



南方科技大学
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COMPILIER @Liu Yepang 2019

for SUSTech CSE

HOMEWORK 4

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1 Exercise 1: For the SDD in Figure 1, give annotated parse trees for the following expressions:

图 1: Syntax-directed definition of a simple desk calculator

PRODUCTION	SEMANTIC RULES
1) $L \rightarrow E \mathbf{n}$	$L.val = E.val$
2) $E \rightarrow E_1 + T$	$E.val = E_1.val + T.val$
3) $E \rightarrow T$	$E.val = T.val$
4) $T \rightarrow T_1 * F$	$T.val = T_1.val \times F.val$
5) $T \rightarrow F$	$T.val = F.val$
6) $F \rightarrow (E)$	$F.val = E.val$
7) $F \rightarrow \mathbf{digit}$	$F.val = \mathbf{digit.lexval}$

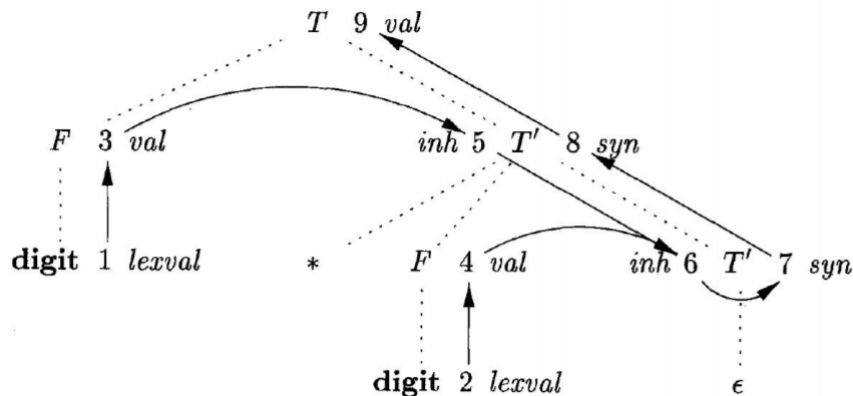
1.1 $(3 + 4) * (5 + 6)\mathbf{n}$ [20 points]

1.2 $1 * 2 * 3 * (4 + 5)\mathbf{n}$ [20 points]

1.3 $(9 + 8 * (7 + 6) + 5) * 4\mathbf{n}$ [20 points]

2 Exercise 2: What are all the topological sorts for the dependency graph of Figure 2? One sort mentioned during lecture is 1, 2, 3, . . . , 9 (slide #16 of Chapter 4). [20 points]

图 2: A dependency graph



The sequence must end with 6,7,8,9 and it can start with 1 or 2. So all the topological sorts of the dependency graph is:

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- 2,4,1,3,5,6,7,8,9
 - 2,1,4,3,5,6,7,8,9
 - 2,1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
 - 2,1,3,5,4,6,7,8,9
 - 1,2,4,3,5,6,7,8,9
 - 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
 - 1,2,3,5,4,6,7,8,9
 - 1,3,2,4,5,6,7,8,9
 - 1,3,2,5,4,6,7,8,9
 - 1,3,5,2,4,6,7,8,9

3 Exercise 3: Below is a grammar for expressions involving operator $+$ and integer or floatingpoint operands. Floatingpoint numbers are distinguished by having a decimal point. Give an SDD to determine the type of each term T and expression E . [20 points]

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow \text{num} \cdot \text{num} \mid \text{num}$$