1、2151769-吕博文

1. ax(-b+c): ab@ C+ X (这里的@代表-100算符的'-')

2. not A or not (Cornot D) = A not C D not or not or

3. a+bx(c+d/e): abcde/+x+

4. (A and B) or (not C or D): AB and C not or or

J·-α+b×(-c+d): α@bc@d+×+ (这里的@代表-配質符い)

6. (A or B) and (C or not D and E): AB or CD not E and or and

7. if (x+y)x== 0 then (a+b) TC else aTbTC:

我们将整个条件语句看作一个三日运算表达武

夺专为通波兰式为 xy+&xo=sab+.ch=sab+ch=羊 (并表三目运算符)

3. 表达式: -(a+b)x(c+d)-(a+b+c) 新门按照中缀表达式单值的顺序构建四元式,

	OD	argi	0+02.	result	三元 式如下:				
(0)	4-	a a	b .	T	al aller		OP	argi	arg z
						(0)	+	a	Ь
1 - Jel				T ₂ .		(1)	- '	(0)	_
(2)	Ţ	C		I_3		(z)	+	c	d
(3)	X	Tz	T3	TH	TOP IN	(3)		(L)	(2)
(4)	+	a	Ь	٦T			+	α	Ь
(7)	†	Tr	۲.		·	(2)	+	(4)	; C
(6)	-	T4	T ₆	Ţ ₄ .		(6)	-	(3)	(2)

间接三元式如下:

(a) =元式序列 间接三元式 (b) op argi argi (c) t a b (c) (c) (c) t c d (c)

(3) \times (1) (2) (3)

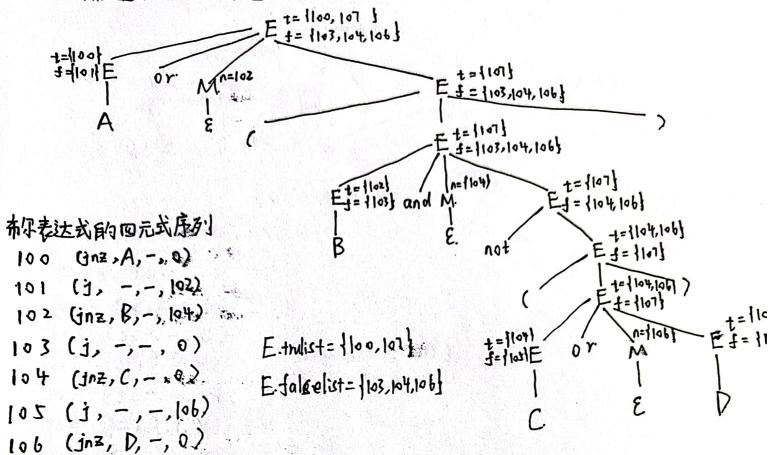
(4) + (0) C (4)

(5) 4- (3) (4) (5)

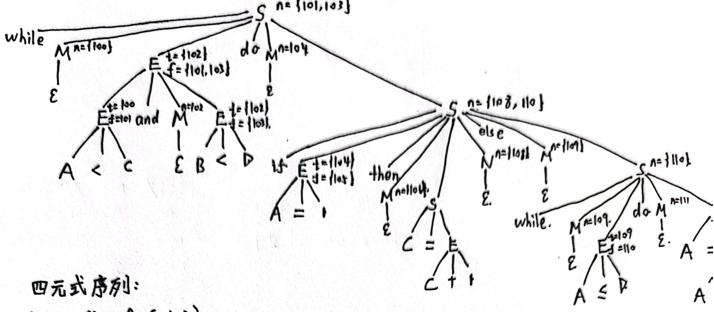
6. 编-遍扫描的方式逐渐构权建出语法树

(1, -, -, 0)

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7. 利用·温扫描的方法,构建语法树如下:



S.nextlist = 1/01,103 }