#### IDEA: el autómata reconoce los consecuentes

## T ::= cte- $T ::= \mathbf{E} + \cdot \mathbf{T}$ cte $T ::= \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{T} \cdot$ $T ::= \mathbf{E} \cdot + \mathbf{T}$ $T ::= \mathbf{E} \cdot - \mathbf{T}$ $T ::= \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{T}$ $T ::= \mathbf{E} \cdot \cdot \mathbf{T}$ id $E ::= T \cdot$ $T ::= id \cdot$

#### Gramática:

 $E ::= E + T \mid E - T \mid T$ 

 $T ::= cte \mid id$ 

Transiciones con símbolos de la cadena de entrada

**Transiciones** con símbolos de la **pila** 

# Analizadores Ascendentes

Analizador sintáctico LR(k)

Construcción de las tablas acción e ir-a con SLR

Algoritmo de construcción del conjunto canónico de G'.

```
i=0; I_i = \{Cierre([S'::=\cdot S])\}; C = \{I_i\}; mientras (C cambie) \{ Para cada conjunto de ítems <math>I_j \in C y cada símbolo X \in G' {
```

Calcular **nuevos estados** resultado de **transiciones** desde el **estado actual** 

# Analizadores Ascendentes

### Analizador sintáctico LR(k)

#### Construcción de las tablas acción e ir-a con SLR

Algoritmo de construcción del conjunto canónico de G'.

# Analizadores Ascendentes

## Analizador sintáctico LR(k)

Construcción de las tablas acción e ir-a con SLR

Ejemplo: Dada la gramática G con las producciones

$$E := E + T$$
  $E := E - T$   $E := T$ 

$$T ::= cte$$
  $T ::= id$ 

y con los símbolos {E, T, +, -, cte, id}

cuyo axioma es E, hallar la colección canónica C de G'

$$E ::= E + T$$
$$\mid E - T \mid T$$

T ::= cte | id

$$I0 = Cierre([E'::= \cdot E]) = \{[E'::= \cdot E], \\ [E::= \cdot E + T], [E::= \cdot E - T], [E::= \cdot T], \\ [T::= \cdot cte], [T::= \cdot id]\}$$

# **I0**[E'::= ·E],[E ::= · E + T], [E ::= · E - T], [E ::= · T], [T ::= · cte], [F ::= · id]

$$[E::=\cdot E+T], [E::=\cdot E-T], [E::=\cdot T], \\ [E::=\cdot E+T], [E::=\cdot E-T], [E::=\cdot T], \\ [T::=\cdot cte], [T::=\cdot id]\}$$

$$Ir-a (I0, E) =$$

$$Cierre([E'::=E\cdot]) \cup Cierre([E::=E\cdot +T]) \cup Cierre([E::=E\cdot -T]) =$$

$$\{[E'::=E\cdot]\} \cup \{[E::=E\cdot +T]\} \cup Cierre([E::=E\cdot -T]) =$$

$$\{[E'::=E\cdot]\} \cup \{[E::=E\cdot +T]\} \cup \{[E::=E\cdot -T]\} =$$

$$\{[E'::=E\cdot]\} \cup \{[E::=E\cdot +T]\} \cup \{[E::=E\cdot -T]\} =$$

$$\{[E'::=E\cdot]\} \cup \{[E::=E\cdot +T]\} \cup \{[E::=E\cdot -T]\} =$$

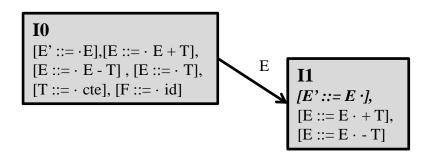
E' ::= E  
E ::= E + T  

$$| E - T | T$$
  
T ::= cte | id

¿Operaciones Ir-a posibles desde IO?

