```
解:
1) 消去左递归
    a) 排序
         T(1), S(2)
    b) 代入
         T -> ST'
         S \rightarrow a | \Lambda | (T)
    c) 消去直接左递归
    G'(S): S \rightarrow a | \Lambda | (T)
         T -> ST'
         T' \rightarrow ,ST'|\epsilon
    d) 化简
         无需再化简
2)
    写出不带回溯的递归子程序
    P(S)
    IF ch = "a" THEN read(ch);
    ELSE IF ch = "\Lambda" THEN read(ch);
    ELSE IF ch = "(" THEN
    BEGIN
         Read(ch);
         P(T);
         IF ch = ")" THEN read(ch);
         ELSE ERROR
    END
    ELSE ERROR;
    P(T)
    BEGIN
         P(S);
         P(T');
    END;
    P(T')
    IF ch = "," THEN
    BEGIN
         Read(ch);
         P(S);
         P(T');
    END;
    ELSE IF ch = ")" THEN
         Return;
    ELSE ERROR;
```

3) 是否为 LL(1)

无递归且首符集元素不相交,为 LL(1)

## 4) 预测分析表

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{FIRST}(\mathsf{a}) = \{\mathsf{a}\} \\ & \mathsf{FIRST}(\,\wedge\,) = \{\,\wedge\,\} \\ & \mathsf{FIRST}((\mathsf{T})) = \{(\} \\ & \mathsf{FIRST}(\mathsf{ST'}) = \mathsf{FIRST}(\mathsf{S}) = \{\mathsf{a}, \ \wedge\,,(\} \\ & \mathsf{FIRST}(,\mathsf{ST'}) = \{,\} \end{split}$$

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

	а	Λ	(	)	,	#
S	S->a	S-> ∧	S->(T)			
Т	T->ST'	T->ST'	T->ST'			
T'				T'->ε	T'->,ST	