学院:数据科学与计算机学院 专业:计算机科学与技术

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编译原理

理论三

Exercise 4.2.1: Consider the context-free grammar:

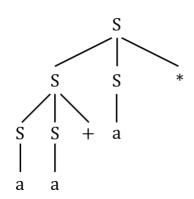
$$S o SS + \mid SS * \mid a$$

and the string aa + a*.

- b) Give a rightmost derivation for the string.
- c) Give a parse tree for the string.
- d) Is the grammar ambiguous or unambiguous?
- b) 最右推导如下:

$$S \rightarrow SS* \rightarrow Sa* \rightarrow SS + a* \rightarrow Sa + a* \rightarrow aa + a*$$

c) 分析树如下:



d) 没有二义性。因为对于每个非终端符号S, 它的最后一个终端符号唯一确定了一条产生式, 所以在推导过程中, 有且只有一条产生式可供选择, 所以并不会有多个分析树产生。

Exercise 4.4.1: For each of the following grammars, devise predictive parsers and show the parsing tables. You may left-factor and/or elliminate left-recursion from your grammars first.

- b) The grammar of Exerscise 4.2.2(b).
- c) The grammar of Exerscise 4.2.2.(c).
- d) The grammar of Exerscise 4.2.2.(d).
- b) 预测分析表如下:

NON-	INPUT SYMBOL			
TERMINAL	а	+	*	
S	$S \rightarrow a$	$S \rightarrow +SS$	$S \rightarrow *SS$	

c) 消除左递归得到以下文法:

$$S o S^{'}$$

$$S^{'}
ightarrow (S)SS^{'} \mid \epsilon$$

非终端符号的FIRST | FOLLOW表如下:

NON-TERMINAL	FIRST	FOLLOW
S	$\{\epsilon,(\}$	{\$,(,)}
S'	$\{\epsilon,(\}$	$\{\$,(,)\}$

预测分析表如下:

NON-	INPUT SYMBOL			
TERMINAL	()	\$	
S	$S \rightarrow S'$	$S \rightarrow S'$	$S \rightarrow S'$	
S'	$S' \rightarrow (S)SS', S' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$S' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$S' \rightarrow \epsilon$	

d) 提取左部公因子得到以下文法:

$$S o SS^{'} \mid (S) \mid a$$

$$S^{'}
ightarrow + S \mid S \mid *$$

消除左递归得到以下文法:

$$S o (S)S^{''} \mid aS^{''}$$

$$S^{'} \rightarrow +S \mid (S)S^{''} \mid aS^{''} \mid *$$

$$S^{''}
ightarrow S^{'}S^{''} \mid \epsilon$$

非终端符号的FIRST | FOLLOW表如下:

NON-TERMINAL	FIRST	FOLLOW
S	$\{(,a\}$	$\{\$,+,*,(,),a\}$
S^{\prime}	$\{+,*,(,a\}$	$\{+,*,(,a\}$
$S^{''}$	$\{\epsilon,+,*,(,a\}$	$\{\$,+,*,(,),a\}$

预测分析表如下:

NON-	INPUT SYMBOL					
TERMINAL	+	*	()	а	\$
S			$S \rightarrow (S)S$ "		$S \rightarrow aS$ "	
S'	$S' \rightarrow +S$	$S' \rightarrow *$	$S' \rightarrow (S)S"$		$S' \rightarrow aS"$	
S"	$S" \to S'S",$	$S" \to S'S",$	$S" \to S'S",$	$S" \rightarrow \epsilon$	$S" \to S'S",$	$S" \rightarrow \epsilon$
	$S" \rightarrow \epsilon$	$S" \rightarrow \epsilon$	$S" \rightarrow \epsilon$		$S" \rightarrow \epsilon$	