

# 编译原理第三次作业:

4.3.1

(a) 无左公因子.

(b) 不能, 文法中存在左递归, 会无限循环.

(c)  $\text{rexpr} \rightarrow \text{return rexpr'}$   
 $\text{rexpr}' \rightarrow + \text{rterm rexpr'} | \epsilon.$

$\text{rterm} \rightarrow \text{rfactor rterm'}$

$\text{rterm}' \rightarrow \text{rfactor rterm'} | \epsilon.$

$\text{rfactor} \rightarrow \text{rprimary rfactor'}$

$\text{rfactor}' \rightarrow * \text{rfactor'} | \epsilon.$

$\text{rprimary} \rightarrow a | b.$

(d) 适用.

4.6.5

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow AaAb | BbBa \\ A \rightarrow \epsilon. \\ B \rightarrow \epsilon. \end{array} \right]$$

(1)  $\text{first}(AaAb) = (\text{first}(A) - \epsilon) \cup \text{first}(aAb) = \{a\}.$

$\text{first}(BbBa) = (\text{first}(B) - \epsilon) \cup \text{first}(bBa) = \{b\}.$

$\text{first}(AaAb) \cap \text{first}(BbBa) = \emptyset$

故是 LL(1) 文法.

(2)  $S' \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow AaAb$

$S \rightarrow BbBa.$

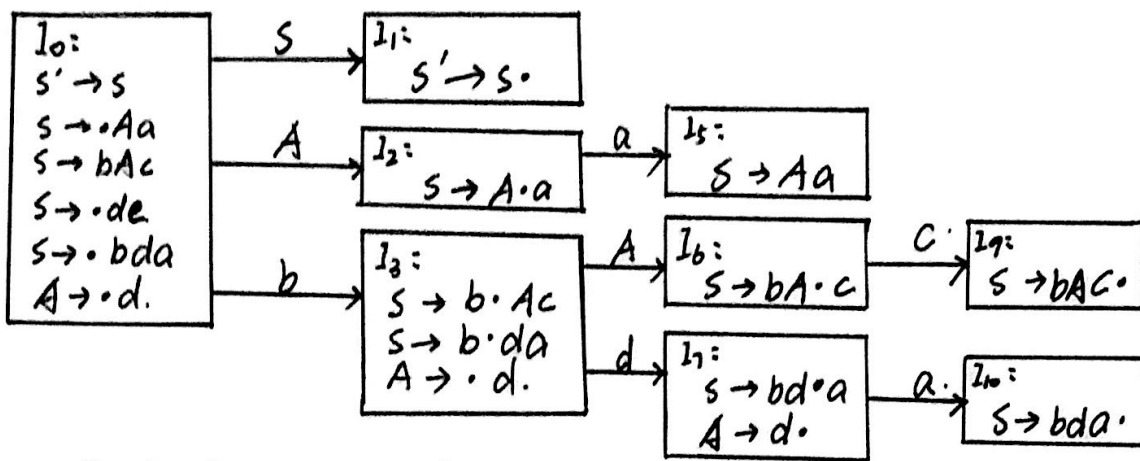
$A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon.$

10:  
 $S' \rightarrow \cdot S$   
 $S \rightarrow \cdot AaAb$   
 $S \rightarrow \cdot BbBa$   
 $A \rightarrow \cdot$   
 $B \rightarrow \cdot$

