# FORMAL LANGUAGES AND COMPILERS

### **Course notes**

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### **CONTRIBUTORS**

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### **PREFACE**

This book collects the various personal notes from the course "Formal Languages and Compilers".

In case of errors or additional material, please contact me at my private email address marco.terrinoni90@gmail.com

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### **ACRONYMS**

FLC Formal Languages Classification

RL Regular Languages

CFL Context-Free Language

TM Turing Machines

#### **PART I**

# **LANGUAGES**

### CLASSIFICATION (FLC)

#### 1.1 Grammars

A grammar is a 4-tuple G = (N, T, P, S) where:

- N alphabet of non-terminal symbols;
- T alphabet of terminal symbols;
- **P** finite set of rules (productions);
- **S** start (non-terminal) symbol.

A language produced by G = (N, T, P, S) is:

$$L(G) = \{w | w \in T*; S \Rightarrow *w\}$$

# REGULAR LANGUAGES (RL)

# CONTEXT-FREE LANGUAGES (CFL)

# TURIN MACHINES (TM)

#### **PART II**

# **COMPILERS**

# COMPILER STRUCTURE (CS)

# LEXICAL ANALYSIS (LA)

# SYNTAX ANALYSIS (SA)

# SYNTAX-DIRECTED TRANSLATION (SDT)

SEMANTIC ANALYSIS AND INTERMEDIATE-CODE GENERATION (SA/ICG)