第四章作业 参考答案

- 1、给定文法G,写出G的递归下降分析程序
- $E \rightarrow -E$ [1] | (E) [2] | V ET [3]
- ET \rightarrow -E [4] ϵ [5]
- V → id VT [6]
- VT \to (E) [7] | ϵ [8]

解答:

- 1,给每条产生式加一个编号;
- 2,计算每条产生式的Predict集

$$predict([1]) = first(-E) = \{-\}$$

$$predict([2]) = first((E)) = \{(\}$$

```
• E \rightarrow -E [1] | (E) [2] | V ET [3]
• ET \to -E [4]| \epsilon [5]
• V \rightarrow id VT [6]
• VT \rightarrow (E) [7] | \epsilon [8]
predict([3]) = first(V ET) = \{id\}
predict([4]) = first(-E) = \{-\}
predict([5]) = follow(ET) = {#, }}
predict([6]) = first(id VT) = {id}
predict([7]) = first((E)) = \{(\}
predict([8]) = follow(VT) = \{-, \#, \}
```

```
3,检查是否满足递归下降条件,本题满足
4,对每个V<sub>N</sub> 写子程序。
 V_N = \{E, ET, V, VT\}
• E \rightarrow -E [1] | (E) [2] | V ET [3]
  predict([1]) = first(-E) = \{-\}
  predict([2]) = first((E)) = \{(\}
  predict([3]) = first(V ET) = \{id\}
E()
  swich token of
  "-" : match(-); E(); break;
  "(" : match((); E(); match());break;
  "id": V(); ET(); break;
 default: error();break; }
```

```
• ET \rightarrow -E [4] \epsilon [5]
  predict([4]) = first(-E) = \{-\}
  predict([5]) = follow(ET) = {#, }}
ET()
  swich token of
  "-" : match(-); E(); break;
  "#" : break;
 default: error();break; }
```

```
V → id VT [6]
predict([6]) = first(id VT) = {id}

V()
{    swich token of
    "id" : match(id); VT(); break;
    default: error(); break; }
```

```
VT \rightarrow (E) [7] | \epsilon [8]
predict([7]) = first((E)) = \{(\}
predict([8]) = follow(VT) = \{-, \#, \}
VT()
   swich token of
    "(" : match((); E(); match());
  break;
    "#":
    ")" :break;
   default: error();break; }
```

```
match (tokenType tk)
    if currenToken == tk
    then readToken(currentToken)
    else error();
main()
   readToken(tk);
   E();
```

LL(1)分析表

			_	id	#
Е	2		1	3	
ET		5	4		5
V				6	
VT	7	8	8		8

作业中存在的问题

- 1.空产生式的问题:
 - (1)预测符不全或错误
 - (2)分支动作不对!

```
VT() {switch (token)

{case(c): match (c); E();

match (v); break;

case(-): skip; break;

case(); skip; break;

default: error();

}
```

```
ET () { switch (token)

{ case(-): match(-); E

case(; Askip; break.

default: errorc);
}
```

```
ET () { switch (token) { case -: match (-); E(); break; default: error (); }
```

作业中存在的问题

• 2.LL1分析表中缺少'#'列或表项定义不全

- warke			PAGE: DATE:
main C) (read ()	; E(1) 30 113	54130814
			r() else read () ?
[7]	Se 8	[4,[]	E Freid!
	-	4 + ()	[3 id] #]]
E	47	(Z)* -	(3)
E7	(4)	11(-15)	13,37 (5) TV
V			Predict (3)
V7	(8)	(1) 3(8)	0 1-1(8) 5- 63 (5
		This Tubiene	6) (3) (3) (7)

(2)							
İ	1	_	()	īd	井	
	E	0	2		3		
1	ET	Ø		(5)		6	
	V			並	0		
1	11	(8)	9		0	-	
1	1		U	(8)		(8)	