



# Trabalho de Compiladores

Analizador Léxico

Alunos:

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## 1. Definição do Alfabeto

Alfabeto = {const, var, integer, char, for, if, else, and, or, not, =, to, (, ), <, >, <>, >=, <=, virgula, +, -, \*, /, ;, {, }, then, readln, step, write, writeln, %, [, ], do, id, constante}

## 2. Padrão de Formação dos Lexemas

Token	Padrão de Formação
const	('c' U 'C')('o' U 'O')('n' U 'N')('s' U 'S')('t' U 'T')
var	('v' U 'V')('a' U 'A')('r' U 'R')
integer	('i' U 'I')('n' U 'N')('t' U 'T')('e' U 'E')('g' U 'G')('e' U 'E')('r' U 'R')
char	('c' U 'C')('h' U 'H')('a' U 'A')('r' U 'R')
for	('f' U 'F')('o' U 'O')('r' U 'R')
if	('i' U 'I')('f' U 'F')
else	('e' U 'E')('l' U 'L')('s' U 'S')('e' U 'E')
and	('a' U 'A')('n' U 'N')('d' U 'D')
or	('o' U 'O')('r' U 'R')
not	('n' U 'N')('o' U 'O')('t' U 'T')
=	'='
to	('t' U 'T')('o' U 'O')
(	'('
)	)'
<	'<'
>	'>'
<>	'<>'

>=	'>='
<=	'<='
,	','
+	'+'
-	'_'
*	'*'
/	'/'
;	',' ';'
{	'{'
}	'}'
then	('t' U 'T')('h' U 'H')('e' U 'E')('n' U 'N')
readln	('r' U 'R')('e' U 'E')('a' U 'A')('d' U 'D')('l' U 'L')('n' U 'N')
step	('s' U 'S')('t' U 'T')('e' U 'E')('p' U 'P')
write	('w' U 'W')('r' U 'R')('i' U 'I')('t' U 'T')('e' U 'E')
writeln	('w' U 'W')('r' U 'R')('i' U 'I')('t' U 'T')('e' U 'E')('l' U 'L')('n' U 'N')
%	'%'
[	'['
]	']'
do	('d' U 'D')('o' U 'O')
id	$\ell(\ell \cup d \cup \_ \cup .)^* \cup (\_ \cup .)^+ (\ell \cup d)(\ell \cup d \cup \_ \cup .)^*$
constante	$(d^+) \cup (0 \times (d \cup a \dots f \cup A \dots F) (d \cup a \dots f \cup A \dots F))$ $\cup$ $'(\ell \cup d \cup \text{símbolo})' \cup "(\neq \backslash n, \$, ")^* "$
EOF	eof

### 3. Desenho do AFD

