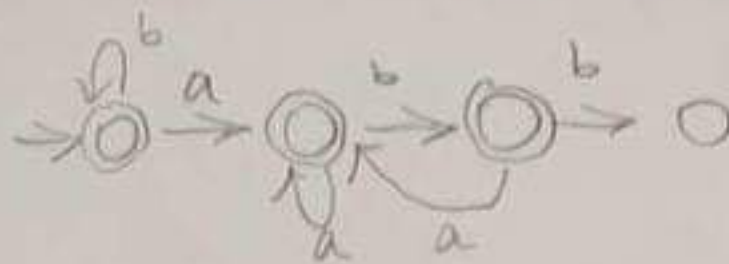


$$\delta_1 = \epsilon + \delta_1 b$$

$$\delta_2 = \delta_1 a + \delta_2 a + \delta_3 a$$

$$\delta_3 = \delta_2 b$$

a aa ab ac ...



$$\delta_1 = b^*$$

2023 NCKU CSIE Compiler Midterm Exam

1. (25%) Write regular expressions for the following languages:

a e i o u

a b c d

(a) (5%) All strings of lowercase letters that contain the five vowels in order.

(b) (5%) All strings of lowercase letters in which the letters are in ascending lexicographic order.

(c) (5%) Comments, consisting of a string surrounded by `/*` and `*/`, without an intervening `*/`, unless it is inside double-quotes `"`.

(d) (5%) All strings of a's and b's that do not contain the substring abb.

(e) (5%) Defines a C-like, fixed-decimal literal with no superfluous leading or trailing zeros. That is, 0.0, 123.01, and 123005.0 are legal, but 00.0, 001.000, and 002345.1000 are illegal.

2. (20%)

(a) (10%) Use Thompson's construction to convert the regular expression $(a|b)^*a(a|b|c)^*$ into an NFA.

(b) (10%) Convert the NFA of part (a) into a DFA using the subset construction.

3. (15%) Given the grammar

$Exp \rightarrow Exp \text{ Addop } Term \mid Term$

$Addop \rightarrow + \mid -$

$Term \rightarrow Term \text{ Mulop } Factor \mid Factor$

$Mulop \rightarrow *$

$Factor \rightarrow (Exp) \mid number$

write down leftmost derivations, parse trees, and abstract syntax trees for the following expressions:

(a) (5%) $3 + 4 * 5 - 6$

(b) (5%) $3 * (4 - 5 + 6)$

(c) (5%) $3 - (4 + 5 * 6)$

4. (10%) Write a grammar for Boolean expressions that includes the constants **true** and **false**, the operators **and**, **or**, and **not**, and parentheses. Be sure to give **or** a lower precedence than **and** and **and** a lower precedence than **not** and to allow repeated **not**'s, as in the Boolean expression **not not true**. Also be sure your grammar is not ambiguous.

5. (10%) Given the grammar

$Statement \rightarrow Assign-stmt \mid Call-stmt \mid other$

$Assign-stmt \rightarrow identifier := Exp$

$Call-stmt \rightarrow identifier (Exp-list)$

write pseudocode to parse this grammar by recursive-descent.

6. (20%) Consider the following grammar, which is already suitable for LL(1) parsing:

$Start \rightarrow Value \$$

$Value \rightarrow num \mid lparen Expr rparen$

$Expr \rightarrow plus Value Value \mid prod Values$

$Values \rightarrow Value Values \mid \lambda$

(a) (5%) Construct First and Follow sets for each nonterminal in the grammar.

- (b) (5%) Construct the Predict sets for the grammar.
 (c) (5%) Build an LL(1) parse table based on the grammar.
 (d) (5%) Use the Table-driven LL parser for the following expression:
lparen plus num lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$

7. (10%) Given the grammar

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &\rightarrow A_1\alpha_1 \mid A_1\alpha_2 \mid A_1\alpha_3 \mid A_2\beta_1 \mid A_3\beta_2 \\ A_2 &\rightarrow A_2\alpha_4 \mid A_1\beta_3 \mid A_3\beta_4 \\ A_3 &\rightarrow A_3\alpha_5 \mid A_1\beta_5 \mid A_2\beta_6 \end{aligned}$$

Please convert left recursion to right recursion.



