

作业2 重点、难点题:

1、考虑下面文法 G_1 :

$S \rightarrow a | \wedge | (T)$

$T \rightarrow T, S | S$

(1) 消去 G_1 的左递归。然后, 对每个非终结符, 写出不带回溯的递归子程序。

(2) 经修改后的文法是否是 LL(1) 的? 给出它的预测分析表。

解:

(1) 消除左递归:

$S \rightarrow a | \wedge | (T)$

$T \rightarrow ST'$

$T' \rightarrow ,ST' | \epsilon$

递归子程序:

```
void S()
{
    if (sym=='a')
        advanced();
    else if(sym=='^')
        advanced();
    else if(sym=='(')
    {
        advanced();
        T();
        if (sym==',')
            advanced();
        else error();
    }
    else error();
}
```

```
void T()
{
    S(); T'();
}
```

```
void T'()
{
    if (sym==',')
    {
        advanced();
        S();
        T'();
    }
}
```

(2) 是 LL(1)的。

	FIRST	FOLLOW
S	{a, ^, (}	{#, ,,) }
T	{a, ^, (}	{) }
T'	{, , ϵ }	{) }

预测分析表如下：

	a	^	()	,	#
S	$S \rightarrow a$	$S \rightarrow \wedge$	$S \rightarrow (T)$			
T	$T \rightarrow ST'$	$T \rightarrow ST'$	$T \rightarrow ST'$			
T'				$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$T' \rightarrow ,ST'$	

分析：构造预测分析表中的所有候选式 select 都是唯一的（不产生冲突），所以，该文法是 LL(1)的，

3.下面文法中，哪些是 LL(1)的，说明理由。

(1) $S \rightarrow Abc$

$A \rightarrow a | \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$

答：首先写出各非终结符的 FIRST 集：

$FIRST(S) = \{a, \epsilon, b, c\}$

$FIRST(A) = \{a, \epsilon\}$

$FIRST(B) = \{b, \epsilon\}$

然后求各非终结符的 FOLLOW 集：

$FOLLOW(S) = \{\#\}$

$FOLLOW(A) = \{b\}$

$FOLLOW(B) = \Phi$

然后求各产生式的选用集 select：

$select(S \rightarrow Abc) = FIRST(abc) = \{a, \epsilon\}$

$select(A \rightarrow a) = FIRST(a) = \{a\}$

$select(A \rightarrow \epsilon) = FOLLOW(A) = \{b\}$

$$\text{select}(B \rightarrow b) = \text{FIRST}(b) = \{b\}$$

$$\text{select}(B \rightarrow \epsilon) = \text{FOLLOW}(B) = \Phi$$

$$\text{则由于 } \text{select}(A \rightarrow a) \cap \text{select}(A \rightarrow \epsilon) = \Phi$$

$$\text{select}(B \rightarrow b) \cap \text{select}(B \rightarrow \epsilon) = \Phi$$

而 S 又没有多于一个的产生式，所以选用集不相交，故文法是 LL(1) 的。

(2) $S \rightarrow Ab$

$$A \rightarrow a|B|\epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow b|\epsilon$$

答：首先求各非终结符的 FIRST 集：

$$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{b\} \cup \text{FIRST}(A) = \{a, b, \epsilon\} \cup \text{FIRST}(B) \setminus \{\epsilon\} = \{a, \epsilon, b\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{a, \epsilon, b\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(B) = \{b, \epsilon\}$$

其次求各非终结符的 FOLLOW 集：

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{\#\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{b\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(B) = \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{b\}$$

然后求各产生式的选用集 select：

$$\text{select}(S \rightarrow Ab) = \text{FIRST}(Ab) = \{a, \epsilon, b\}$$

$$\text{select}(A \rightarrow a) = \text{FIRST}(a) = \{a\}$$

$$\text{select}(A \rightarrow B) = \text{FIRST}(B) \cup \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{b, \epsilon\}$$

$$\text{select}(A \rightarrow \epsilon) = \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{b\}$$

$$\text{select}(B \rightarrow b) = \text{FIRST}(b) = \{b\}$$

$$\text{select}(B \rightarrow \epsilon) = \text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{b\}$$

$$\text{由于 } \text{select}(A \rightarrow a) \cap \text{select}(A \rightarrow B) \cap \text{select}(A \rightarrow \epsilon) = \Phi$$

$$\text{select}(B \rightarrow b) \cap \text{select}(B \rightarrow \epsilon) = \{b\}$$

所以选用集相交，故文法不是 LL(1) 文法。

(3) $S \rightarrow ABBA$

$$A \rightarrow a|\epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow b|\epsilon$$

答：首先求各非终结符的 FIRST 集：

$$\text{FIRST}(S) = \text{FIRST}(A) = \{a, \varepsilon\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{a, \varepsilon\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(B) = \{b, \varepsilon\}$$

其次求各非终结符的 FOLLOW 集：

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{\#\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(A) = \text{FIRST}(B) \setminus \{\varepsilon\} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{b, \#\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(B) = \text{FIRST}(BA) \setminus \{\varepsilon\} \cup \text{FIRST}(A) \setminus \{\varepsilon\} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{b, a, \#\}$$

然后求各产生式的选用集 select:

$$\text{select}(S \rightarrow ABBA) = \text{FIRST}(ABBA) \cup \text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{a, b, \varepsilon, \#\}$$

$$\text{select}(A \rightarrow a) = \text{FIRST}(a) = \{a\}$$

$$\text{select}(A \rightarrow \varepsilon) = \text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{b, \#\}$$

$$\text{select}(B \rightarrow b) = \text{FIRST}(b) = \{b\}$$

$$\text{select}(B \rightarrow \varepsilon) = \text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{b, a, \#\}$$

由于 $\text{select}(A \rightarrow a) \cap \text{select}(A \rightarrow \varepsilon) = \Phi$

$$\text{select}(B \rightarrow b) \cap \text{select}(B \rightarrow \varepsilon) = \{b\}$$

所以选用集相交，故文法不是 LL(1)的。

(4) $S \rightarrow aSe|B$

$B \rightarrow bBe|C$

$C \rightarrow cCe|d$

答：首先求各非终结符的 FIRST 集：

$$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{a\} \cup \text{FIRST}(B) = \{a, b\} \cup \text{FIRST}(C) = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(B) = \{b\} \cup \text{FIRST}(C) = \{b, c, d\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(C) = \{c, d\}$$

其次求各非终结符的 FOLLOW 集：

$$\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{\#, e\} = \{e, \#\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{e\} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{e, \#\}$$

$$\text{FOLLOW}(C) = \{e\} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(B) = \{e, \#\}$$

然后再求各产生式的选用集 select:

$$\text{select}(S \rightarrow aSe) = \text{FIRST}(aSe) = \{a\}$$

$\text{select}(S \rightarrow B) = \text{FIRST}(B) = \{b, c, d\}$

$\text{select}(B \rightarrow bBe) = \text{FIRST}(bBe) = \{b\}$

$\text{select}(B \rightarrow C) = \text{FIRST}(C) = \{c, d\}$

$\text{select}(C \rightarrow cCe) = \text{FIRST}(cCe) = \{c\}$

$\text{select}(C \rightarrow d) = \text{FIRST}(d) = \{d\}$

由于 $\text{select}(S \rightarrow aSe) \cap \text{select}(S \rightarrow B) = \Phi$

$\text{select}(B \rightarrow bBe) \cap \text{select}(B \rightarrow C) = \Phi$

$\text{select}(C \rightarrow cCe) \cap \text{select}(C \rightarrow d) = \Phi$

可知选用集都不相交，故文法是 LL(1)的。