

Final (Compiler) Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

1.(10%).Is the following grammar LR(0) ? Explain why ?

$$E' \rightarrow E \quad E \rightarrow E + n \mid n$$

2. (10%) Rewrite the following left recursive grammar into non-recursive EBNF grammar.

$$<\text{term}> ::= <\text{factor}> \mid <\text{term}> * <\text{factor}> \mid <\text{term}> \text{DIV} <\text{factor}>$$

3.(10%) Suppose that a grammar has the following productions:

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid ( E ) \mid - E \mid <\text{id}>$$

Where E represents an abbreviation for expression, and  $<\text{id}>$  represents an identifier.

(a) Is equation “ $<\text{id}> * <\text{id}> + <\text{id}>$ ” in the language generated by the grammar?

Why?

(b) Is the grammar ambiguous? Justify your answer.

4.(10%) Is the following grammar SLR(1) ?

$$S' \rightarrow S \quad S \rightarrow (S)S \quad S \rightarrow (* \text{ empty string } *)$$

5. (10%) Based on the Post-fix form of a parsing tree, transfer the following expression into the intermediate code (quadruples, 四項式).

$$R = (a * b + c) - (a * (b + c))$$

6. (10%) For the following grammar rules, write the related semantic rules. For example, for the rule, type--> float, the related semantic rule is type.dtype = real.

decl--> type var-list

type-->int

type-->float

var-list<sub>1</sub>-->id, var-list<sub>2</sub>

var-list-->id

7. (10%) For the following grammar, go\_to table and action table, write down the parsing steps by the shift-reduce driver, given the input “((a))”.

$$(R1) A' \rightarrow A \quad (R2) A \rightarrow (A) \quad (R3) A \rightarrow a$$

GoTo

	0	1	2	3	4	5
(	3			3		
a	2			2		
A	1			4		
)					5	

Action

State	0	1	2	3	4	5
action	S	A	R3	S	S	R2

8.(10%) For the Precedence table for the following grammar, write down the parsing steps for the input \$ID+(ID+ID)\$.

$S \rightarrow \$E\$; E \rightarrow F; F \rightarrow F+T; F \rightarrow T; T \rightarrow ID; T \rightarrow (E)$

	E	F	T	ID	+	(	)	\$
E							$\underline{\underline{o}}$	$\underline{\underline{o}}$
F					$\underline{\underline{o}}$		$\underline{o} >$	$\underline{o} >$
T					$\underline{o} >$		$\underline{o} >$	$\underline{o} >$
ID					$\underline{o} >$		$\underline{o} >$	$\underline{o} >$
+			$\underline{\underline{o}}$	$\underline{o} <$		$\underline{o} <$		
(	$\underline{\underline{o}}$	$\underline{o} <$	$\underline{o} <$	$\underline{o} <$		$\underline{o} <$		
)					$\underline{o} >$		$\underline{o} >$	$\underline{o} >$
\$	$\underline{\underline{o}}$	$\underline{o} <$	$\underline{o} <$	$\underline{o} <$		$\underline{o} <$		

Step	Parse Stack	Remaining Input
1		\$ID+(ID+ID)\$

### 9. (20%) Lab.

- 在 YACC 中，假設有一個 token 叫做 NUMBER，其 type 為整數(integer)，你要如何去定義這個 token 的 type？
- 在 yacc 中，假設有一條文法是  $S \rightarrow a B c$ ，\$2 這個變數指的是哪一個 nonterminal 或 terminal 的值？
- 試寫出 yylex()以及 yyparse()之間的關係，簡單說明即可。
- 在 Lex 中，假設有一個 token 叫做 NUMBER，你要如何回傳這個 token 紿 YACC？
- 當你程式寫完之後要編譯時，你應該先編譯 yacc 還是 lex，還是沒差？