我總分出了110分

$$A_1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 A_1 \mid \alpha_2 A_1 \mid \alpha_3 A_1$$

$$A_1' \rightarrow A_1 \beta_1 \mid A_1 \beta_2 \mid \epsilon$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow \alpha_4 A_2$$

$$A_2' \rightarrow A_1 \beta_3 A_2' \mid A_3 \beta_4 A_2' \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow Aa \mid b$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid bA'$$

$$A \rightarrow aA' \mid (+ 3 ($$

$$A' \rightarrow A' \mid \epsilon$$

$$A' \rightarrow bA' \mid \epsilon$$

$$bA'$$

$$A' \rightarrow bA' \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow BA'$$

$$A' \rightarrow aA' \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow BA$$

$$A \rightarrow BA' \mid aA' \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow Aa \mid b$$

$$A \rightarrow BA'$$

$$A \rightarrow aA' \mid \epsilon$$

(1)

(1-a)

Letter \rightarrow [b-d f-h j-n p-t v-z]

String \rightarrow (Letter|a)* (Letter|e)* (Letter|i)* (Letter|o)* (Letter|u)*

String \rightarrow

Letter*a+(Letter|a)*Letter*e+(Letter|e)*Letter*i+(Letter|i)*Letter*o+(Letter|o)*Letter*u+(Letter|u)*

(1-b)

String \rightarrow a*b*c*d*.....z*

(1-c)

Character \rightarrow [a-zA-Z0-9]

Comment \rightarrow /* (Character|"/" |(*|/) Character)* */

(1-d)

b* (a (ε|b))*

(1-e)

Let DNOTZ be the set of digits from 1 to 9.

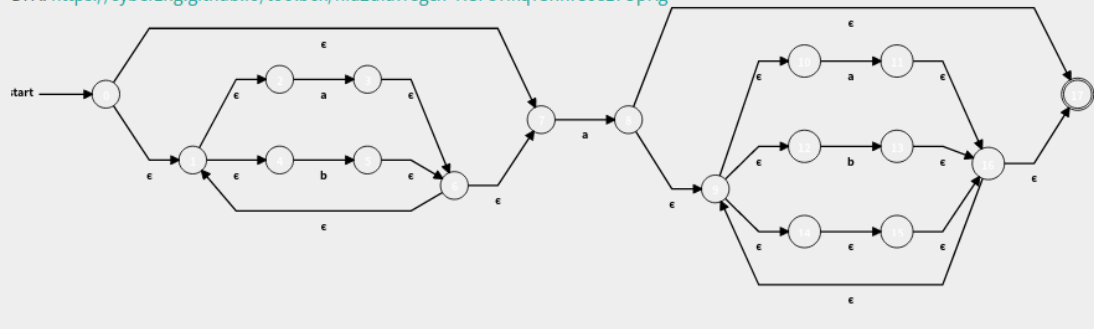
Let D be the set of digits from 0 to 9.

Define $(0 \mid (\text{DNOTZ } D^*)) \cdot (0 \mid (D^* \text{ DNOTZ}))$

(2)

(2-a)

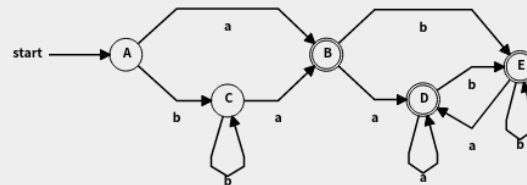
DFA: <https://cyberzhg.github.io/toolbox/nfa2dfa?regex=KGF8YikqYShhfGJ8z7UpKg==>



(2-b)

NFA: <https://cyberzhg.github.io/toolbox/regex2nfa?regex=KGF8YikqYShhfGJ8z7UpKg==>
 Min-DFA: https://cyberzhg.github.io/toolbox/min_dfa?regex=KGF8YikqYShhfGJ8z7UpKg==

NFA STATE	DFA STATE	TYPE	a	b
{0,1,2,4,7}	A		B	C
{1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,12,14,15,16,17}	B	accept	D	E
{1,2,4,5,6,7}	C		B	C
{1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16,17}	D	accept	D	E
{1,2,4,5,6,7,9,10,12,13,14,15,16,17}	E	accept	D	E



(3)

(3-a)

$\text{exp} \rightarrow \text{exp addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{exp addOp term addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{term addOp term addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{factor addOp term addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number addOp term addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number} + \text{term addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number} + \text{term multOp factor addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number} + \text{factor multOp factor addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number} + \text{number multOp factor addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number} + \text{number} * \text{factor addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number} + \text{number} * \text{number addOp term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number} + \text{number} * \text{number} - \text{term}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number} + \text{number} * \text{number} - \text{factor}$
 $\rightarrow \text{number} + \text{number} * \text{number} - \text{number}$

(3-b)

exp \rightarrow term

- \rightarrow term multop factor
- \rightarrow factor multop factor
- \rightarrow number multop factor
- \rightarrow number multop (exp)
- \rightarrow number * (exp)
- \rightarrow number * (exp addop term)
- \rightarrow number * (exp addop term addop term)
- \rightarrow number * (term addop term addop term)
- \rightarrow number * (factor addop term addop term)
- \rightarrow number * (number addop term addop term)
- \rightarrow number * (number – term addop term)
- \rightarrow number * (number – factor addop term)
- \rightarrow number * (number – number addop term)
- \rightarrow number * (number – number + term)
- \rightarrow number * (number – number + factor)
- \rightarrow number * (number – number + number)

