

编译原理 - 作业(2) : 语法分析 LL

Q1: (p206, Exercise 4.2.1) Consider the context-free grammar:

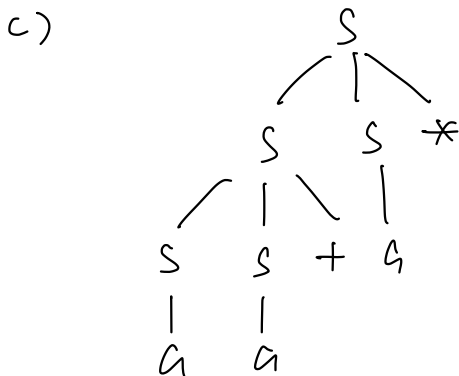
$$S \rightarrow SS + \mid SS * \mid a$$

and the string $aa + a^*$.

- Give the leftmost derivation for the string.
- Give the rightmost derivation for the string.
- Give a parse tree for the string.
- Is the grammar ambiguous or unambiguous? Justify your answer.
- Describe the language generated by this grammar.

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad S &\rightarrow SS^* \rightarrow SS + S^* \rightarrow aS + S^* \rightarrow aa + S^* \\ &\rightarrow aa + a^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad S &\rightarrow SS^* \rightarrow Sa^* \rightarrow SS + a^* \rightarrow Sa + a^* \\ &\rightarrow aa + a^* \end{aligned}$$



- d) 无二义性。因为这种文法对于极左推导或者极右推导，都只能构造一棵 parse tree
- e) 所有由加法和乘法组成的后缀表达式

Q2: (p216, Exercise 4.3.1) The following is a grammar for regular expressions over symbols a and b only, using $+$ in place of $|$ for union, to avoid conflict with the use of vertical bar as a metasyMBOL in grammars:

$expr \rightarrow expr + rterm \mid rterm$
 $rterm \rightarrow rterm rfactor \mid rfactor$
 $rfactor \rightarrow rfactor * \mid rprimary$
 $rprimary \rightarrow a \mid b$

- Left factor this grammar.
- Does left factoring make the grammar suitable for top-down parsing?
- In addition to left factoring, eliminate left recursion from the original grammar.
- Is the resulting grammar suitable for top-down parsing?

a) 无左公因子

b) 不适合

c) $expr \rightarrow rterm A$

$A \rightarrow + rterm A \mid \epsilon$

$rterm \rightarrow rfactor B$

$B \rightarrow rfactor B \mid \epsilon$

$rfactor \rightarrow rprimary C$

$C \rightarrow * C \mid \epsilon$

$rprimary \rightarrow a \mid b$

d) 适合

Q3: Construct LL(1) parse table of the following grammar. Note: please list the detailed steps.

$E \rightarrow -E$
 $E \rightarrow (E) \mid \text{Var } T$
 $T \rightarrow -E \mid \epsilon$
 $\text{Var} \rightarrow \text{id } V$
 $V \rightarrow (E) \mid \epsilon$

$\text{First}(E) = \{ -, (, \text{id} \}$ $\text{Follow}(E) = \{ \$,) \}$

$\text{First}(T) = \{ -, \epsilon \}$ $\text{Follow}(T) = \{ \$,) \}$

$\text{First}(V) = \{ (, \epsilon \}$ $\text{Follow}(V) = \{ -, \$,) \}$

$\text{First}(\text{Var}) = \{ \text{id} \}$ $\text{Follow}(\text{Var}) = \{ -, \$,) \}$

	-	()	id	\$
E	$E \rightarrow -E$	$E \rightarrow (E)$		$E \rightarrow Var T$	
T	$T \rightarrow -E$		$T \rightarrow \varepsilon$		$T \rightarrow \varepsilon$
V	$V \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$V \rightarrow (E)$	$V \rightarrow \varepsilon$		$V \rightarrow \varepsilon$
Var				$Var \rightarrow id V$	

Q4: Check whether the following G[S] grammar is an LL(1) grammar:

$E \rightarrow T E'$
 $E' \rightarrow A T E' \mid \varepsilon$
 $T \rightarrow F T'$
 $T' \rightarrow M F T' \mid \varepsilon$
 $F \rightarrow (E) \mid i$
 $A \rightarrow + \mid -$
 $M \rightarrow * \mid /$

	First	Follow
E	(, i	\$,)
E'	$\varepsilon, +, -$	$\$, ,)$
T	(, i	$+, -, \$, ,)$
T'	$\varepsilon, *, /$	$+, -, \$, ,)$
F	(, i	$*, / , +, -, \$, ,)$
A	$+, -$	(, i
M	$*, /$	(, i

() \hat{i} + - * / \$

E $E \rightarrow TE'$ $E \rightarrow TE'$

E' $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$ $E \rightarrow ATE'$ $E \rightarrow ATE'$ $E' \rightarrow \epsilon$

T $T \rightarrow FT'$ $T \rightarrow FT'$

T' $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$ $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$ $T' \rightarrow MFT'$ $T' \rightarrow MFT'$ $T' \rightarrow \epsilon$

F $F \rightarrow (E)$ $F \rightarrow i$

A $A \rightarrow +$ $A \rightarrow -$

M $M \rightarrow *$ $M \rightarrow /$

发现没有冲突, 所以是 LL(1) 文法