Sólo con los símbolos después del · en algún ítem del conjunto I0:

E, T, cte, id

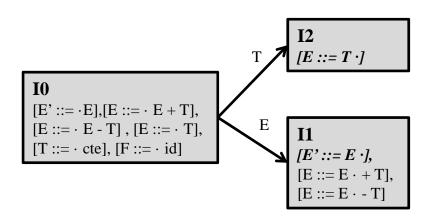


$$I0 = Cierre([E'::= \cdot E]) = \{[E'::= \cdot E], \\ [E::= \cdot E + T], [E::= \cdot E - T], [E::= \cdot T], \\ [T::= \cdot cte], [T::= \cdot id]\} \\ Ir-a (I0, E) = Cierre([E'::= E \cdot]) \cup Cierre([E::= E \cdot + T]) \cup Cierre([E::= E \cdot - T]) = \\ \{[E'::= E \cdot], [E::= E \cdot + T], [E::= E \cdot - T]\} = \mathbf{I1}$$

Ir-a (I0, T) = Cierre( $[E ::= T \cdot]$ ) ={ $[E ::= T \cdot]$ } = **I2** 

E' ::= E  
E ::= E + T  

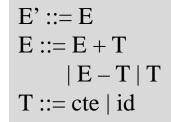
$$|E - T|T$$
  
T ::= cte | id

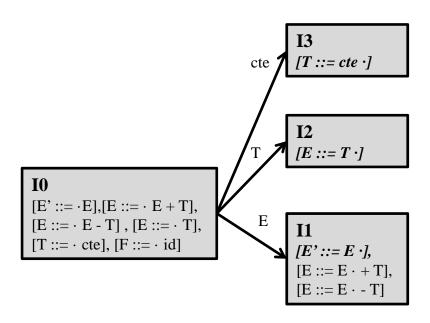


$$I0 = Cierre([E'::= \cdot E]) = \{[E'::= \cdot E], \\ [E::= \cdot E + T], [E::= \cdot E - T], [E::= \cdot T], \\ [T::= \cdot cte], [T::= \cdot id]\} \\ Ir-a (I0, E) = Cierre([E'::= E \cdot]) \cup Cierre([E::= E \cdot + T]) \cup Cierre([E::= E \cdot - T]) = \\ \{[E'::= E \cdot], [E::= E \cdot + T], [E::= E \cdot - T]\} = \mathbf{I1}$$

Ir-a (I0, cte) = Cierre([T ::= cte  $\cdot$ ]) ={[E ::= cte  $\cdot$ ]} = **I3** 

Ir-a (I0, T) = Cierre([E ::= T  $\cdot$ ]) = {[E ::= T  $\cdot$ ]} = **I2** 

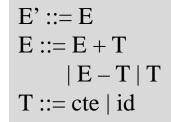


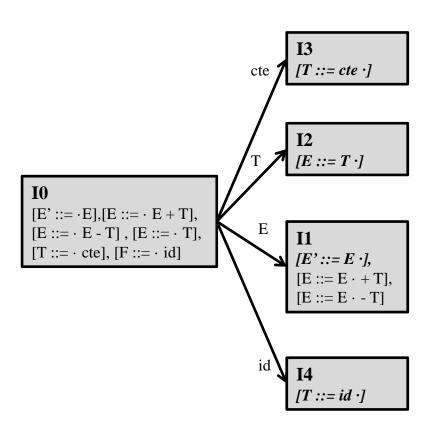


Ir-a (I0, id) = Cierre([T ::= id  $\cdot$ ]) ={[E ::= id  $\cdot$ ]} = **I4** 

Ir-a (I0, T) = Cierre( $[E ::= T \cdot]$ ) ={ $[E ::= T \cdot]$ } = **I2** 

Ir-a (I0, cte) = Cierre( $[T := cte \cdot]$ ) = { $[E := cte \cdot]$ } = **I3** 





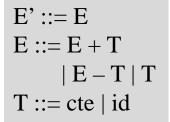
$$I0 = Cierre([E' ::= \cdot E]) = \{[E' ::= \cdot E], \\ [E ::= \cdot E + T], [E ::= \cdot E - T], [E ::= \cdot T], \\ [T ::= \cdot cte], [T ::= \cdot id]\} *** \leftarrow \\ [Ir-a (I0, E) = Cierre([E' ::= E \cdot]) \cup Cierre([E ::= E \cdot + T]) \cup Cierre([E ::= E \cdot - T]) = \\ \{[E' ::= E \cdot], [E ::= E \cdot + T], [E ::= E \cdot - T]\} = \mathbf{I1}$$

