

## HW5

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4.3  $S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$  (a) 输出括号对数

$L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$  (b) 输出嵌套深度

(a) 扩充该文法: 提供用生输括号对数的属性  $\# \cdot \text{pair}$

$S' \rightarrow S \Rightarrow \text{print}(S.\text{pair})$

$S \rightarrow (L) \Rightarrow S.\text{pair} = L.\text{pair} + 1$

$S \rightarrow a \Rightarrow S.\text{pair} = 0$  ( $a$  不提供括号)

$L \rightarrow L_1, S \Rightarrow L.\text{pair} = L_1.\text{pair} + S.\text{pair}$

$L \rightarrow S \Rightarrow L.\text{pair} = S.\text{pair}$

(b) 扩充如上, 提供描述深度的属性  $\# \cdot \text{depth}$

$S' \rightarrow S \Rightarrow \text{print}(S.\text{depth})$

$S \rightarrow (L) \Rightarrow S.\text{depth} = L.\text{depth} + 1$

$S \rightarrow a \Rightarrow S.\text{depth} = 0$

$L \rightarrow L_1, S \Rightarrow L.\text{depth} = \max(L_1.\text{depth}, S.\text{depth})$

$L \rightarrow S \Rightarrow L.\text{depth} = S.\text{depth}$

4.9(b) 同样扩充文法, 但使用  $L$  属性通用.

$S \rightarrow L, R \Rightarrow S.\text{val} = L.\text{val} + R.\text{val}$

$S \rightarrow L \Rightarrow S.\text{val} = L.\text{val}$

$L \rightarrow B, L_1 \Rightarrow B.\text{in} = L.\text{c} = L_1.\text{c} \times 2; L.\text{val} = B.\text{c} + L_1.\text{val}$

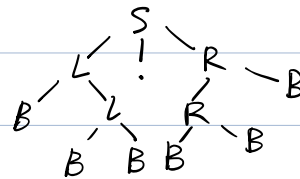
$L \rightarrow B \Rightarrow B.\text{c} = L.\text{c} = 1; L.\text{val} = B.\text{c}$

$R \rightarrow R_1, B \Rightarrow B.\text{in} = R.\text{c} = R_1.\text{c} / 2; R.\text{val} = R_1.\text{val} + B.\text{c}$

$R \rightarrow B \Rightarrow B.\text{in} = R.\text{c} = 0.5; R.\text{val} = B.\text{c}$  (单个  $R$  最终转换)

$B \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow B.\text{c} = 0$  ( $0$  不产生贡献)

$B \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow B.\text{c} = B.\text{in}$  ( $B$  失去了  $\text{val}$ , 自左向右的计算会由  $R$  为  $B$  提供其贡献).



4.12

(a)  $a$  的嵌套深度可由左部括号决定, 即支持  $L$  属性的使用. 又  $a$  本身无法预知其深度, 换言之, 需要继承.

$$S \rightarrow S \Rightarrow S' \rightarrow \{ S.depth = 0 \} S$$

$$S \rightarrow (L) \Rightarrow S \rightarrow \{ L.depth = S.depth + 1 \} (L)$$

$$S \rightarrow a \Rightarrow S \rightarrow a \{ \text{print}(S.depth) \} \text{遇到 } a \text{ 即输出.}$$

$$L \rightarrow L_1 S \Rightarrow L \rightarrow \{ L_1.depth = L.depth \} L_1, \{ S.depth = L.depth \} S$$

$$L \rightarrow S. \Rightarrow L \rightarrow \{ S.depth = L.depth \} S$$

(b), 同样仅从  $a$  或  $()$  无法得知其为第几个字符, 则引入继承属性  $in$ , 综合属性  $num$ .

其中  $in$  指当前文法符号之前已出现的字符数,  $num$  指当前文法符号展开为字符序列后最终字符的位置.

$$S' \rightarrow \{ S.in = 0 \} S$$

$$S \rightarrow \{ L.in = S.in + 1 \} (L) \{ S.num = L.num + 1 \}$$

$$S \rightarrow a \{ S.out = S.in + 1; \text{print}(S.out) \}$$

$$L \rightarrow \{ L_1.in = L.in \} L_1, \{ S.in = L_1.out + 1 \} S \{ L.out = S.out \}$$

$$L \rightarrow \{ S.in = L.in \} S \{ L.out = S.out \}$$