1. Consider the grammar:

\[
\begin{align*}
E & \rightarrow E + T \mid T \\
T & \rightarrow T \ast F \mid F \\
F & \rightarrow (E) \mid x
\end{align*}
\]

What is in \( I = \text{Closure}(\{T \rightarrow T \ast F\}) \)?

What is in \( \text{Goto}(I, F) \)?

2. When constructing the parse table using the DFA, how does a terminal option and a nonterminal option from the state differ in the table?