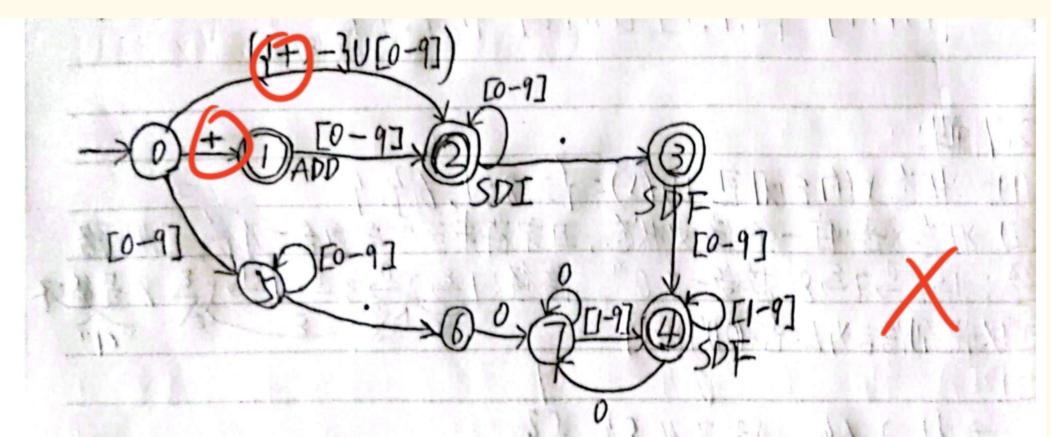


处理结果: (SDI, 12),

(SDF, +34.0),

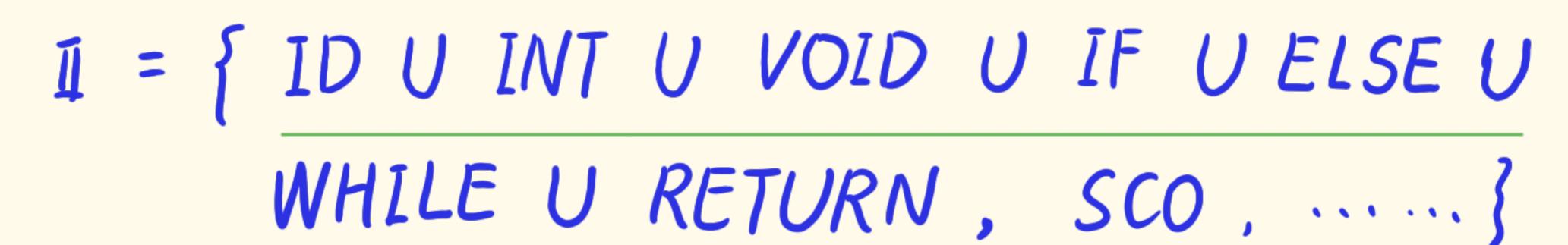
[注] 1. o-DFA 对于每个输入符号,只能有一种转移路径。

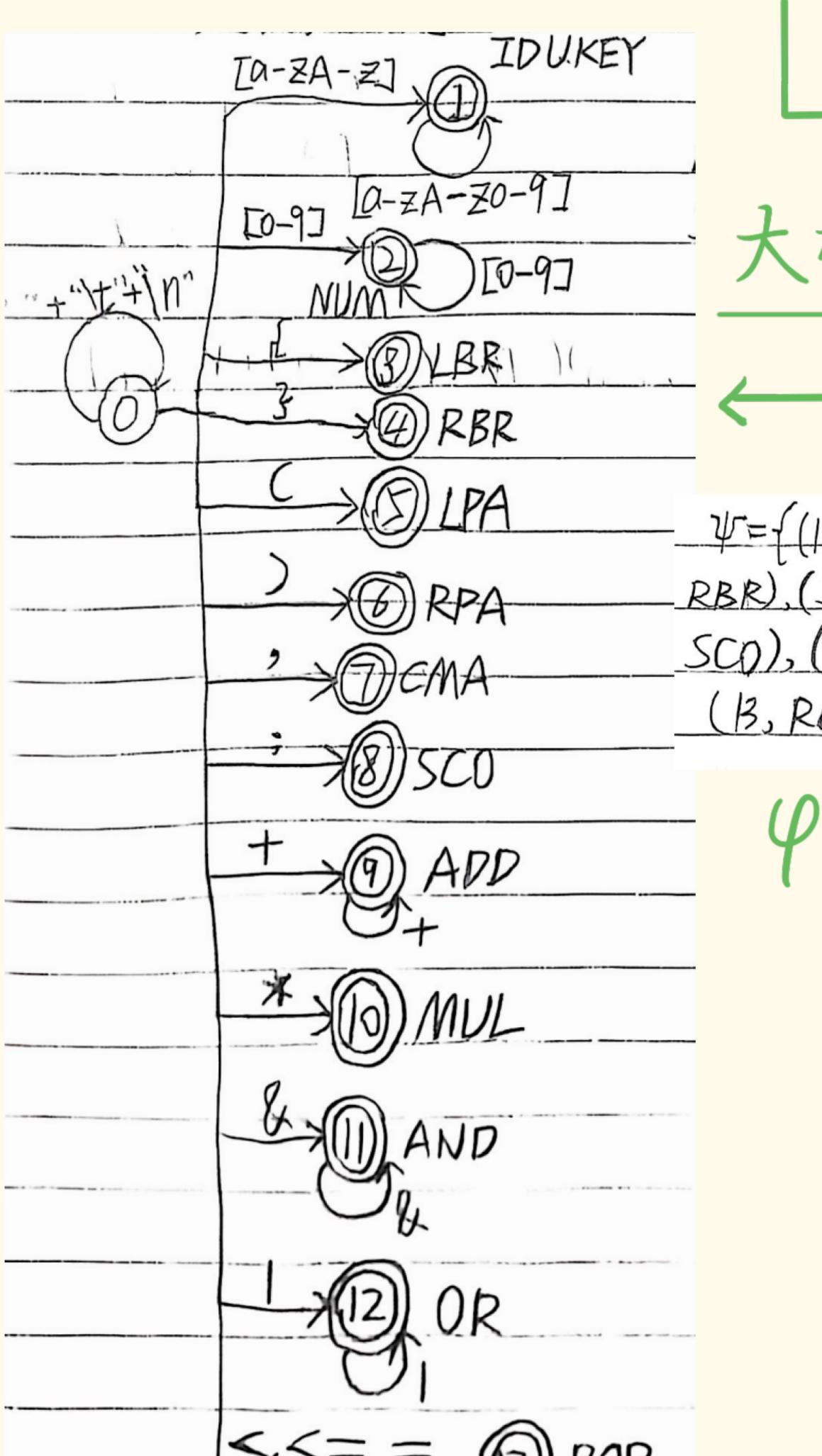


- 2."+"号后面有合法输入,不能识别为ADD
- 3. "-"号不是合法状态 4. "+","-"之后接"0",

不很确定

L = { SCO, ID, LBR, RBR ... RBK}





JDUKEY. H 概地路是面一

大概按符号画一些

Ψ={(I, IDUKEY), (2, NUM), (3, LBR), (4, RBR), (5, LPA), (6, RPA), (7, CMA), (8, SCO), (9, ADD), (10, MUL), (11, AND), (12, OR)! (B, ROP) }

9, 状态相互对应

下面方法二选一

电脑程序板

(INT, int) (ID, raw) (LPA, () (INT, int) (ID, x) (SCO, ;) (RPA,)) (LBR, {) (ID, y) (ERR, =) (ID, x) (ADD, +) (NUM, 5) (SCO, ;) (RETURN, return) (ID, y) (RBR, }) (SCO, ;) (VOID, void) (ID, foo) (LPA, () (INT, int) (ID, y) (SCO, ;) (RPA,)) (LBR, {) (INT, int) (ID, z) (SCO, ;) (VOID, void) (ID, bar) (LPA, () (INT, int) (ID, x) (SCO, ;) (INT, int) (ID, soo) (LPA, () (RPA,)) (SCO, ;) (RPA,)) (LBR, {) (IF, if) (LPA, () (ID, x) (ERR, >) (NUM, 3) (RPA,)) (ID, bar) (LPA, () (ID, x) (ERR, /) (NUM, 