

Semana 11

Prog → completo
| Incompleto

Completo \rightarrow if cond-then Completo else Completo
| outro

Incompleto -> if cond then Prog
| if cond then Completo else Incompleto

Autómato LR(0)

- z -> Prog
- Prog -> Completo
- Prog -> Incompleto
- Completo -> if . cond . then . Completo else Completo
- Completo -> outro
- Incompleto -> if . cond . then . Prog
- Incompleto -> if . cond . then . Completo else Incompleto

Completo → if cond then . Completo else
Incompleto → if cond then . Prog
Incompleto → if cond then . Completo else Incompleto
Prog → . Completo
Prog → . Incompleto
Completo → if cond then Completo else Completo
Completo → . other

$\text{Follow}(\text{Prog}) = \text{Follow}(\text{Incomplete})$

↓ complete

Completo \rightarrow if cond then Completo . else Completo
Prog \rightarrow Completo.

()

$$S \xrightarrow{P_1} ' \left(\begin{matrix} ' & S \\ S & ' \end{matrix} \right) S \quad \text{la}(P_1) = ' \left(\begin{matrix} ' & P \\ P & ' \end{matrix} \right)$$

$\overline{z \rightarrow s.'\$'}$ [0] $\xrightarrow{s} z \rightarrow s.'\$'^L$ $\xrightarrow{\$} \text{rec.}$

$s \rightarrow .('s')'s$
 $s \rightarrow .$

$\overbrace{.('s')}^{'>}$
 $\overbrace{.('s')}^{'<}$

$s \rightarrow ('.s')'s$
 $s \rightarrow .('s')'s$
 $s \rightarrow .$

$s \rightarrow ('s.'s.)^*$ $\xrightarrow{?} s \rightarrow ('s')^*s.$

Capicua \rightarrow '1' Capicua '1'
1'0' Capicua '0'
1'0'
1'1'
1'4

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graph TD
    A["árvore de derivação"] --> B["1"]
    A --> C["copiwa"]
    C --> D["1"]
    C --> E["copiwa"]
    E --> F["1"]
  
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$t \rightarrow$ transita

Z → Capiwa '\$' (0)

Capiwa → ! ! Capiwa 'i'

Capiwa → ? 'o' Capiwa 'o'

Capiwa → : 'o'

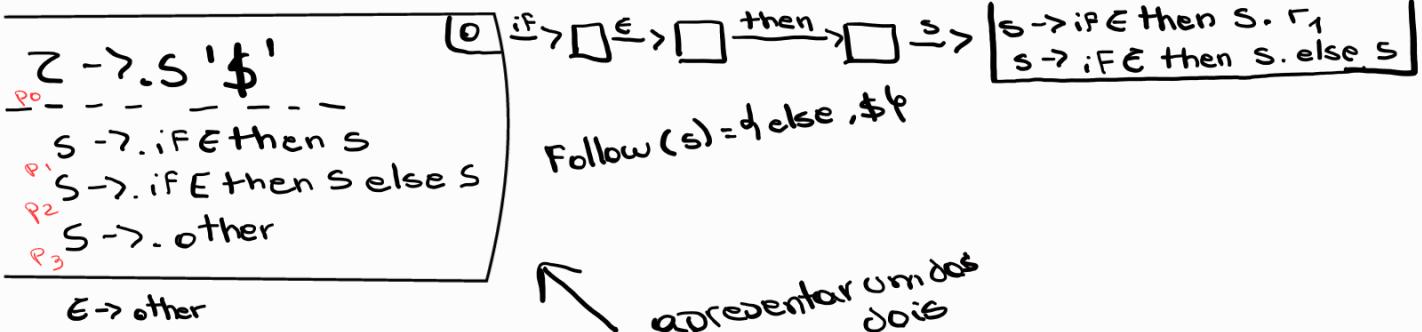
Capiwa → ! 'x'

Capiwa → .

capicua \rightarrow $\exists \rightarrow$ Capicua : \$' \frac{e}{\exists} \rightarrow rec

capiwa → 'i'. Capiwa 'i'
Capiwa → 'i'.
 capiwa → ? 'i' Capiwa 'i'
 capiwa → . 'o' Capiwa 'o'
 capiwa → . 'o'
 capiwa → . 'i'
 capiwa → .

A hand-drawn graph showing the relationship between time t and distance z . The horizontal axis is labeled "z Capicua" at the right end. The vertical axis has values 1, 0, and -1. A curve starts at $(0, 1)$, goes down to $(t_2/c_s, 0)$, then up to $(t_3/c_s, 1)$, then down to $(t_x, -1)$.



← LR(0)

	'('	')'	'\$'	Z	S	ϵ_1
0	t_2/r_2	r_2	r_2			
1			rec			
2	t_2/r_2	r_2	r_2			t_3
3			t_4			
4	t_2/r_2	r_2	r_2			t_s
5	r_1	r_1	r_1			