```
千年1117
                        S.depth = 0
             S>e
                        S[0]. depth = S[1].depth+1
             5 -> (S)
                        S[0] depth = max (S[0] depth, S[1] depth)
             Sass
       (2)
            e(e(e))(e) -> 5(5(5))(5) -> 5(55)5 -> 555->5
    带絡高納
                   S depth=2
           depth=05
                     S depth=2
                       S depth=1
            depth-1 ( S ) (S ) depth=0
            depth=0.5 5 depth=1
                  (S) depth=0
    违法制务的属性求负过程
                              砯
                   业
    符号校 d核
            #
                  e(e(e))@) # 緞进
      #
          # _
                  (e(e))(e)#
                              return, S. depth=0
   # e
  # 5 # 0
                  (e(e)) (e)#
                              쇘胜
  # SC #0-
                  e(e))(e)#
                              粉韭
  # sce #0--
                  (e)(e) #
                              rotum, S.depth = 0
                  (ence)#
  # SCS #0-0
  # S(S( #0-0-
                   e))(e) # 粉曲
   # s(s(e #0-0-- ))(e)#
                              return, S. depth=0
                   ))(e) #
  # s(s(s#0-0-0
                              移进
  # 5(5(5)#0-0-0-
                   )(e)#
                              return, SLO). depth = SLD. depth+1
  # SCSS #0-01
                              return, SCO).depth =max(SLI).depth.sú).lepth
                   )(e)#
  # scs #0-1
                   7(e) #
                              繈
                   (e)#
  # S(S) #0-1-
                              roturn . S[O]. depth =s[1].depth+1
                    (e)#
                              raturn, S[0] depth=max(S[1).dopth, S[5], depth)
  # SS #02
                    (e)#
  # S #2
                              绀
                    e)#
  # 5 #2-
                               鴉井
                    > #
  # se # 2--
                               retum, s.depth=0
  #S(S #2-0
                    つ #
                               艘
  # S(S) # 2-0-
                              retun, SIO].depth=S[1].depth+1
  #ss #21
                              return, STO) depth = max(SCI) depth, STO) depth)
                    Ħ
  # S # 2
                               # acc
3) 与子的格号频套凝等于其语法极中最深的抬号长星是数
```

匆升的嵌套深度由 最内层的括号决定

```
(1) Otable (
         outer: NULL
         width: 84 argc: O arglist: NIL ytype: void level: 0 (ode: [...]
         entry: (name x type INT offset 4)
         entry: (name: b type ARRAY offset: 76 dims: 2 dimlo]: 3 dimlo]: 6 etypetai)
         entry: (name: foo type FUNC offset: 84 mytab: foo@table)
     too @table (
          outer atable
          width: 8 anga: 1 anglist (x) rtype: DUT level: 1 code: [...]
          entry (name: X type: INT offset: 4)
          enly (name: y type: INT offset: 8)
(2) Otable (
        outer: NUL
        width: 8 argc 0 anglist: NIL rtype: void level 0 code [...]
        entry: Chame: h type: FUNC offset: 8 mytab: h@table)
    h@table C
          outer: @table
          width: 20 angl: 2 anglist (f y) rtype: INT level: 1 code: L.]
          entry: (name: + type: FUNPII offset: 8 rtype: INI)
          entry (name ty type: INT offset: 12)
          entry (name g type FUNC offset 20 mytab gorable)
   g @table(
         outer: h@table
         midth: 4 angc: 1 orglist (C) Hype: INT lavel: 2 code: [...]
         entry (name: c type: ARRPIT offset: 4 etype: INT)
```