11×15 数学作业纸

第 1. 页 班级:计01 姓名: 客选副 编号: 2020010部 科目: 编系

A1. (1) { \(\ext{\epsilon}, \a, \b\) \(\ext{\epsilon}, \a, \b\) \(\ext{\epsilon}, \a, \b\) \(\ext{\epsilon}, \a, \b\) \(\ext{\epsilon}, \a, \b\)

(4) {6, #4 (5) 164 (6) 664

(7) Match Token ('a') (8) 'b', 1#"

191 16

(10) ParseB()

AZ. (1) S>AB

(2) A7aA

(3) A>E

(4) B= bB

分析过程:

aabb# 匹配松顶及输入符号 3. #BAa

6. #BA

bb# 应用 A9 E

9. #B

6# Zill B=6B

A3. 15 最多有 1个S, 3个P

(2) 表不可能的是(3)

(3) 将字符串中刻采的符号 弹出,面至遇到"井"

PS (S=P)= {a. ('Y

PS (S>E) = {#4

PS (P=(P)P)= 1'('4

PS (p=a) = {a4

由于PS (SOP) のPS(Soを)=中山 PS (p=(p)p) 1 PS(p=4) = 6,

故 G[S]是以(n文法.

势分格内出现多于一个产生气,故此文法不是 LL(1) &. 2. 2. 2.

A7. S-> PQ/a

Q = PQP | aplc

P = aPSR | cSR | bR

R > QPSR / E

A4. 3

A 5. 计算 First ():

First (a) = ley , First (a) = lay

First ('(') = {'('), First (')')={')'}

First (5) = { 2, a, 1(14

First (P) = { a, '('4

First ((P)P) = { '('4

计算 Follow():

Follow (S) = {#1

Follow (P) = {#, 1)4

计算 PS():