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

S→ABBA

A→a

Α→ε

B→b

Β**→**ε

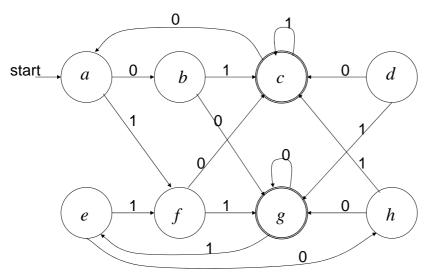
2. (10%) Rewrite the following left recursive grammar into non-recursive EBNF grammar.

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

4. (10%) Reduce the following transition table.

			Input	
	δ	а	b	С
	1	2	5	
	2	3	4	1
States	3	5	2	
	4	3	2	1
	5	1	4	1
	6 7	1		1
	7	3	6	3

5. (10%) For the following NFSM, find the corresponding DFSM with the minimum number of states.



6..(30%) For the following grammar:

$$::= + |\epsilon|$$

$$<$$
T'> ::= * $<$ F> $<$ T'> $|\epsilon$

$$::= () | id$$

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

7. (20%) Lab.

在這次的 lab. 作業 - 用 lex 寫 scanner 中

- (a) 在 Lex 中,被 regular expression 辨認出來的 token 的長度會存放到哪個變數中?
- (b) 在 Lex Program 中,分別有 Definition section、Rules section 與 User subroutines section,這三個段落用甚麼符號相隔
- (c) 在 Lex Program 的 regular expression 中, ^ 代表的是?
- (d) 在 Lex Program 的 regular expression 中 , . 代表的是?
- (e) 在 Lex Program 的 regular expression 中,如何忽略空白字元?