3) (CMA, ,) (ID, soo) (LPA, () (RPA,)) (CMA, ,) (RPA,)) (ELSE, else) (ID, z) (ERR, =) (ID, soo) (LPA, () (ID, x) (RPA,)) (SCO, ;) (ID, print) (ID, z) (RBR, }) (SCO, ;) (ID, bar) (LPA, () (ID, y) (CMA, ,) (ID, raw) (LPA, () (RPA,)) (CMA, ,) (RPA,)) (RPA,))

手馬馬

		以测试 v(int Xi)}		i		
		testva	index	lastloc	lastkind	ret/en
0	a i	ani kan kanasa sa	0	0	ERR	enter
2	n	in	a set	0	ID	enter
2	t	int	2	1	10	enter
2	Ħ	int#	3	2	10	enter
Τ	Ħ	intio	3	2	INT	ret
0	r	r	0	0	ERA	enter
2	a	ra	Low to	, 0.	ID	enter
2	W	raw	2	1	ID	enter
2	(raw(}	2	ID	enter
Τ	Ħ	rawio	Э	2	ID	ret
0	((0	0	EAR	enter
8	i	(i	1	0	LPA	enter
L	Ħ	(\0	1	0	LPA	ret
0	ì	i	0	0	ERA	enter
2	n	in	1	0	ID	enter
2	t	int	2	ı	IJ	enter
2	#	int#	3	2	ID	enter
T	#	intro	3	۷	INT	ret
0	χ	X	0	0	EAR	enter
2	;	X;	1	0	ID	enter
T	#	Tro	1	0	10	ret
0	;	;	0	0	ERR	enter

index lastloc lastkind textva State ret/en) (;) 500 0 enter 0 500 ret .;10 enter ERA APA enter RPA ret ĒRA enter 1# # LBA enter LBA ret 最终结果为: (INT, -) (ID, raw) (LPA, -) (INT, -) (ID, x) (SCO, -) (RPA, -) (LBA, -)

手写只解析第一行 (INT,_) (ID, raw) (LPA,_) (INT,_) (ID, x) (SCO,_) (RPA,_) (LBR,_)