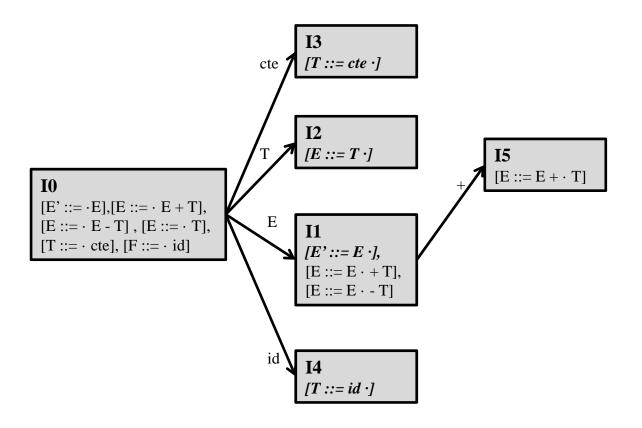
Ir-a (I0, T) = Cierre([E ::= T 
$$\cdot$$
]) = {[E ::= T  $\cdot$ ]} = **I2**

Ir-a (I0, cte) = Cierre(
$$[T := cte \cdot]$$
) ={ $[E := cte \cdot]$ } = **I3**

Ir-a (I0, id) = Cierre([T ::= id 
$$\cdot$$
]) ={[E ::= id  $\cdot$ ]} = **I4**

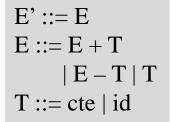
**Recuerda** (marca) los estados de los que ya has calculado **todas** las posibles operaciones **Ir-a** 

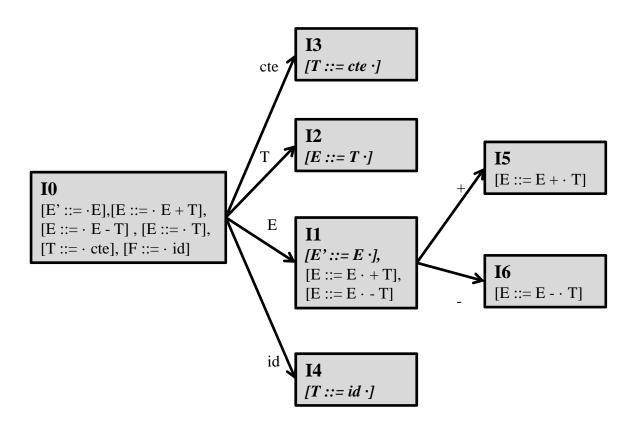




$$\begin{split} & [E::=\cdot E]) = \{[E'::=\cdot E], \\ & [E::=\cdot E+T], [E::=\cdot E-T], [E::=\cdot T], \\ & [T::=\cdot cte], [T::=\cdot id]\} *** \\ & [E::=E+T], [E::=E+T], [E::=E+T], \\ & [E::=E+T], [E::=E$$

