

习题 9.1 给定文法 $G_{(e)}: S \rightarrow e \mid (S) \mid SS$, 计算次序默认为从左往右。

(1) 试写出 $\text{att}(G_{(e)})$ 能够计算句子的括号嵌套深度。

(2) 参考图 9-2 与表 9-1, 写出句子 $e(e(e))(e)$ 的带注释语法树和语法制导的属性求

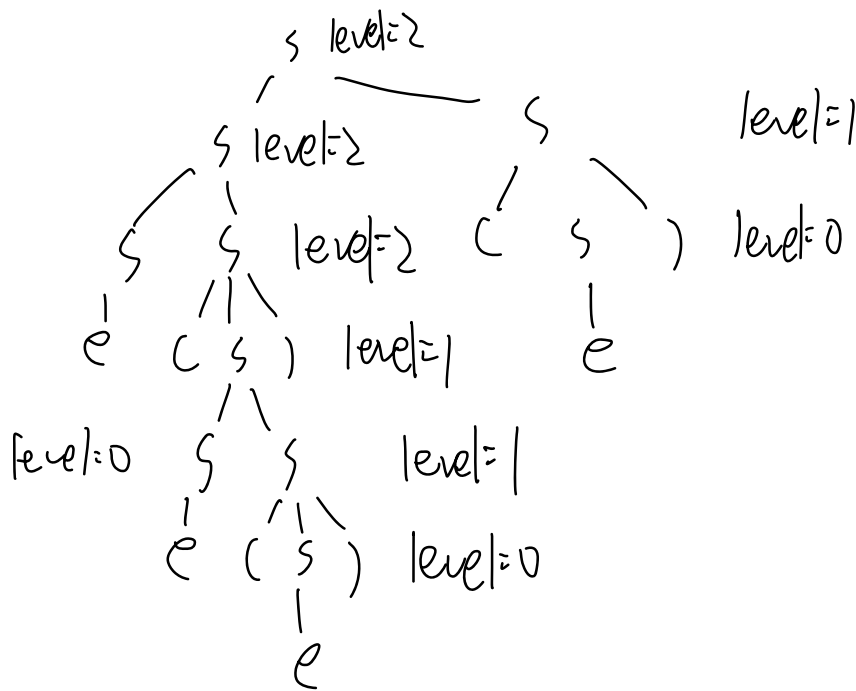
(3) 观察第(2)步结果, 试归纳对于 $L(G_{(e)})$ 的任意句子, 二者之间的对应关系。

(1) ① $S \rightarrow e \quad \{ s.\text{level} = 0 \}$

② $S \rightarrow (S) \quad \{ s[i].\text{level} = s[i].\text{level} + 1 \}$

③ $S \rightarrow SS \quad \{ s[i].\text{level} = \max(s[1].\text{level}, s[2].\text{level}) \}$

(2) 最左推导: $e(e(e))(e) \rightarrow S(e(e))(e) \rightarrow S(S(S))(e) \rightarrow S(SS)(e) \rightarrow S(S)(e) \rightarrow SS(e) \rightarrow S(e) \rightarrow S(S) \rightarrow SS \rightarrow S$



符号栈	栈	剩余串	动作
#	#	$e(e(e))(e)\#$	移进
#e	#	$(e(e))(e)\#$	r1; $s.\text{level}=0$
#S	#0	$(e(e))(e)\#$	移进
#S(	#0-	$e(e))(e)\#$	移进
#S(e	#0-	$(e))(e)\#$	r1; $s.\text{level}=0$
#S(S	#0-	$(e))(e)\#$	移进
#S(S(	#0--	$e))(e)\#$	移进

# s(s(e	# 0 - -	))(e) #	r1; s.level = 0
# s(s(s	# 0 - -	))(e) #	转移
# s(s(s)	# 1 - - -	)(e) #	r2; s[i].level = s[i].level + 1
# s(ss	# 1 -	)(e) #	r3; s[i].level = max(s[i].level, s[i2].level)
# s(s	# 1 -	)(e) #	转移
# s(s)	# 1 - -	(e) #	r2; s[i].level = s[i].level + 1
# ss	# 2	(e) #	r3; s[i].level = max(s[i].level, s[i2].level)
# s	# 2	(e) #	转移
# s(	# 2 -	e) #	转移
# s(e	# 2 -	) #	r1; s.level = 0
# s(s	# 2 -	) #	转移
# s(s)	# 2 - -	#	r2; s[i].level = s[i].level + 1
# ss	# 2	#	r3; s[i].level = max(s[i].level, s[i2].level)
# s	# 2	#	acc

(3) 若一个句子中, 一个 e 被 n 层括号包裹, 则该 e 的深度为 n ,
 则句子的最大括号嵌套深度, 等于该句子中所有 e 深度的最大值

习题 9.3 利用本章为主文法配套的属性文法，翻译下列声明为符号表表示，并写出翻译后的符号表的属性表表示。提示：属性表表示参阅本书附录 B， \check{S} 的代码用省略号表示并假定没有产生临时变量。

(1) `int x; float b[3, 6]; int
foo(int x){int y; \check{S} }; \check{S}`

(2) `int h(int f(); int y;) {int
g(int c[];){ \check{S} }; \check{S} }; \check{S}`

(1) 全局符号表:

@table: {
outer: NULL
width: 80 argl: 0 arglist: NIL rtype: void level: 0 code: [...]]
entry: (name: x type: INT offset: 4)
entry: (name: b type: ARRAY base: 8 etype: FLOAT
dims: 2 dim[0]: 3 dim[1]: 6)
entry: (name: foo type: FUN(offset: 80 mytab: foo @table))

foo 局部符号表:

foo @table: {
outer: @table
width: 8 argl: 1 arglist: list(x) rtype: INT code: [...]] level: 1
entry: (name: x type: INT offset: 4
entry: (name: y type: INT offset: 8))

(2) ① 全局符号表:

① table: (

outer: NULL

width: 44 argc: 0 arglist: NIL rtype: void level: 0 code: [...]

entry: (name h type: FUNC offset: 44 mytab: h@table))

② h 的符号表:

h ① table: (

outer: ① table

width: 12 argc: 2 arglist: (t, y) rtype: INT level: 1 code: [...]

entry: (name: f type: FUNC offset: 4 mytab: f@table)

entry: (name: y type: INT offset: 8)

entry: (name: g type: FUNC offset: 12 mytab: g@table))

③ f 的符号表:

f ① table: (

outer: h@table

width: 0 argc: 0 arglist: NIL rtype: INT level: 2 code: [...]

④ g 的符号表:

g ① table: (

outer: h@table

width: 4 argc: 1 arglist: (c) rtype: INT level: 2 code: [...]

entry: (name: c type: ARRAY base: 0 dims: 1 dim0: etype: INT)