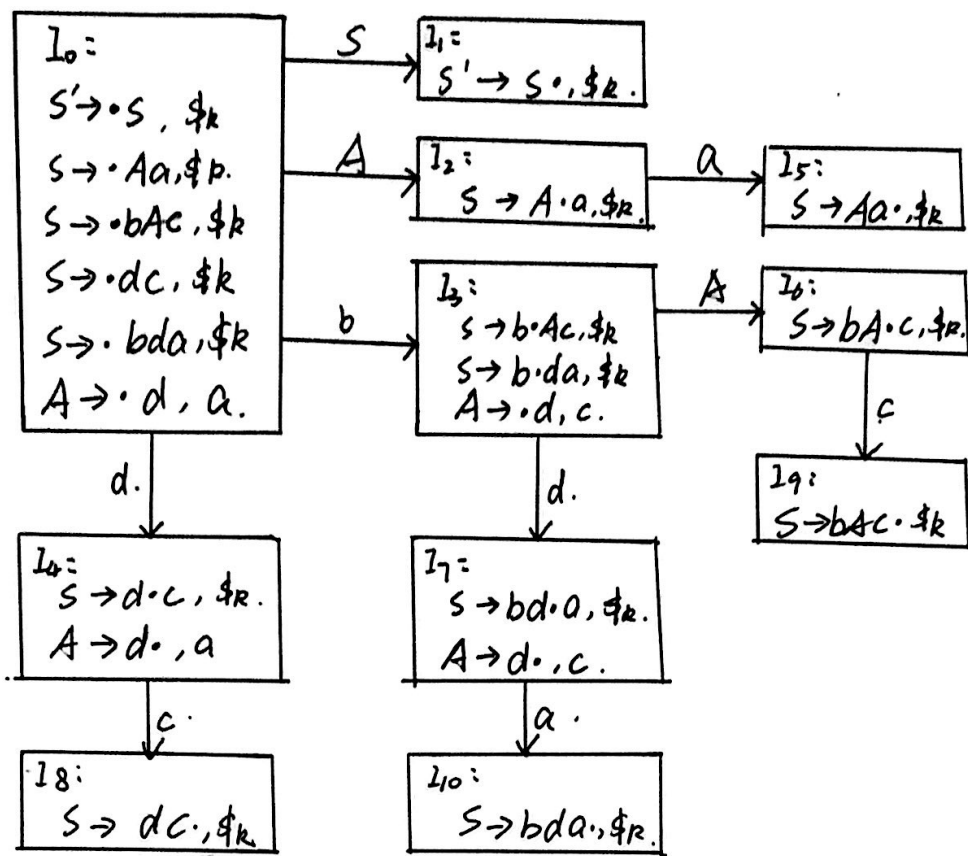
$\text{follow}(A) \cap \text{follow}(B) \neq \emptyset$

产生了归约-归约冲突, 故不是 SLR(1)



I4 与 I7 均存在移进-归约冲突, 故非 SLR(1)

(2)



States	Action				Go To.		
	a	b	c	d	$\$k$	S	A
0		S3		S4		1	2
1					acc		
2	S5						
3				S1			6
4	r5		S8				
5					r1		
6			S9				
7	S10		r5				
8					r3		
9					r2		
10					r4		

满足 LR(1)  
且无同心项,  
满足 LALR(1)

4.6.6.

$$\begin{cases} S \rightarrow SA | A \\ A \rightarrow a \end{cases}$$

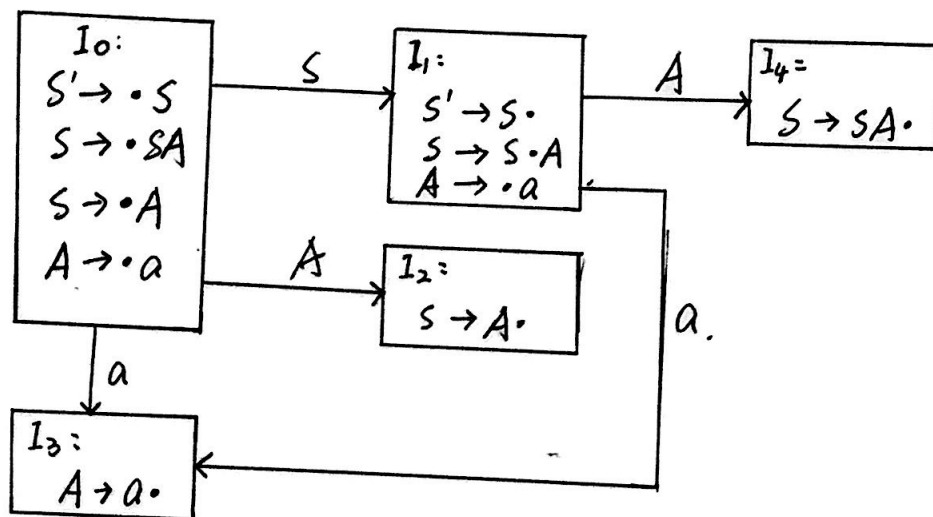
(1)  $\text{first}(SA) = \{a\}$ .