 $[T := \cdot \text{ cte}], [T := \cdot \text{ id}] = \mathbf{I6}$ 

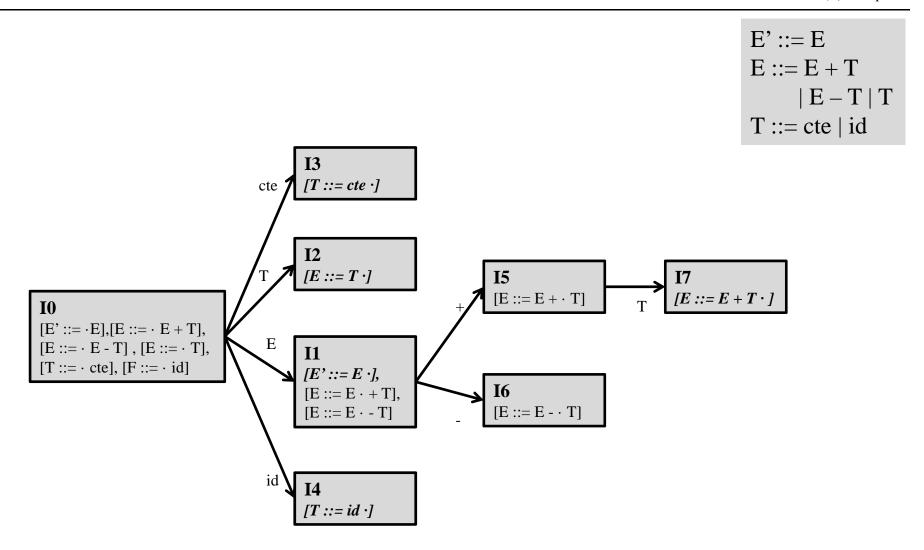




```
I0 = Cierre([E' ::= \cdot E]) = \{[E' ::= \cdot E], \\ [E ::= \cdot E + T], [E ::= \cdot E - T], [E ::= \cdot T], \\ [T ::= \cdot cte], [T ::= \cdot id]\} *** \\ Ir-a (I0, E) = Cierre([E' ::= E \cdot]) \cup Cierre([E ::= E \cdot + T]) \cup Cierre([E ::= E \cdot - T]) = \\ \{[E' ::= E \cdot], [E ::= E \cdot + T], [E ::= E \cdot - T]\} = I1 *** \\ Ir-a (I0, T) = Cierre([E ::= T \cdot]) = \{[E ::= te \cdot]\} = I2 \\ Ir-a (I0, cte) = Cierre([T ::= cte \cdot]) = \{[E ::= cte \cdot]\} = I3 \\ Ir-a (I0, id) = Cierre([T ::= id \cdot]) = \{[E ::= id \cdot]\} = I4 \\ Ir-a (I1, +) = Cierre([E ::= E + \cdot T]) = \{[E ::= E + \cdot T], [T ::= \cdot cte], [T ::= \cdot id]\} = I5
```

Ir-a (I1, -) = Cierre( $[E := E - \cdot T]$ ) = { $[E := E - \cdot T]$ ,  $[T := \cdot cte]$ ,  $[T := \cdot id]$ } = **I6** 

Ir-a (I5, T) = Cierre( $[E := E + T \cdot ]$ ) = { $[E := E + T \cdot ]$ } = **I7** 



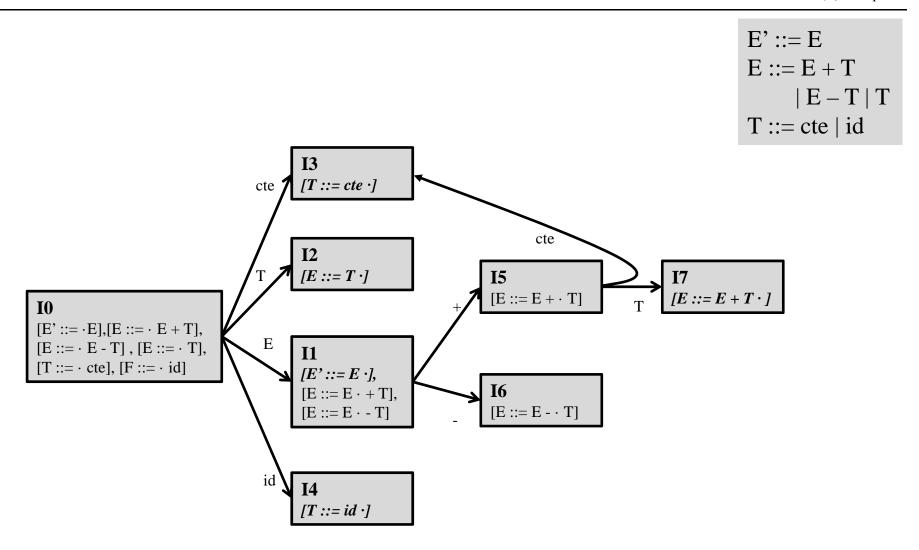
```
 \begin{split} & [E::=\cdot E]) = \{[E'::=\cdot E], \\ & [E::=\cdot E+T], [E::=\cdot E-T], [E::=\cdot T], \\ & [T::=\cdot cte], [T::=\cdot id]\} *** \\ & [E::=E+T], [E::=E+T], [E::=E+T], \\ & [E::=E+T], [E::=E+T], [E::=E+T], \\ & [E'::=E+T], [E::=E+T], [
```

