小构造LE10的质质规范族.构造LR10的分析表。

分析:首先对方生式编号. 并引入 S!

$$4 A \rightarrow a$$

之怕构造 Lo= i s'→·S, s→·As, s→·b, A→·SA, A→·a}

$$L_2 = Go(L_0,b) = A \rightarrow b\cdot$$

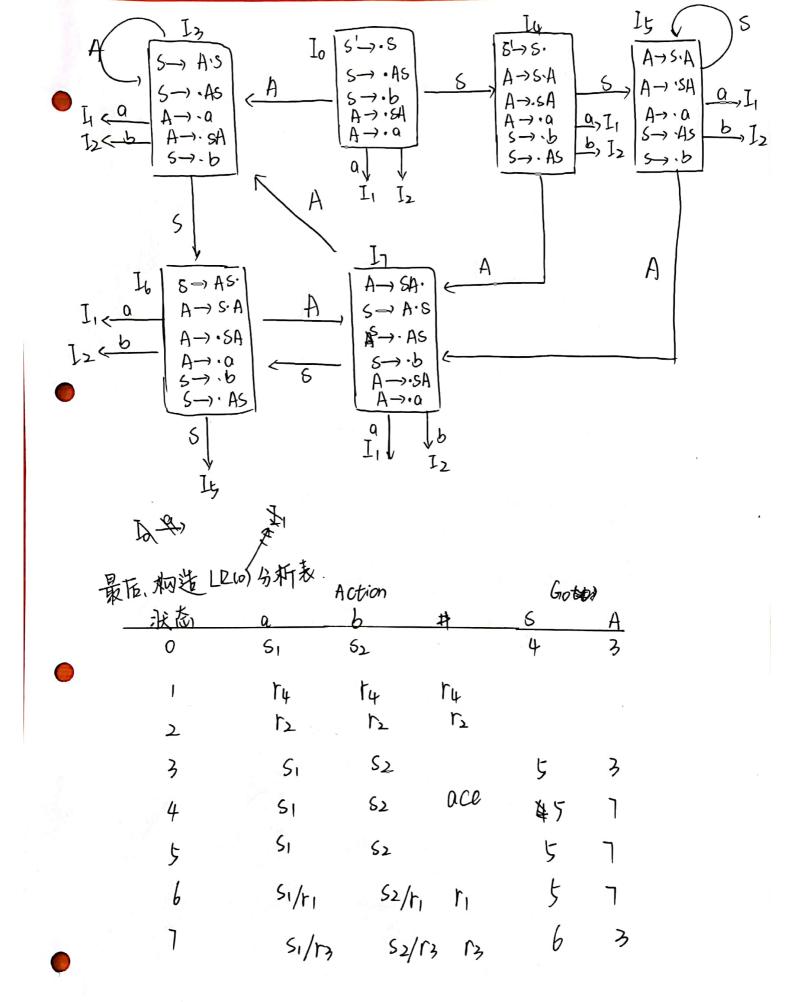
$$I_3 = G_0(I_0, A) = 15 \rightarrow A \cdot S, S \rightarrow A \cdot S, S \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$$

$$I_1 = G_0(I_6, a)$$
 $I_2 = G_0(I_6, b)$ $I_5 = \int G_0(I_6, b)$

$$I_7 = Go(I_4, A)$$
 $I_7 = Go(I_5, A)$

F

因此,根据上述Go函数.可得如下DFA



(2) 构造 SLB(1) 分析表.

分析:

Follow (A) = 1 a, b)

Follow (6)= 1 a(b,#)、故由10可得 SLR(1)分析表如下:

18 - 2	A	A ction			Goto	
	0.	_Ь	#	6	A	
0	SI	82		4	3	
1	T4	1 4				
2	s tz	12	12	b	3	
3	SI	2,7		В	,	
4	Sı	52	acc	5	٦	
5	S۱	82		5	7	
6	SI/ri	52/	n n	5	7	
7	SI/rz	82	/13	6	3	

汤 构造 収(1)分析表、画知ATA 有先列η S¹ 并初始化 Lo=↑[s¹→s,#],[s→·As,#|a|b],[s→·b,#a|g [A→·a·a|b],[A→·sA, a|b]]