$\text{first}(A) = \{a\}$ .

$\text{first}(SA) \cap \text{first}(A) \neq \emptyset$ .

故非 LL(1) 文法.

(2)  $S' \rightarrow S$   
 $S \rightarrow SA$   
 $S \rightarrow A$   
 $A \rightarrow a$ .



States	Action		GoTo	
	a	$\$$	S	A
0	S <sub>3</sub>		1	2
1	S <sub>3</sub>	acc		4
2	r <sub>2</sub>	r <sub>2</sub>		
3	r <sub>3</sub>	r <sub>3</sub>		
4	r <sub>1</sub>	r <sub>1</sub>		

不存在冲突, 故为 SLR(1).

4.7.4

$$\begin{cases} S \rightarrow Aa | bAc | dc | bda \\ A \rightarrow d \end{cases}$$

(1)  $S' \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow Aa$

$S \rightarrow bAc$

$S \rightarrow dc$

$S \rightarrow bda$

$A \rightarrow d$ .

4.7.5.

$S' \rightarrow S$  (0)

$S \rightarrow Aa$  (1)

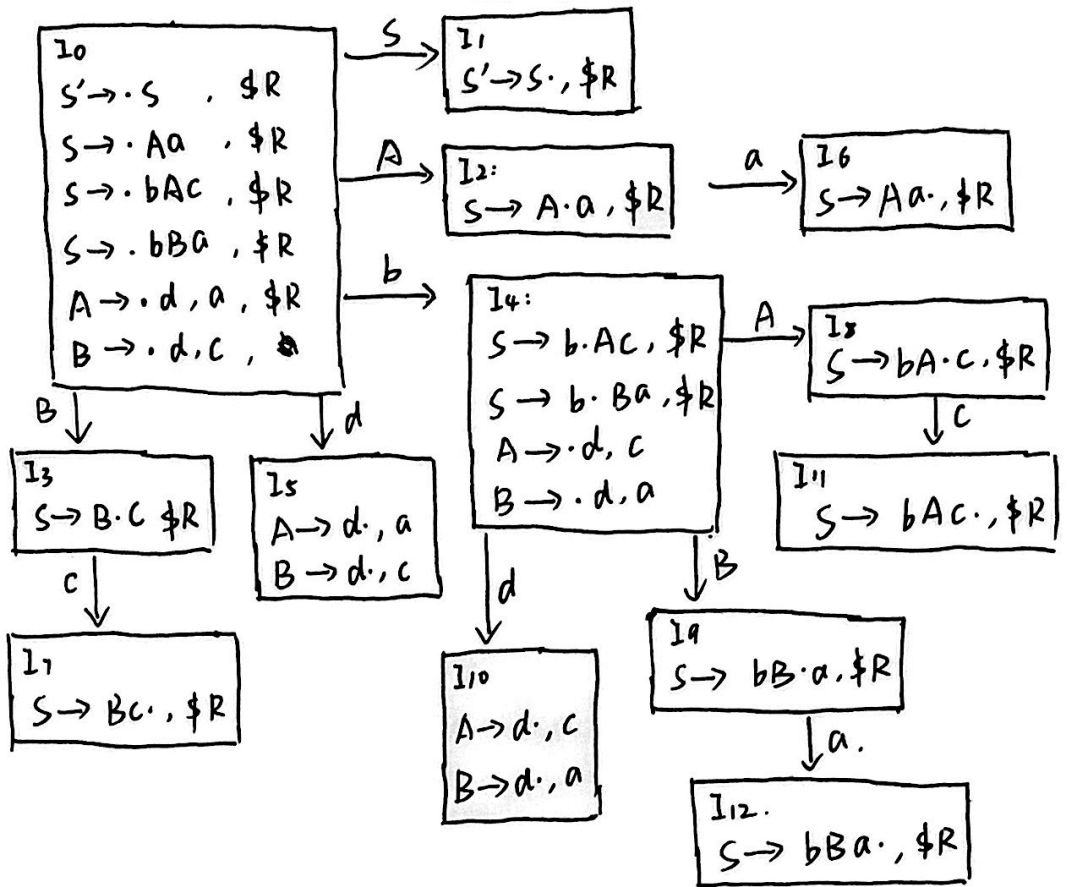
$S \rightarrow bAc$  (2)