Ir-a (I1, +) = Cierre([E ::= E + · T]) = {[E ::= E + · T], [T ::= · cte], [T ::= · id]} = **I5** Ir-a (I1, -) = Cierre([E ::= E - · T]) = {[E ::= E - · T], [T ::= · cte], [T ::= · id]} = **I6** 

Ir-a (I5, T) = Cierre( $[E := E + T \cdot ]$ ) = { $[E := E + T \cdot ]$ } = **I7** 

Ir-a (I5, cte) =  $Cierre([T ::= cte \cdot])$ 

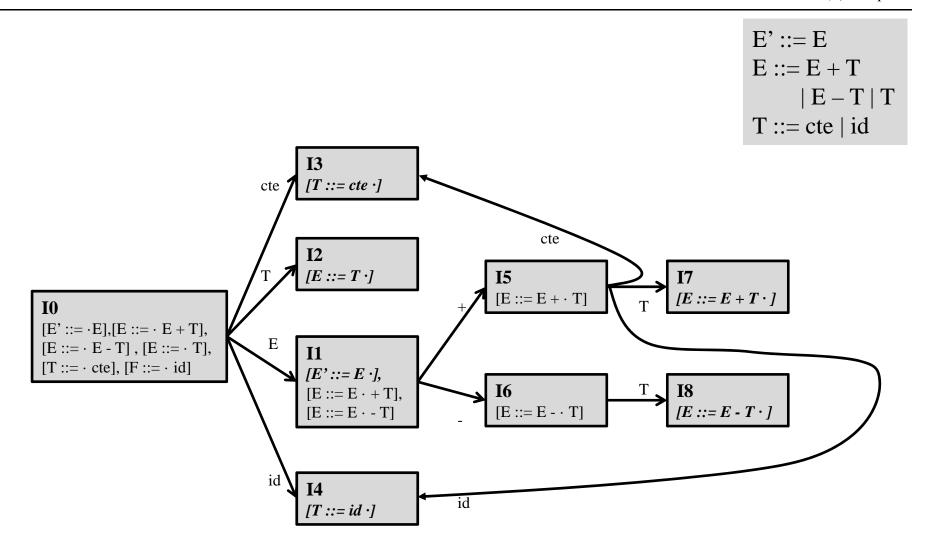
No hace falta volver
a calcular
Cierre([T ::= cte ·])
porque ya sabemos
que es I3



