第六讲:如何将算法告诉计算机

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请独立完成作业,不得抄袭。 若参考了其它资料,请给出引用。 鼓励讨论,但需独立书写解题过程。

第一部分 作业

题目

写出你现在用的 C++ 语言的算术表达式的完整严格的文法

 $\dot{\mathbf{L}}$: C++ 语言运算符来自 C++ Primer Plus(第六版) 附录 D 运算符优先级 英语翻译水平较渣,还请见谅

解答:

```
< unary-operator> ::= !|+|-|++|--|&|*
<binary-operator>::= *| / | + | -
<scope resolution operator>::= <namespace> :: <statement>;
< direct\ member\ operator> ::= < variable> . < variable>
\langle array-index \rangle ::= \langle array-variable \rangle [\langle value \rangle];
\langle stepup \rangle ::= \langle variable \rangle ++ [;] \mid ++ \langle variable \rangle [;]
< stepdown > ::= < variable > -- [;] \mid -- < variable > [;]
<negation>::= !<expression>
< positive-operator> ::= + < value>
< negative - operator > ::= - < value >
< address-access> ::= \& < variable>
<value-access>::= *<pointer>
< multiply-operator> ::= < value> * < value>
< division-operator> := < value> / < value>
< additive\text{-}operator> ::= < value> + < value>
<subtraction-operator>::= <value> - <value>
< less-than-expression> ::= < value> < < value>
```

```
 < greater-than-expression> ::= < value> > < value> < equality-expression> ::= < value> == < value> < < not-equality-expression> ::= < value> ! = < value> < < and-operator> ::= < expression> && < expression> < < or-expression> ::= < expression> || < expression> < < assignment-operator> ::= = |* = |/ = |% = |+ = |- = |& = |= < < combination-operator> ::= < expression> , < expression>
```

第二部分 订正

题目 (DH:2.5)

Show how to perform the following simulations of some control constructs by others. The sequencing construct "and-then" is implicitly available for all the simulations. You may introduce and use new variables and labels if necessary.

- (a) Simulate a "for-do"loop by a "while-do"loop.
- (b) Simulate the "if-then" and "if-then-else" statements by "while-do" loops.
- (c) Simulate a "while-do"loop by "if-then" and "goto" statements.
- (d) Simulate a "while-do"loop by a "repeat-until"loop and "if-then"statements.

错因分析: 没有退出 while 的条件,会造成死循环

```
订正:
(b)
if (A) then
{
do B;
}
else
{
do C;
}
 i=0;
while( (A) && (i==0))
 {
  do B;
  i++;
 }
while ( (not A) && (i==0) )
 {
```

```
do C;
i++;
}
```

第三部分 反馈

你可以写:

- 对课程及教师的建议与意见
- 教材中不理解的内容
- 希望深入了解的内容
- 等