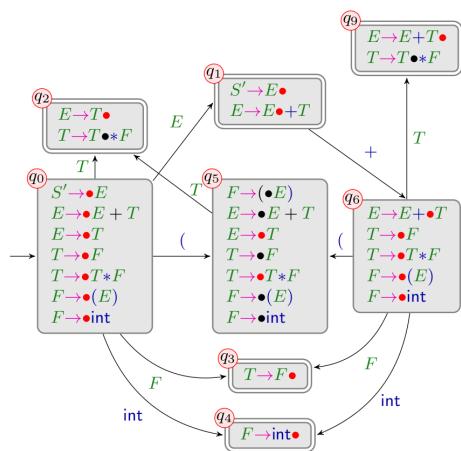
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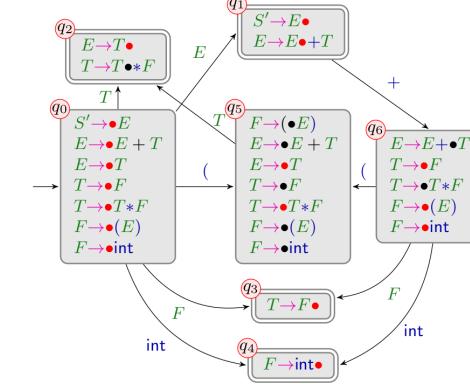
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Canonical LR(0)-Automaton

Observation:

The canonical $LR(0)$ -automaton can be created **directly** from the grammar. For this we need a helper function δ_ϵ^* (ϵ -closure)

$$\delta_\epsilon^*(q) = q \cup \{[B \rightarrow \bullet \gamma] \mid B \rightarrow \gamma \in P, [A \rightarrow \alpha \bullet B' \beta'] \in q, B' \xrightarrow{*} B \beta\}$$

We define:

States: Sets of items;

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

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

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