$S \rightarrow Bc$  (3)

$S \rightarrow bBa$  (4)

$A \rightarrow d$  (5)

$B \rightarrow d$  (6)



States	Action					Goto		
	a	b	c	d	$\$R$	S	A	B
0		S4		S5		1	2	3
1								
2	S6							
3			S7					
4							8	9
5	r5		r6					
6								
7								
8			S11					
9	S12							
10	r6		r5					
11					r2			
12					r4			

dbq. 图画太丑了。

无冲突，显然是 LR(0) 文法。

然而，若合并同心态  $I_5, I_{10}$ ，则

新状态为  $A \rightarrow d \cdot, a|c$

$B \rightarrow d \cdot, a|c$

有归约-归约的冲突，故非 LALR 文法。

4.8.1

(a)

$E' \rightarrow E$

$E \rightarrow E \theta_1 E$

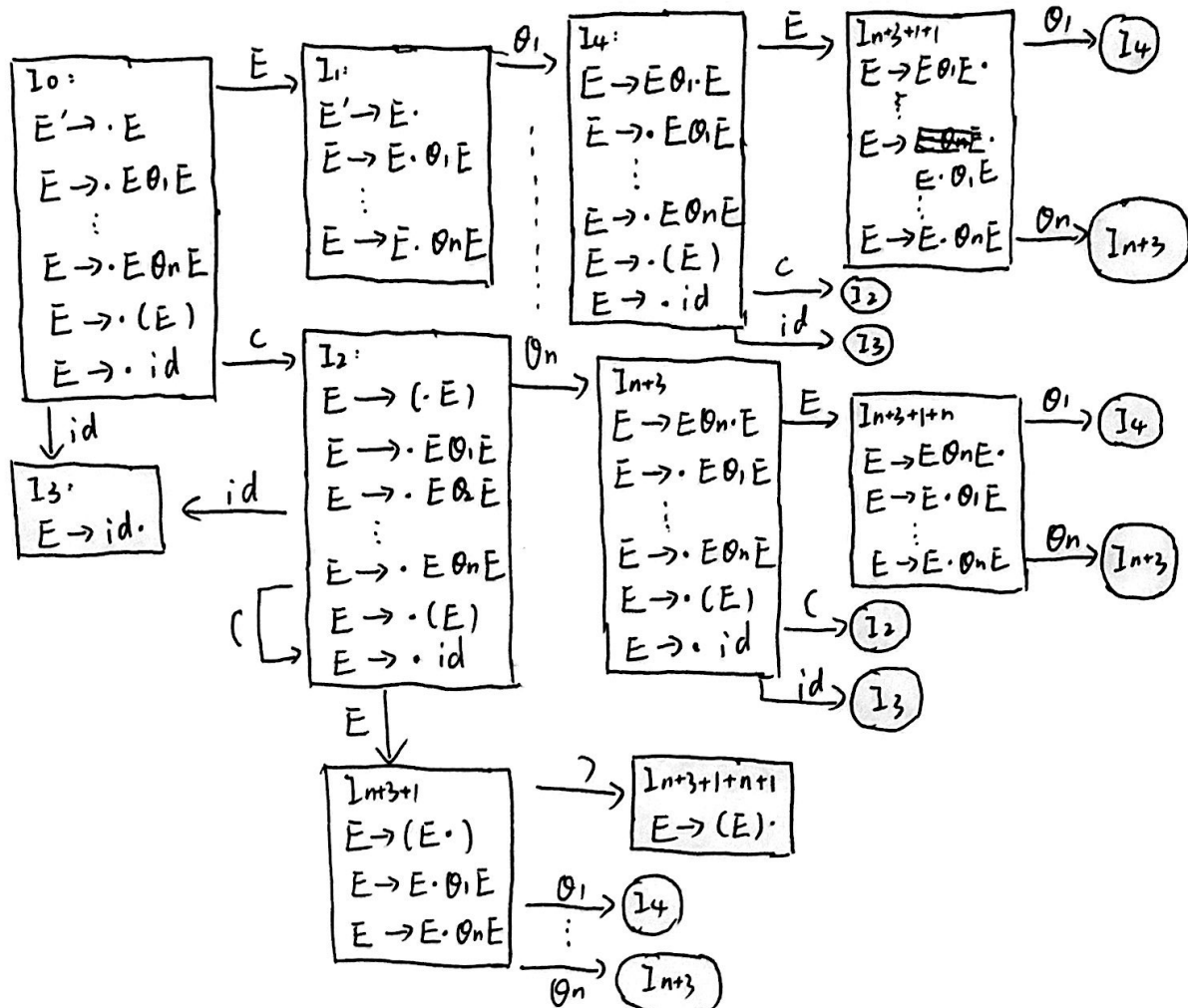
$E \rightarrow E \theta_2 E$

$\vdots$

$E \rightarrow E \theta_n E$

$E \rightarrow (E)$

$E \rightarrow id.$



从  $I_0 \rightarrow I_{2n+5}$  , 共有  $2n+6$  个

(b) 当发生冲突, 则根据终结符的优先级进行移进/归约处理。  
(优先级设计符合题意即可)

# CH-4 exercises

## 1. ① 消除左递归:

$$S \rightarrow iCtS \mid iCtSeS \mid a$$

$$C \rightarrow DC'$$

$$C' \rightarrow or DC' \mid \epsilon$$

$$D \rightarrow ED'$$

$$D' \rightarrow or ED' \mid \epsilon$$

