

作业6.

四班 201900130133 施政良

$$(1) G(E) : E \rightarrow E + T \mid T \\ T \rightarrow \text{num.num} \mid \text{num.}$$

给出确定每个子表达式结果类型的属性文法

分析: 根据题意可知, num.num 有 type 属性, 且取值为 real
num 有 type 属性且取值为 int. 由语法分析器提供.

∴ 属性文法可定义为:

$$E \rightarrow E_1 + T \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } (E_1.\text{type} == \text{int}) \text{ and } (T.\text{type} == \text{int}) \\ \text{then } E.\text{type} = \text{int} \\ \text{else } E.\text{type} = \text{real} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E \rightarrow T \quad \{ E.\text{type} = T.\text{type} \}$$

$$T \rightarrow \text{num.num} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{num.num.type} = \text{real} \\ T.\text{type} = \text{num.num.type} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$T \rightarrow \text{num} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{num.type} = \text{int} \\ T.\text{type} = \text{num.type} \end{array} \right\}$$



(2) 扩充(1)中的文法, 使其可以将前缀翻译成后缀, 同时可以确定类型.

```
E → E1 + T    {  if (E1.type == real) and (T.type == int)
                      then  T.type = int2real(T.type), E.type = real
                      else if (E1.type == int) and (T.type == real)
                          then  E.type = int2real(E.type), E.type = real
                      else
                          E.type = E1.type
                      E.val = E1.val + T.val
                      print(T.val), print(+)
                    }
```

```
E → T    {  E.type = T.type.  E.val = T.val
              print(T.val)
            }
```

```
T → num.num {  T.val = num.num.val
                 T.type = real
               }
```

```
T → num    {  T.val = num.val
               T.type = int
             }
```