Ir-a (I5, cte) = Cierre( $[T := cte \cdot]$ ) = I3

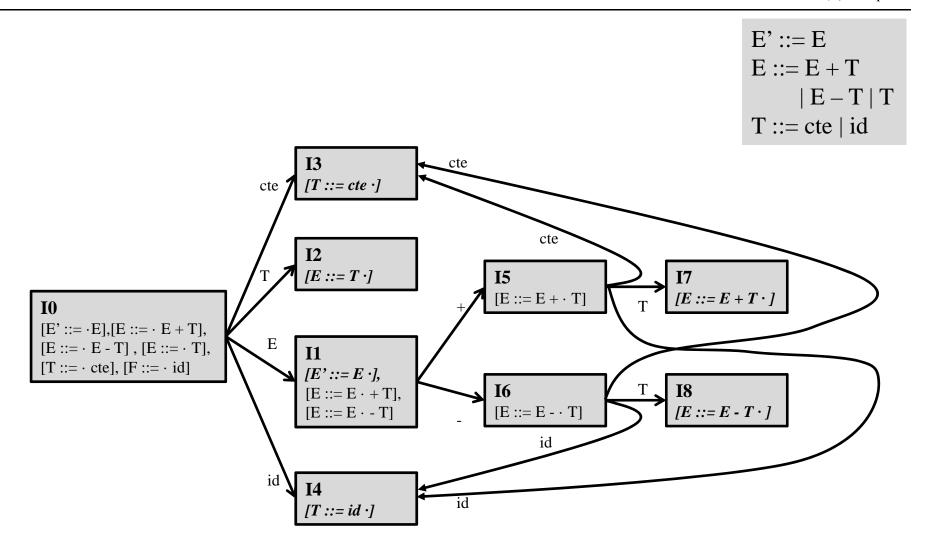
Ir-a (I5, id) = Cierre( $[T := id \cdot]$ ) = I4

```
I0 = Cierre([E' ::= \cdot E]) = \{[E' ::= \cdot E], \\ [E ::= \cdot E + T], [E ::= \cdot E - T], [E ::= \cdot T], \\ [T ::= \cdot cte], [T ::= \cdot id]\} *** \\ Ir-a (I0, E) = Cierre([E' ::= E \cdot]) \cup Cierre([E ::= E \cdot + T]) \cup Cierre([E ::= E \cdot - T]) = \\ \{[E' ::= E \cdot], [E ::= E \cdot + T], [E ::= E \cdot - T]\} = I1  *** \\ Ir-a (I0, T) = Cierre([E ::= T \cdot]) = \{[E ::= T \cdot]\} = I2 \\ Ir-a (I0, cte) = Cierre([T ::= cte \cdot]) = \{[T ::= cte \cdot]\} = I3 \\ Ir-a (I0, id) = Cierre([T ::= id \cdot]) = \{[T ::= id \cdot]\} = I4 \\ Ir-a (I1, +) = Cierre([E ::= E + \cdot T]) = \{[E ::= E + \cdot T], [T ::= \cdot cte], [T ::= \cdot id]\} = I5 \\ Ir-a (I1, -) = Cierre([E ::= E + T \cdot]) = \{[E ::= E + T \cdot]\} = I6 \\ Ir-a (I5, T) = Cierre([E ::= E + T \cdot]) = \{[E ::= E + T \cdot]\} = I7
```



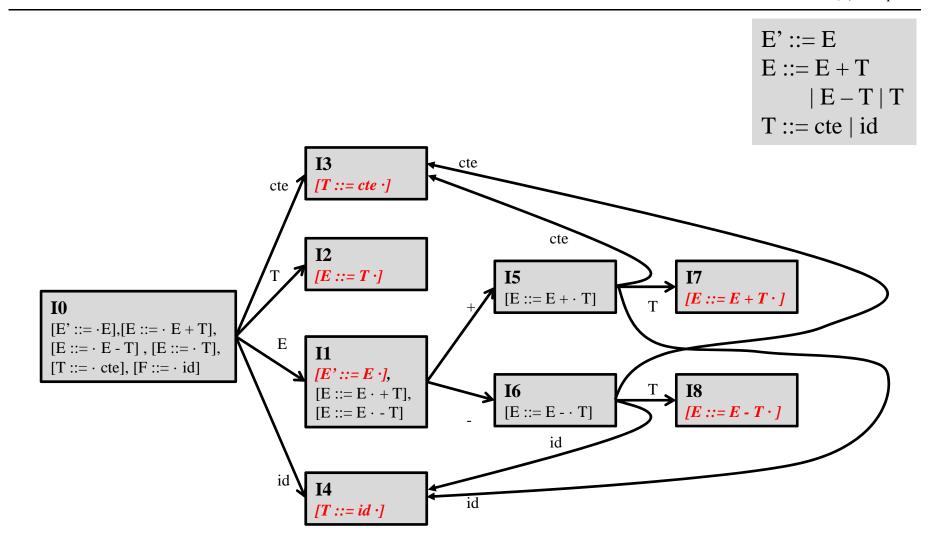
|E-T|T

```
I0 = Cierre([E' ::= \cdot E]) = \{[E' ::= \cdot E].
                                                                                                          E' := E
                           [E := \cdot E + T], [E := \cdot E - T], [E := \cdot T],
                                                                                                          E ::= E + T
                           [T := \cdot \text{ ctel.}] T := \cdot \text{ idl.}
Ir-a (I0, E) = Cierre([E'::= E ·]) \cup Cierre([E::= E · + T]) \cup Cierre([E::= E · - T]) =
                                                                                                         T ::= cte | id
\{[E' ::= E \cdot ], [E ::= E \cdot + T], [E ::= E \cdot - T]\} = I1
Ir-a (I0, T) = Cierre([E := T \cdot]) = {[E := T \cdot]} = I2
Ir-a (I0, cte) = Cierre([T := cte \cdot]) = {[T := cte \cdot]} = I3
Ir-a (I0, id) = Cierre([T := id \cdot]) = {[T := id \cdot]} = I4
Ir-a (I1, +) = Cierre([E := E + \cdot T]) = {[E := E + \cdot T], [T := \cdot cte], [T := \cdot id]} = I5 ***
Ir-a (I1, -) = Cierre([E := E - \cdot T]) = {[E := E - \cdot T], [T := \cdot cte], [T := \cdot id]} = I6
Ir-a (I5, T) = Cierre([E := E + T \cdot ]) = {[E := E + T \cdot ]} = I7
Ir-a (I5, cte) = Cierre([T ::= cte \cdot]) = I3
Ir-a (I5, id) = Cierre([T := id \cdot ]) = I4
Ir-a (I6, T) = Cierre([E := E - T \cdot]) = {[E := E - T \cdot]} = I8
Ir-a (I6, cte) = Cierre([T := cte \cdot]) = I3
Ir-a (I6, id) = Cierre([T := id \cdot ]) = I4
```