$$E \rightarrow (c) \mid b$$

## ② 提取最大左公因子

$$S \rightarrow iCtSS' \mid a$$

$$S' \rightarrow es \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow DC'$$

$$C' \rightarrow or DC' \mid \epsilon$$

$$D \rightarrow ED'$$

$$D' \rightarrow or ED' \mid \epsilon$$

$$E \rightarrow (c) \mid b$$

## ③ 构造LL(1)分析表

$$\text{first}(S) = \{i, a\}$$

$$\text{first}(S') = \{e, \epsilon\}$$

$$\text{first}(C) = \text{first}(D) = \text{first}(E) = \{c, b\}$$

$$\text{first}(C') = \{or, \epsilon\}$$

$$\text{first}(D') = \{or, \epsilon\}$$

$$\text{follow}(S) = \text{follow}(S') = \{\$R, e\}$$

$$\text{follow}(C) = \{t, \rangle\}$$

$$\text{follow}(C') = \text{follow}(C) = \{t, \rangle\}$$

$$\text{follow}(D) = \text{first}(C') \cup \text{follow}(C') \cup \text{follow}(C) = \{or\} \cup \{t, \rangle\} = \{or, t, \rangle\}$$

$$\text{follow}(D') = \text{follow}(D) = \{or, t, \rangle\}$$

$$\text{follow}(E) = \text{follow}(\text{first}(D')) \cup \text{follow}(D) \cup \text{follow}(D')$$

