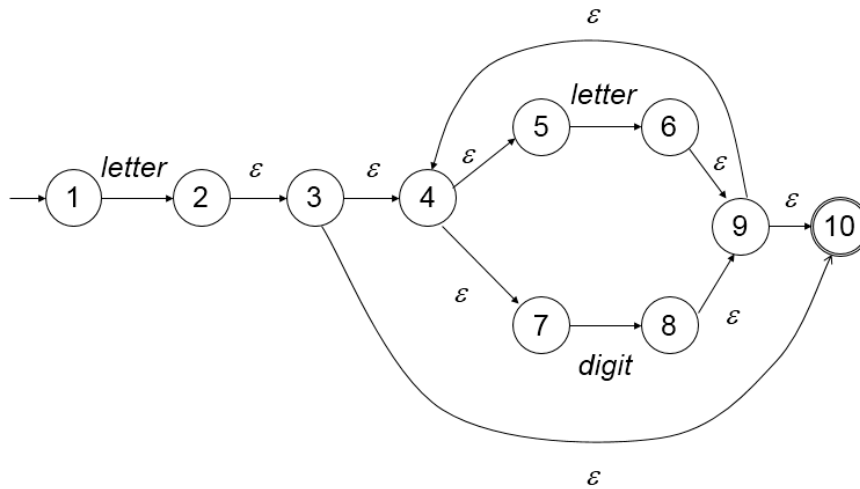


1. (10%) Use one example to show that the following grammar is ambiguous.

stat \rightarrow **if cond then stat**
| **if cond then stat else stat**
| other-stat

2. (10%) For the following NFA, find the corresponding DFA with the minimum number of states..



3. (10%) Reduce the following transition table.

		Input symbols				
		δ	+	-	.	d
States	S	A	A			A
	A				B, C	E
	B				B	F
	C			D	C	
	D				D	F
	E			G	E	
	F					
	G				H	
	H				H	F

4. (10%). Is the following grammar LL(1) ? Explain why ?

$S \rightarrow ABBA$

$A \rightarrow a$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow b$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon$

5. (20%) Lab.

請用簡短的敘述回答以下問題.

(1) 在 Lex 中你如何定義代表 tab 以及換行符號的 token, 請寫出其 Regular Expression?

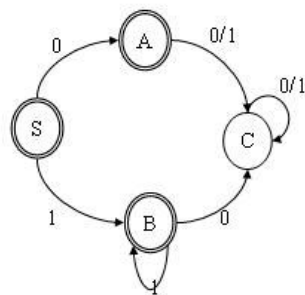
(2) 在 lex 中, 被 regular expression 辨認出來的 token 會存放到哪個變數中?

(3) BANANAS\$ 這組 regular expression 所代表的是何種 token?

(4) 你如何處理規格書中沒有定義的字元(例如 #)?

(5) 你如何判斷一個字串超過 30 個字?

6. (10%) For the following FSM, write down the related production rules (for example, $C \rightarrow 0C$, $C \rightarrow 1C$).



7. (30%) For the following grammar:

$\langle E \rangle ::= \langle T \rangle \langle E' \rangle$

$\langle E' \rangle ::= + \langle T \rangle \langle E' \rangle \mid \epsilon$

$\langle T \rangle ::= \langle F \rangle \langle T' \rangle$

$\langle T' \rangle ::= * \langle F \rangle \langle T' \rangle \mid \epsilon$

$\langle F \rangle ::= (\langle E \rangle) \mid \text{id}$

- (a) Find First and Follow sets (for each nonterminal symbol). (10%)
- (b) Create its parsing table. (10%)
- (c) Shows the move made by predictive parser on input $\text{id} + \text{id} * \text{id}$ (based on a stack). (10%)