

6.1 a)

$$\textcircled{1} S \rightarrow a | \wedge | (T)$$

$$\textcircled{2} T \rightarrow T, S | S$$

$$\textcircled{3} \cdot T \rightarrow T, S | a | \wedge | (T)$$

↓

$$\begin{cases} T \rightarrow aT' | \wedge T' | (T)T' \\ T' \rightarrow \cdot ST' | \epsilon \\ S \rightarrow a | \wedge | (T) \end{cases}$$

PROCEDURE S

```
begin if SYM = 'a' or '∧' then advance
      else if SYM = '('
            advance
            T;
            if SYM = ')' then advance
            else error
      else error
end
```

PROCEDURE T

```

begin if SYM = 'a' or 'λ' then
    advance
    T';
else if SYM = 'l' then
    advance
    T;
    if SYM = ')' then advance
    T'
else error
else error
end

```

PROCEDURE T'

```

begin if SYM = ',' then advance
    S; T';
end

```

(b)

计算 FIRST 集和 FOLLOW 集

$T \rightarrow aT' \mid \lambda T' \mid (T)T'$

$T' \rightarrow ,ST' \mid \varepsilon$

$S \rightarrow a \mid \lambda \mid (T)$

$$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{a, \wedge, (\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(T) = \{a, \wedge, (\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(T') = \{', \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{ \#, ', ',) \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(T) = \{) \}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(T') = \{) \}$$

..

\therefore 不存在左递归且任意 $A \in V_N$, $\text{FIRST}(A) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \emptyset$
 \therefore 是 LL(1) 文法

	a	\wedge	()	,	#
S	$S \rightarrow a$	$S \rightarrow \wedge$	$S \rightarrow (T)$			
T	$T \rightarrow aT'$	$T \rightarrow \wedge T'$	$T \rightarrow (T)T'$			
T'			$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$T' \rightarrow ,ST'$		

b.2 (b) $S \rightarrow Ab$

$$A \rightarrow a | B | \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$$

①: 文法不含左递归

②: 每个非终结符的候选首符集两两不相交

$$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{a, b\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{a, b\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(B) = \{b\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{\#\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{b\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{b\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(A) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{b\} \neq \emptyset$$

$$\text{FIRST}(B) \cap \text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{b\} \neq \emptyset$$

原文法可转换为

$$S \rightarrow ab \mid bS'$$

$$S' \rightarrow b \mid \varepsilon$$

$$\text{此时 } \text{FIRST}(S) = \{a, b\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(S') = \{b\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{\#\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S') = \{\#\}$$

此时满足③

\therefore (b) 原文法不是LL(1), 转换为

$$S \rightarrow ab \mid bS'$$

$$S' \rightarrow b \mid \varepsilon$$

是LL(1)

$$(c) \quad S \rightarrow aSe \mid B, \quad B \rightarrow bBe \mid C \quad C \rightarrow cCe \mid d$$

$$\text{FIRST}(C) = \{c, d\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(B) = \{b, c, d\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

易知此文法无左递归且每个非终结符产生的首字符集不相交

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{\#\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{\#, e\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(C) = \{\#, e\}$$

\therefore 每个非终结符 A , $\text{FOLLOW}(A) \cap \text{FIRST}(A) = \emptyset$
此文法是 LL(1) 文法

$$6.3 \quad E \rightarrow EOE \mid Ui \mid (E) \mid i \quad O \rightarrow + \mid * \quad U \rightarrow + \mid -$$

$$(a). \text{FIRST}(U) = \{+, -\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(O) = \{+, *\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(E) = \{+, -, (, i\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(E) = \{\#, +, *,)\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(O) = \{+, -, (, i\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(U) = \{i\}$$

(b). 不是, 原因如 存在左递归

$$(c) \quad E \rightarrow EOE \mid Ui \mid (E) \mid i$$

↓

$E \rightarrow V | E' | (E)E' | iE' | V; | (E) | i$

$E' \rightarrow OEE' | OE$

此时 FIRST 和 FOLLOW 集不相交, 故是 LL(1) 文法

(d). PROCEDURE O;

begin

if sym = '+' or '*'

then advance

end;

PROCEDURE U;

begin

if sym = '-' or '_'

then advance;

end

PROCEDURE E;

begin if sym = '(' then

begin advance

E;

if sym = ')' then

begin

advance;

E'

end

else error

end

else if sym = 'i' then

begin

advance;

E;

end

else begin

U;

if sym = 'j' then

advance

E;

if sym = 'i' then

advance;

else error

else error

end;

end;

(e) bool anac() {

if (S.top() == a && a == '#')

return true;

```

X = S.pop();
if (isVn(x)) {
    if (M[x.a]) {
        S.push(M[x.a]);
    }
    else call_error();
}
}

```

b.4.

(1) $FIRST(P) = \{int, d, print, \epsilon\}$

$FIRST(D) = \{\epsilon, int\}$

$FIRST(D) = \{int\}$

$FIRST(S) = \{\epsilon, d, print\}$

$FIRST(S) = \{d, print\}$

$FIRST(E) = \{i, d\}$

$FOLLOW(P) = \{\#\}$

$FOLLOW(D) = \{d, print, \#\}$

$FOLLOW(D) = \{d, print, \#\}$

$FOLLOW(S) = \{\#\}$

$FOLLOW(S) = \{i\}$

$FOLLOW(E) = \{*, \tau, i\}$

(2) 有 $D \rightarrow D D$ 左递归 以及 $E \rightarrow E + i | E * d$

不是(11)文法

(3). $\bar{D} \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid \bar{D}D$ 改为 $\begin{cases} \bar{D} \rightarrow \bar{D}' \\ \bar{D}' \rightarrow D\bar{D}' \mid \varepsilon \end{cases}$

$E \rightarrow i \mid d \mid Et \mid E*d$ 改为

$\begin{cases} E \rightarrow iE' \mid dE' \\ E' \rightarrow tE' \mid *dE' \mid \varepsilon \end{cases}$

此时所有产生式候选集无相同

转化为(11)

(4)(5) 方法与 6.3 同理