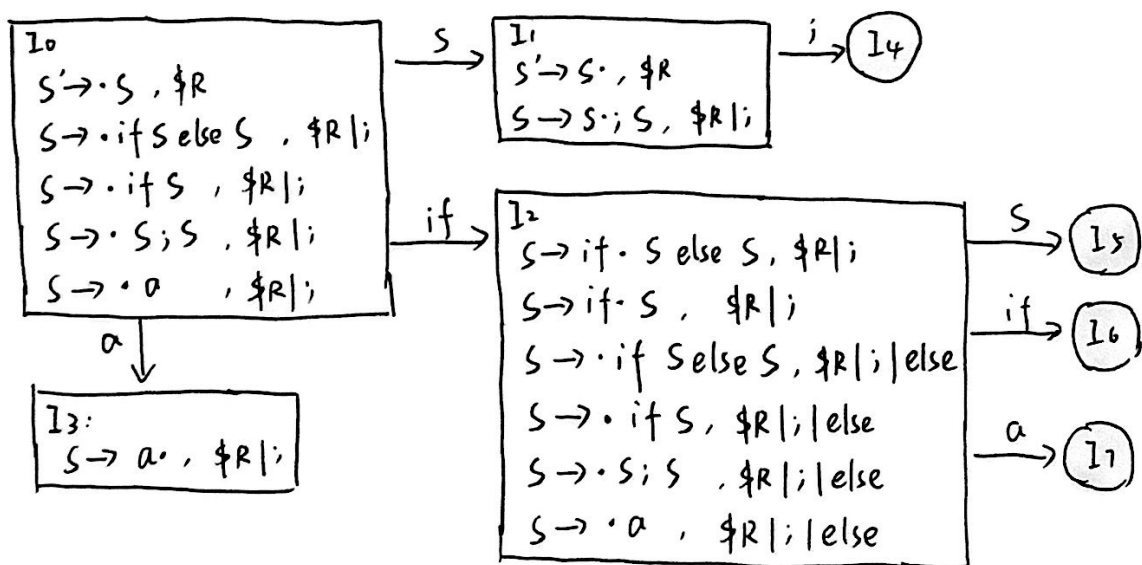
$$= \{or\} \cup \{or, t, \rangle\} = \{or, t, \rangle\}$$

