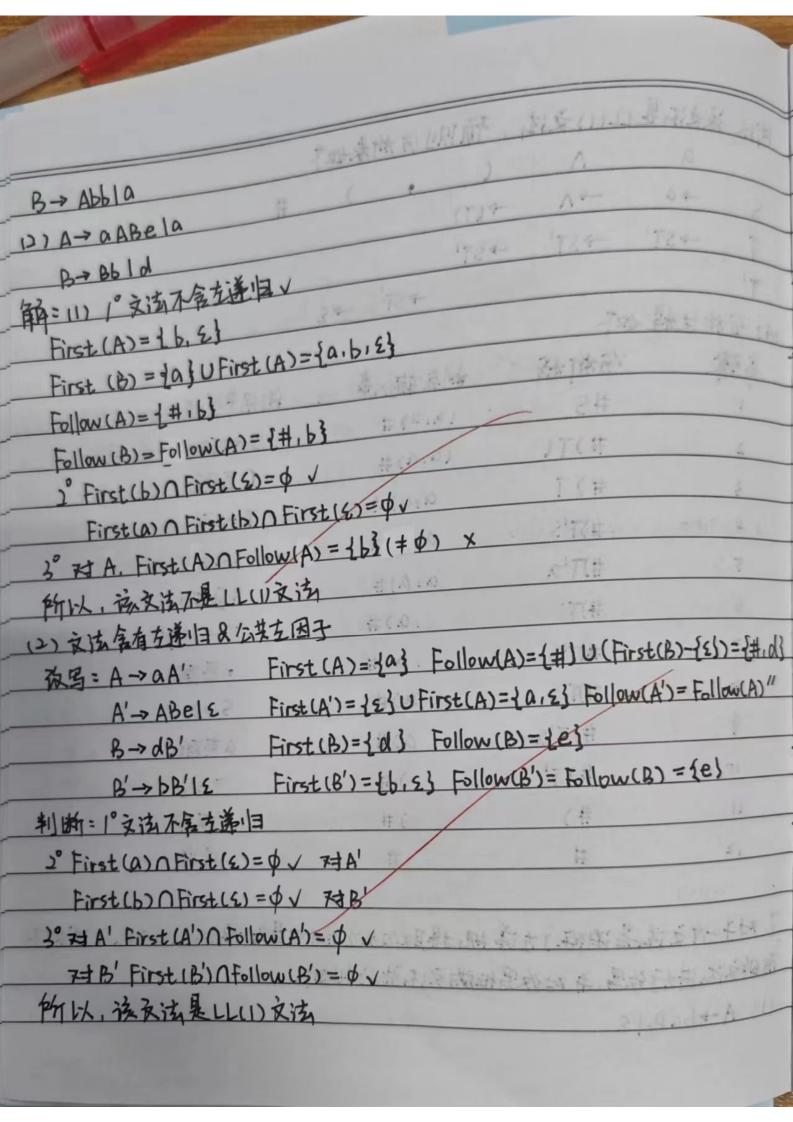
```
第四章作业
   1. 对文法G[S]
    S-alality
   T → T.SIS
  11) 维出(a,(a,a))和(((a,a), A,(a)), a)的最左推导
  (2) 对文法 G进行改写
  (3)经夜写后的文法是否是LL(1)的《给出它的预测分析表
  (4) 给出输入串(a·a)#的分析过程, 并说明该串是否为及的向于
  解=(1) S =>(T) =>(T,S)=>(S,S)=>(a,(T))=>(a,(T))=>(a,(T,S))=>
     (a.(S.S)) => (a.(a.S)) => (a.(a.a))
   S \Rightarrow (T) \Rightarrow (T,S) \Rightarrow (S,S) \Rightarrow ((T,S),S) \Rightarrow ((T,S,S),S) \Rightarrow
   ((S,S,S),S) ⇒ (((T),S,S),S) ⇒ (((T,S),S,S),S) ⇒ (((S,S),S,S),S) ⇒
   (((a,s),s,s)⇒(((a,a),s,s),s)⇒(((a,a), \(\(\(\(\)\),s))⇒(((a,a),\(\(\)\),a)
   => (((a,a), 1,(a)), a)
 (2) 5-> ala1(T)
    J→ST'
     T' >, STI &
(3) First (S) = { a. 1. (} Follow (S) = { #1,1)}
    First (T) = { a, A, ( } Follow (T) = { ) }
   First (T') = { . . . . . Follow (T') = { )}
判断:(1)文法不名左连归
      (2) First (a) A First (1) A first (1) = $\phi$, First (1) A First (2) = $\phi$
      (3) 对 有 First (T') A Follow (T')= ウ V
```

例以	放文法是	Alda n-a								
	a	٨	(,)	#	ALASADEA (4)			
S	→ a	→ ∧	→(7)				413849			
I	→ST'	→57'	→57'			- Blo	数于第一大法位第一人们 = 新新			
T'				→ST'	->2		the different tent			
14) 5	析过程女	PF-		13	id. bl.	ECAL SE	Fig. (6) = 4xEU Fig.			
与到	*	分析栈	(4)	产生化						
1		#5								
)T(#	**							
3		#)T	11.	a,a) +	+ Calde	THAT:	→.ST!			
4		2 ['] T(#	1 9	a. a):	# = 2	Almolia	S-a Francisco			
5		#π'a		0.0)+	N	SE WIL	a TUBO			
6		#\T'	U. I W.	, a):	# =	Diate.	['→,ST'			
11.47	135-caster	#\T'S	/A buelle	1 00	# (A.) :	Fire	,匹配			
8	117=15 30	#)T'S	1: 4/	(a)#	H=CAJ	saif	S->a			
9		#)T'a	á levello	a)#	F= (A):	tm#	A 匹西乙			
10	(91 = 10)	±17'	alwella-) #	E ('8) S	Errs	7-74			
		#)	1)#		E.) 匹西乙 () ()			
12		#		#	Ata		接後			
No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other party of the Concession, Name of Street, or other pa							Contract Con			

了.对于一个文法基消除.了左递川习,提取公共左因子后是否一定为LL(1)文法?试对下面的文法进行改写,并对改写后的文法进行判断。

11) A > bable



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operator precedence grammour
           作业与 第五章
           3. 有文法 G[s]:
             S->V
             V→TIV2T
             T→FIT+F
             F->) V * 1 (
          (1) 统出(+(i(的规范推导
          (2) 指出句型F+Fi(的短语、向柄和家庭语
          13) GIST是在OPG, 若是, 强出(1)中旬子们与有村过程
          解=11) S=>V=>ViT=>TiT=>T+FiT=>F+FiT=>(+FiT=>(+CiF=>(+CiC
          (2) 孩句型的语话树地下:
                       短语: F+Fi(, F+F, F, (
1)={#,d}
                       旬柄:F
low(A)"
                       素短语: F4F,
        (3) FIRSTVT(S)={2,+,),(} LASTVT(S)={2,+,*,(}
             FIRSTVT(V) = { i, + . ) . ( } LASTVT(V) = { i , + . * , ( }
             FIRST VT(T) = {+, ), (} LAST VT(T) = {+, *, (}
                                 LASTVT(F) = { * , (}
             FIRSTVT (F) = { ), ( }
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			万村	过程如	F	47 CE T	[]+]		eTelli	
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