(3-c)

exp \rightarrow exp addop term

- \rightarrow term addop term
- \rightarrow factor addop term
- \rightarrow number addop term
- \rightarrow number – term
- \rightarrow number – factor
- \rightarrow number – (exp)
- \rightarrow number – (exp addop term)
- \rightarrow number – (term addop term)
- \rightarrow number – (factor addop term)
- \rightarrow number – (number addop term)
- \rightarrow number – (number + term)
- \rightarrow number – (number + term multop factor)
- \rightarrow number – (number + factor multop factor)
- \rightarrow number – (number + number multop factor)
- \rightarrow number – (number + number * factor)
- \rightarrow number – (number + number * number)

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &\rightarrow E \text{ or } T \mid T \\
 T &\rightarrow T \text{ and } F \mid F \\
 F &\rightarrow \text{not } F \mid B \\
 B &\rightarrow \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid (E)
 \end{aligned}$$

5.

<https://ideone.com/bAPCYW>

6.

(6-a)

FIRST	FOLLOW	Nonterminal
{num, lparen}	{ \$ }	Start
{num, lparen}	{ \$, num, lparen, rparen }	Value
{plus, prod}	{ rparen }	Expr
{num, lparen, ' '}	{ rparen }	Values

(6-b)

Predict(Start->Value)={num, lparen}

Predict(Value->num)={num}

Predict(Value->lparen Expr rparen)={lparen}

Predict(Expr->plus Value Value)={plus}

Predict(Expr->prod Values)={prod}

Predict(Values->Value Values)={num, lparen}

Predict(Values->λ)={rparen}

(6-c)

Nonterminal	num	lparen	rparen	plus	prod	\$
Start	Start->Value	Start->Value				
Value	Value->num	Value->lparen Expr rparen				
Expr				Expr->plus Value Value	Expr->prod Values	
Values	Values->Value Values	Values->Value Values	Values-> ' '			

(6-d)

Trace		
Stack	Input	Rule
\$ Start	lparen plus num lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$	
\$ Value	lparen plus num lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$	Start->Value
\$ rparen Expr lparen	lparen plus num lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$	Value->lparen Expr rparen
\$ rparen Expr	plus num lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$	
\$ rparen Value Value plus	plus num lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$	Expr->plus Value Value
\$ rparen Value Value	num lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$	
\$ rparen Value num	num lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$	Value->num
\$ rparen Value	lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$	
\$ rparen rparen Expr lparen	lparen prod num num num rparen rparen \$	Value->lparen Expr rparen
\$ rparen rparen Expr	prod num num num rparen rparen \$	
\$ rparen rparen Values prod	prod num num num rparen rparen \$	Expr->prod Values
\$ rparen rparen Values	num num num rparen rparen \$	
\$ rparen rparen Values Value	num num num rparen rparen \$	Values->Value Values
\$ rparen rparen Values num	num num num rparen rparen \$	Value->num
\$ rparen rparen Values	num num rparen rparen \$	
\$ rparen rparen Values Value	num num rparen rparen \$	Values->Value Values
\$ rparen rparen Values num	num num rparen rparen \$	Value->num
\$ rparen rparen Values	num rparen rparen \$	
\$ rparen rparen Values Value	num rparen rparen \$	Values->Value Values
\$ rparen rparen Values num	num rparen rparen \$	Value->num
\$ rparen rparen Values	rparen rparen \$	
\$ rparen rparen	rparen rparen \$	Values->' '
\$ rparen	rparen \$	
\$	\$	

7

$A1 \rightarrow A2 \beta_1 A1'$
 $\quad \mid A3 \beta_2 A1'$
 $A2 \rightarrow A3 \beta_2 A1' \beta_3 A2'$
 $\quad \mid A3 \beta_4 A2'$
 $A1' \rightarrow \alpha_1 A1'$
 $\quad \mid \alpha_2 A1'$
 $\quad \mid \alpha_3 A1'$
 $\quad \mid \epsilon$
 $A2' \rightarrow \alpha_4 A2'$
 $\quad \mid \beta_1 A1' \beta_3 A2'$
 $\quad \mid \epsilon$
 $A3' \rightarrow \alpha_5 A3'$
 $\quad \mid \beta_2 A1' \beta_3 A2' \beta_1 A1' \beta_5 A3'$
 $\quad \mid \beta_4 A2' \beta_1 A1' \beta_5 A3'$
 $\quad \mid \beta_2 A1' \beta_5 A3'$
 $\quad \mid \beta_2 A1' \beta_3 A2' \beta_6 A3'$
 $\quad \mid \beta_4 A2' \beta_6 A3'$
 $\quad \mid \epsilon$