根据课堂讲义 P49-P50 中 BNF 所描述的"program"文法, 针对上述每个产生式, 给出一组满足规则的语言实例, 要求覆盖基本分支。既一个产生式至少给出一个满足该文法的字符串示例。

答:

```
program myprogram(a1, a2);
var a1, a2;
var b1, b2;
function mufunction(p1, p2);
begin
    label1:
    c1 = a1 + b1;
    begin
    label2:
        c2 = a2 + b2;
    end;
end;
```

2.5 将以下 BNF 表示的 Algol60 部分产生式画成语法图

<unsigned integer> :: = <digit>

| <unsigned integer> <digit>

<integer> :: = +<unsigned integer>

| -<unsigned integer>

| <unsigned integer>

<decimal fraction> :: = . <unsigned integer>

<exponent part> :: = 10<integer> //10 为下标。

<decimal number> :: = <unsigned integer>

| <decimal fraction>

| <unsigned integer> <decimal fraction>

<unsigned number> :: = <decimal number>

| <exponent part>

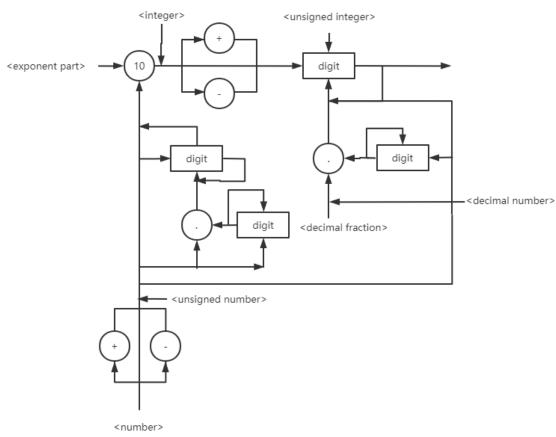
| <decimal number > <exponent part >

<number> :: = +<unsigned number>

| -<unsigned number>

| <unsigned number>

答:



2.6 将下面的 EBNF 转换为 BNF:

答:

2.7 考虑下列文法:

下面的哪些句子属于这些文法所产生的语言?

baab bbbab bbaaaaa bbaab

答:

baab 和 bbaab