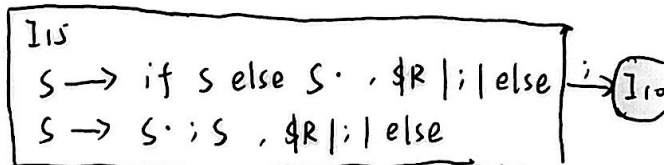
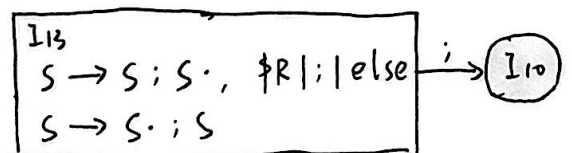
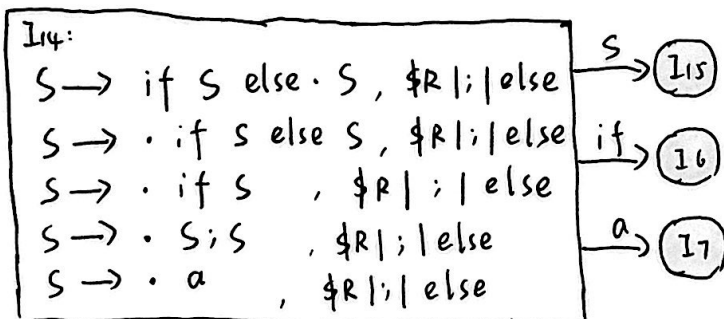
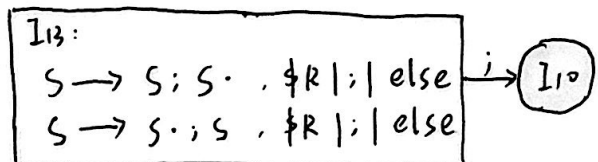
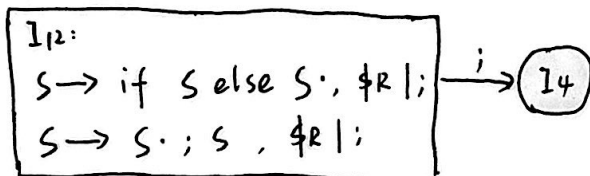
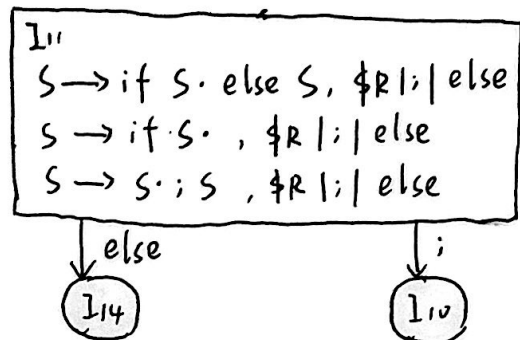
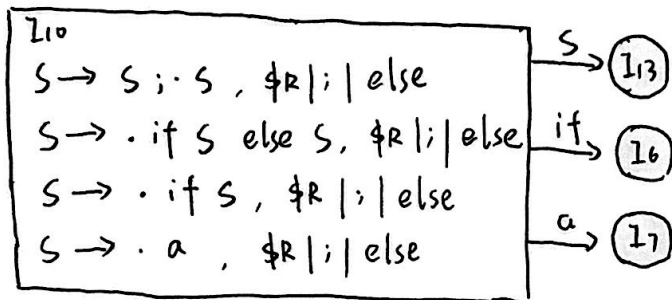
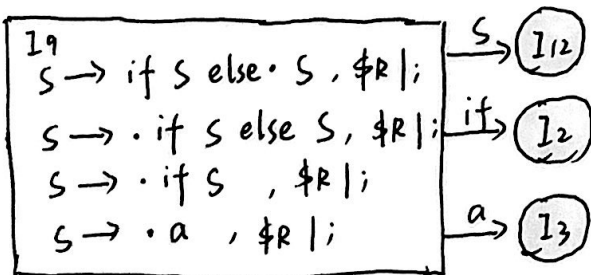
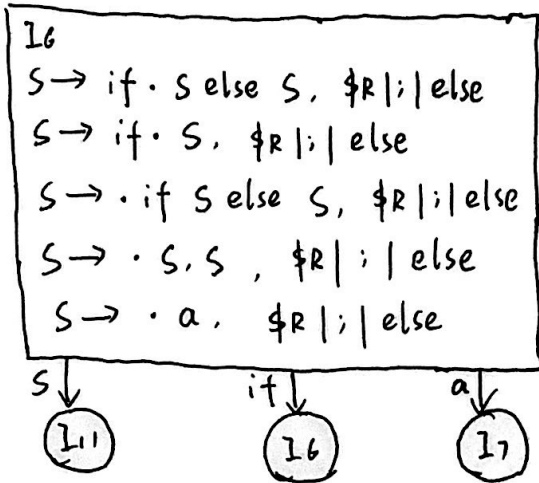
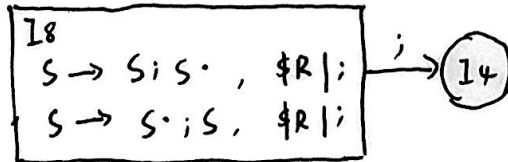
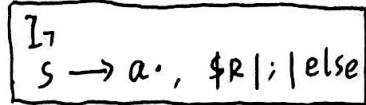
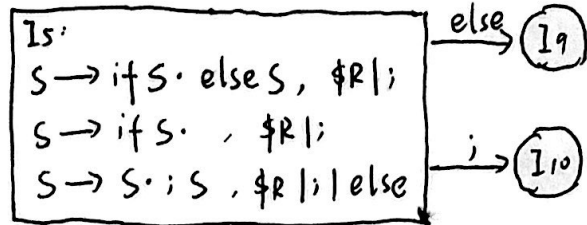
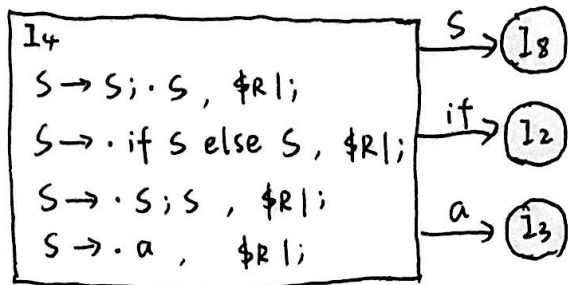
# LL(1) 分析表

