

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

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

$$S \rightarrow ABBA$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$A \rightarrow \lambda$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$B \rightarrow \lambda$$

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

$$\langle \text{exp} \rangle ::= \langle \text{term} \rangle \mid \langle \text{exp} \rangle + \langle \text{term} \rangle \mid \langle \text{exp} \rangle - \langle \text{term} \rangle$$

3.(10%) Use one example to show that the following grammar is ambiguous.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{stat} & \rightarrow & \text{if cond } \textbf{then} \text{ stat} \\ & & | \text{ if cond } \textbf{then} \text{ stat } \textbf{else} \text{ stat} \\ & & | \text{ other-stat} \end{array}$$

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)\$.

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

	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.

請用“簡短的”敘述回答以下問題（寫出重點即可，不需寫得太複雜）

- (4%) 在你的 yacc 檔案中，必須呼叫哪一個 function，yacc 才會去執行判斷文法的動作？
- (4%) 試寫出 yylex() 以及 yyparse() 之間的關係，簡單說明即可。
- (4%) 在 Lex 中，若要指定 value 給欲回傳給 YACC 的 token，可以使用哪一個變數？
- (4%) 在 yacc 中，假設有一條文法是  $S \rightarrow aBc$ ，\$2 這個變數指的是哪一個 nonterminal 或 terminal 的值？
- (4%) 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？