4.12 为文法 ((, 5, - 5) $S o (L) \mid a$ $L o L, S \mid S$ $L \to L, S \mid S$ (1) (2) (3) (b) 分别写出相应的语法制导定义、翻译方案以及预测翻译器,它打印出每个 a 在句子中是第几个字符。例如,当句子是 (a,(a,(a,a),(a))) 时,打印的结果 是2 5 8 10 14。 为文法符号5和L者-介继承属性in 和一个经济的性out, in 表示在自己中 该交法符号推出的答案 序列 60 荷面 已经有多少个 字台; 如之妻永 渡文法行务推出60 字符序列 60 茄后一个字符在介子中及第几个 言行. \$P用到在新住了,属性从至3户,:大继承局性 用的右部结合 岳村上推出的营养序列 (1) 括广文法加上例的平纸符号分和例的多数分分 有完了核准在部, out , 人处辖 s'-> S. in = 0 // 钢铁化, 计条的起答 分的性 5->(L) L.in = S.in +1, S.out = L.out +1 s-> a S.out = S.in +1, print (S.out) L-> Lis Lin=Lin, Sin=4. out +1, Lout = Sout L -> S S.in = L.in . 1. out = S. out 书写影:每一每经式的每个文法行为的每个局性种压考虑在对证的的诗义规则中用到 (为它人赋证或被贩证) () 5 →> { 5. in=0;} (1)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{ (L) } & \text{ (L.in = S.in+1;)} \\ \text{ (L) } & \text{ (S.out = L.out+)} \end{array}$

⊕. L → {L.in = L.in;}

 $\begin{array}{ccc} S & \left\{ \text{L.out} = \text{S.ou.} \right. \\ \hline \left\{ \text{S.in} = \text{L.in} \right. \right\} \end{array}$

(L) { S. out = L. out + 1;} 3 5 -> a {5.out = 5.in+1; Print (5.out); }

L1, { S.in = L1.0W+ +1;}

{ Lout = Sout; }

S { L.out = S.out;}

(3) 名18(2)中翻译京采消除在遥归: $S^1 \rightarrow S$ 5-> (L) | a L-> SR $\begin{array}{c} S \\ \hline (2) S \longrightarrow \{L.in = S.in+1;\} \\ \hline (L) \{S.out = L.out+1;\} \end{array}$ R->, SR, E (3) s -> a {5.out = 5.in +1; Print (5.out); } R (L.out = R.out;) $R \rightarrow$, {S.in=R.in+lij} $S \qquad \{R_1.in=S.out;\}$ $R_1 \qquad \{R.out=R_1.out;\}$ (1) R→ & {R.out = R.in;}

和海点教代码见下页,

```
void S'(){
    int S_in,S_out;
    S_in=0;
    S_out=S(S_in);
    return;
}
int S(int S_in){
    int L_in,L_out,ret;//ret存返回值
    if(lookahead=='('){
        L_in=S_in+1;
        match('(');
        L_out=L(L_in);
        match(')');
        ret=L_out+1;
    }
    else{
        match('a');
        ret=S_in+1;
        print(ret);
    }
    return ret;
}
int L(int L_in){
    int S_in,S_out,R_in,R_out,ret;//ret存返回值
    S_in=L_in;
    S_out=S(S_in);
    R_in=S_out;
    R_out=R(R_in);
    ret=R_out;
   return ret;
}
int R(int R_in){
    int S_in, S_out, R1_in, R1_out, ret; //ret存返回值
    if(lookahead==','){
        match(',');
        S_in=R_in+1;
        S_out=S(S_in);
        R1_in=S_out;
        R1_out=R(R1_in);
        ret=R1_out;
    }
    else ret=R_in; //R->空 的情况
    return ret;
}
```