	i	t	a	e	or	(	)	b	\$R
S	$S \rightarrow i(tSS')$		$S \rightarrow a$						
S'				$S' \rightarrow eS$ $S' \rightarrow \epsilon$					$S' \rightarrow \epsilon$
C						$C \rightarrow DC'$		$C \rightarrow bC'$	
D						$D \rightarrow ED'$		$D \rightarrow ED'$	
C'		$C' \rightarrow \epsilon$			$C' \rightarrow or DC'$			$C' \rightarrow \epsilon$	
D'		$D' \rightarrow \epsilon$			$D' \rightarrow or ED'$ $D' \rightarrow \epsilon$			$D' \rightarrow \epsilon$	
E						$E \rightarrow (c)$		$E \rightarrow b$	

表中有两个冲突项，故不是 LL(1) 文法。

- 2.
- $S' \rightarrow S$  (0)
  - $S \rightarrow \text{if } S \text{ else } S$  (1)
  - $S \rightarrow \text{if } S$  (2)
  - $S \rightarrow S; S$  (3)
  - $S \rightarrow a$  (4)







States	Action					Goto
	if	else	i	a	\$R	s
0	s <sub>2</sub>			s <sub>3</sub>		1
1			s <sub>4</sub>		acc	
2	s <sub>6</sub>			s <sub>7</sub>		5
3			r <sub>4</sub>		r <sub>4</sub>	
4	s <sub>2</sub>			s <sub>3</sub>		8
5		s <sub>9</sub>	s <sub>10</sub> r <sub>2</sub>		r <sub>2</sub>	
6	s <sub>6</sub>			s <sub>7</sub>		11
7		r <sub>4</sub>	r <sub>4</sub>		r <sub>4</sub>	
8			s <sub>4</sub> r <sub>3</sub>		r <sub>3</sub>	
9	s <sub>2</sub>			s <sub>3</sub>		12
10	s <sub>6</sub>			s <sub>7</sub>		13
11		s <sub>14</sub> r <sub>2</sub>	s <sub>10</sub> r <sub>2</sub>		r <sub>2</sub>	
12			s <sub>4</sub> r <sub>1</sub>		r <sub>1</sub>	
13		r <sub>3</sub>	s <sub>10</sub> r <sub>3</sub>		r <sub>3</sub>	
14				s <sub>7</sub>		15
15		r <sub>1</sub>	s <sub>10</sub> r <sub>1</sub>		r <sub>1</sub>	

s<sub>10</sub>  
r<sub>2</sub> : 附加条件 1°, 故 r<sub>2</sub>      s<sub>10</sub>  
r<sub>3</sub> : 条件 2°, 故 r<sub>3</sub>

s<sub>4</sub>  
r<sub>3</sub> : 附加条件 2°, 故 r<sub>3</sub>      s<sub>10</sub>  
r<sub>1</sub> : 条件 1°, 故 r<sub>1</sub>

s<sub>14</sub>  
r<sub>2</sub> : 附加条件 3°, 故 s<sub>14</sub>

s<sub>10</sub>  
r<sub>2</sub> : 附加条件 1°, 故 r<sub>2</sub>

s<sub>4</sub>  
r<sub>1</sub> : 附加条件 1°, 故 r<sub>1</sub>

附加条件 (参考)

1° if, else 优先级高于;

2° ; 左结合

3° else 与最近的未匹配的 if 匹配。