之后分析 60 图卷
 Lo=1[6→s, #], [s→·As, #|a|b], [s→·b,#|a|b], [A→·a.a|b], 7

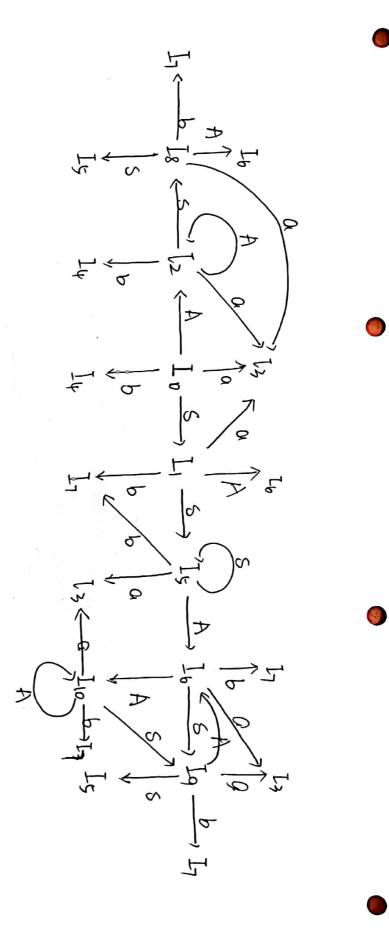
$$\begin{split} & [= G_0(I_0, S) = \\ & = j[S' \rightarrow S', \#], [A \rightarrow S \cdot A, alb], [A \rightarrow \cdot SA, alb], [A \rightarrow \cdot a, alb], \\ & [S \rightarrow \cdot AS, alb], [S \rightarrow \cdot b, alb]] \end{split}$$

$$I_{2} = G_{0}(I_{0}, A) = G_{0}(I_{2}, A)$$

$$= \{[S \rightarrow A \cdot S, \# | \Delta | b], [S \rightarrow \cdot A \cdot S, \# | \Delta | b], [S \rightarrow \cdot b \cdot a | b] \#],$$

$$[A \rightarrow * \bullet \cdot SA, \Delta | b], [A \rightarrow \cdot a \cdot \Delta | b]\}$$

```
[3 = Go(Io, a) = }[A → a, a|b]] = Go(I, a) = Go(I, a) = Go(Is, a)
but= = Go(Ib, a) = Go(Is,a) = Go(I10, a)
Iu= Go(Io, b) = {[A+b, #a1b]] = Go(I2, b) = Go(I6b)
 It= Go(I1,6) = A Go(I5,6) = Go(18,6)
    = {[A->s.a, alb], [A->·a, alb], [A->·sa,alb]
         [S - AS, alb], [s - · b, alb]}
 I_{6} = G_{0}(I_{1}, A) = G_{0}(I_{5}, A) = G_{0}(I_{8}, A)
    = 1[A-> SA-, alb]. [S-> A-s, alb]. [S-> -As, alb]
        [S-, P alp) ,[A-, SA, alp) [& A-, a, alp]}
 In = Go(Iz,b) = }[A -> b., alb]]= Go(Is,b) = Go(Is,b)= Go(Is,b)
                                                           = Go (Lunb)
  Iz= 60 (Iz, 6)
     = I [ S - AS., # lalb], [ A -> s.A, alb], [ A -> sA, alb].
         [A- ·a. alb]. [s- · As, alb], [s- · b. alb]}
  Iq = Go(I6, 5) = Go(I0,5)
    = { [ S -> AS., alb], [ 4 -> S.A, alb], [ 5 -> A, alb]
         [A→·a, alb], [s→·As,alb) [s→·b, alb)}
  \underline{I}_{10} = G_0(\overline{I}_6, A) = G_0(\underline{I}_{10}, A)
     = {[ 5-> A.s. alb], [s-> .As, alb] , [ s-> .b. alb]
        [A-SA, falb], [A-.a.alb] ] [See b.
  因此、根据 60 函数、有如下方意图、
```



极知, LR(1)分析表为:

沚	<u> </u>	Ь	#	5	A
Lo	63	Sy		1	
I,	S ₃	67	O CC	ţ	6
I_{z}	83	54		\$8	\$2
I_3	74	14			
I_{Ψ}	12	r2	Dr		
Ιş	63	67		5	6
L_b	S3/1	3 57/1	^ }	Lg	Цo
I_{7}	<u>ነ</u>	r2			
\mathbb{I}_8	13,	Ir, ly	/r, t1	5	6
Iq	1:	3/r, 17/	'rı	¥ 5	6
L_{10}	13	14		9	10

(4)斜同心集

Ly5万可锚为了[s→b;#la1b]]

L2和L10可斜为 /[S→A·S, #|a|b]. [S→·AS, #|a|b] [S→·b, #|a|b], [A→·SA, a|b] [A→·a, #a|b]]

LA→·SA、alb], [S→·As·alb], LA→·SA、alb], [S→·a, alb], [S→·b, alb], [S→·As·alb]]

的级别 baab

15) 15, 01 0 UUC	,		
序号	状态	特号	输入
0	0	Ħ	baab#
1	04	d b	aab #
2	0	2 #	aa64
3	013	# 6a	ab #
4	016	# 6A	ab #
			·
老此时移进,则	有		
5	0 163	# SAa	6#
6	01610	A SAA	b#
٦	0 167	A SAAb	#
则报笔	片		
老陪4处后	2 归约则有		
5	016	# 8A	a b #
6	01,	# A	ab #
٦	023,	F) Aa	6#
8	0 22	AA #	b#
9	0224	# AA b	+
10	0 2 2 8	A AAS	Ħ
1011	0 28	# A6	井
12	0 .	# 5	井井
13	0)	料 <u>型</u> ael	井
太戏	别成功		

故识别成功