|E-T|T

```
I0 = Cierre([E' ::= \cdot E]) = \{[E' ::= \cdot E].
                                                                                                            E' ::= E
                           [E := \cdot E + T], [E := \cdot E - T], [E := \cdot T],
                                                                                                            E ::= E + T
                           [T := \cdot \text{ ctel.}] T := \cdot \text{ idl.}
Ir-a (I0, E) = Cierre([E' := E \cdot ]) \cup Cierre([E := E \cdot + T]) \cup Cierre([E := E \cdot - T]) =
                                                                                                           T ::= cte | id
\{[E' ::= E \cdot ], [E ::= E \cdot + T], [E ::= E \cdot - T]\} = I1
Ir-a (I0, T) = Cierre([E := T \cdot]) = {[E := T \cdot]} = I2
Ir-a (I0, cte) = Cierre([T := cte \cdot]) = {[T := cte \cdot]} = I3
Ir-a (I0, id) = Cierre([T := id \cdot]) = {[T := id \cdot]} = I4
Ir-a (I1, +) = Cierre([E := E + \cdot T]) = {[E := E + \cdot T], [T := \cdot cte], [T := \cdot id]} = I5 ***
Ir-a (I1, -) = Cierre([E := E - \cdot T]) = {[E := E - \cdot T], [T := \cdot cte], [T := \cdot id]} = I6
Ir-a (I5, T) = Cierre([E := E + T \cdot ]) = {[E := E + T \cdot ]} = I7 ***
Ir-a (I5, cte) = Cierre([T ::= cte \cdot]) = I3
Ir-a (I5, id) = Cierre([T := id \cdot ]) = I4
Ir-a (I6, T) = Cierre([E := E - T \cdot]) = {[E := E - T \cdot]} = I8
Ir-a (I6, cte) = Cierre([T := cte \cdot ]) = I3
Ir-a (I6, id) = Cierre([T ::= id \cdot ]) = I4
```



## Ejercicio:

E := E + T | T

 $T := T * F \mid F$ 

F ::= (E) | id

Completa la colección de conjuntos I de esta gramática. Consejos:

- 1. Mantén el **orden y la atención**, es un proceso laborioso
- 2. No dejes operaciones Ir-a de un estado pendientes de calcular
- 3. Trata de marcar de forma **diferenciada** las operaciones Ir-a que producen **estados nuevos**, de las que no lo hacen