

编译原理第三次作业

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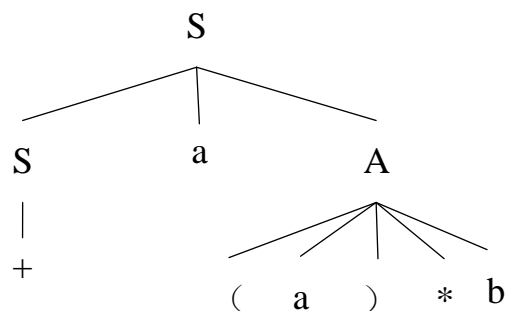
1. 已知文法 $G(S): S \rightarrow SaA \mid +$
 $A \rightarrow (a) * b \mid (a)$

(1) (4 分) 写出串 $+a(a) * b$ 的最右推导，并画出分析树

答：该串的最右推导如下：

$$\begin{aligned} S &\Rightarrow SaA \\ &\Rightarrow Sa(a) * b \\ &\Rightarrow +a(a) * b \end{aligned}$$

分析树如下：



(2) (6 分) 改写文法为 EBNF，并构造递归下降程序伪代码识别该文法

答：该文法改写为 EBNF 为： $S \rightarrow +\{a(a)[* b]\}$ 。

递归下降程序伪代码如下：

```

1. procedure G(s);
2. begin
3.   match( + );
4.   while token = a do
5.     match( a );
6.     match( ( );
7.     match( a )
8.     match( ) );
9.   if token = * then
10.    match( * );
11.    match( b );
12.  end if;
13. end while;
14. end G(s)

```

2. Consider the following grammar,

$$stmt \rightarrow assign - stmt \mid call - stmt \mid if - stmt \mid other$$

$$assign - stmt \rightarrow ID = exp$$

$$call - stmt \rightarrow ID(exp - list)$$

$$if - stmt \rightarrow if(exp)stmt \mid if(exp)stmt \text{ else } stmt$$

(1) Rewrite the grammar using EBNF.

$$stmt \rightarrow assign - stmt \mid call - stmt \mid if - stmt \mid other$$

$$assign - stmt \rightarrow ID = exp | ID(exp - list)$$

$$if - stmt \rightarrow if(exp)stmt [else stmt]$$

(2) Write the pseudocode for the written grammar using recursive-descent parsing.

```

1. procedure stmt;
2. begin
3.   case token of
4.     ID:
5.       ID-stmt;
6.     if:
7.       if-stmt;
8.     else:
9.       other;
10.  end case;
11. end stmt;
12.
13. procedure ID-stmt;
14. begin
15.   match( ID );
16.   case token of
17.     =:
18.       match( = );
19.       exp;
20.     (:
21.       match( ( );
22.       exp-list;
23.       match( ) );
24.     else error;
25.   end case;
26. end ID-stmt;
27.
28. procedure if-stmt;
29. begin
30.   match( if );
31.   match( ( );
32.   exp;
33.   match( ) );
34.   stmt;
35.   if token = else then

```

```
36.      match(else);  
37.      stmt;  
38.  end if;  
39. end if-stmt;
```