

CORSO DI LINGUAGGI DI PROGRAMMAZIONE
PROVA SCRITTA DEL 21 GENNAIO 2021.

Tempo a disposizione: ore 2.

Svolgere gli esercizi 1-4 e 5-8 su due fogli differenti.

1. Determinare una grammatica per il linguaggio $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \neq m, n \geq 0, m \geq 0\}$. Il linguaggio L è libero?
2. Costruire il più semplice automa che riconosca il linguaggio $L = \{w \mid w = bxaa, x \in \{a, b\}^*\}$.
3. Si consideri la grammatica G :

$$\begin{array}{lcl} S & \rightarrow & aS \mid A \\ A & \rightarrow & \epsilon \mid bAa \end{array}$$

(i) Determinare il linguaggio $L(G)$. (ii) Calcolare i first e i follow per i due nonterminali. (iii) Verificare se G è LL(1) e, in caso affermativo, costruire la tabella di parsing LL(1).

4. Si consideri la grammatica G con simbolo iniziale S :

$$\begin{array}{lcl} S & \rightarrow & aA \mid cSb \mid \epsilon \\ A & \rightarrow & aA \mid \epsilon \end{array}$$

(i) Costruire l'automa canonico LR(0) per G . (ii) Riempire la tabella di parsing SLR(1). (iii) Mostrare il funzionamento del parser SLR(1) per input cb .

28/01 ore 10

orale LP
Teams

$$1) \quad L = \{ a^n b^m \mid n \neq m, n \geq 0, m \geq 0 \}$$

$$S \rightarrow AC \mid CB$$

$$A \rightarrow a \mid aA$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid bB$$

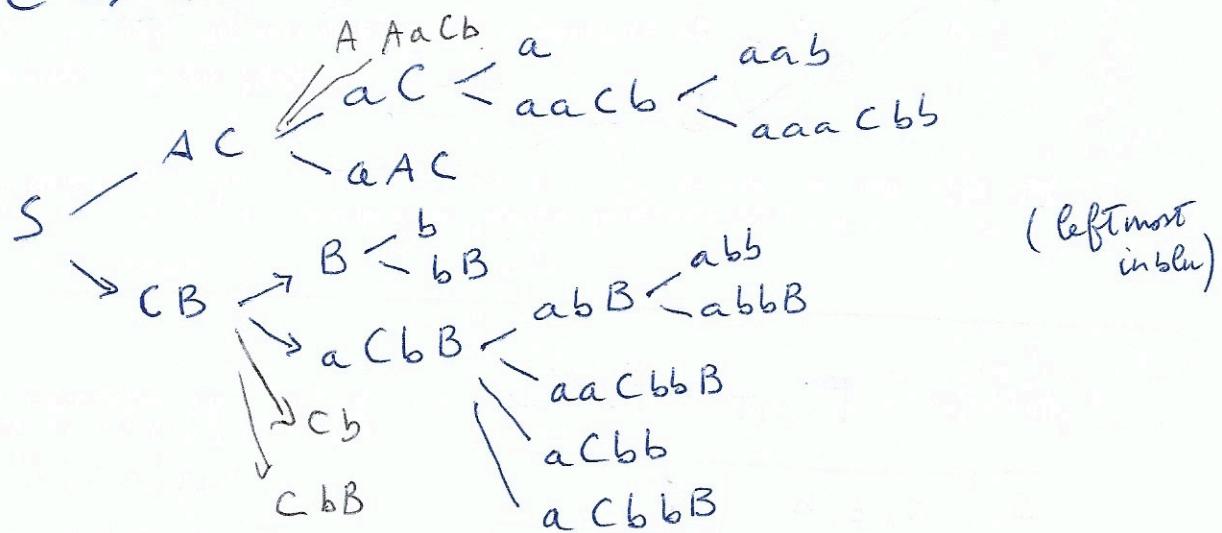
$$C \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \epsilon$$

$$L(S) = L$$

$$L(A) = \{ a^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$$

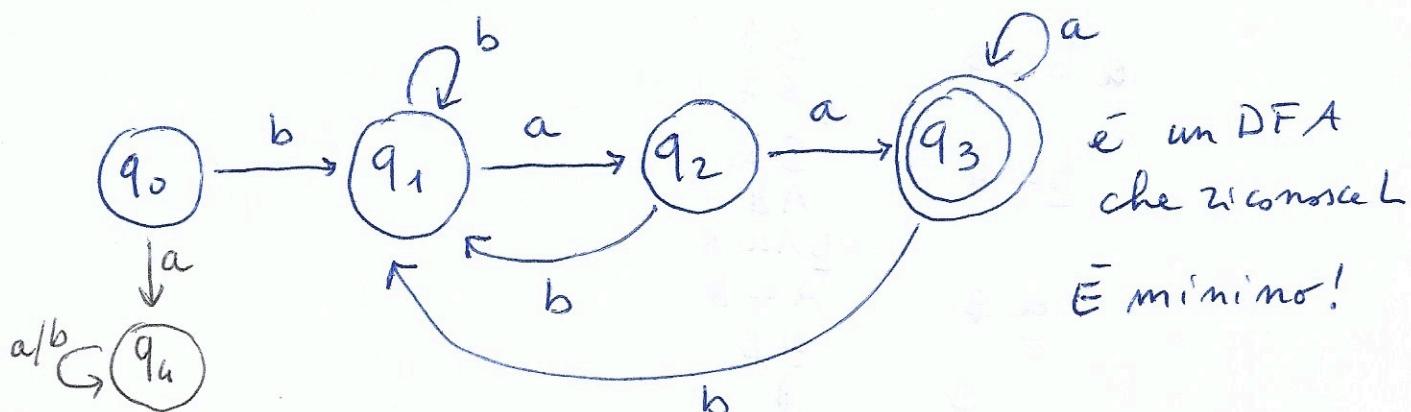
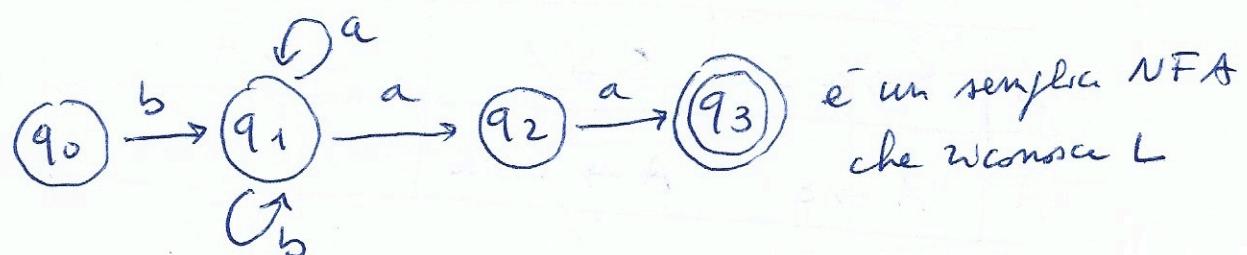
$$L(B) = \{ b^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$$

$$L(C) = \{ a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$



$$2) \quad L = \{ w \mid w = b \times aa, x \in (a \mid b)^* \}$$

$b(a \mid b)^*aa$ è una espressione regolare per L

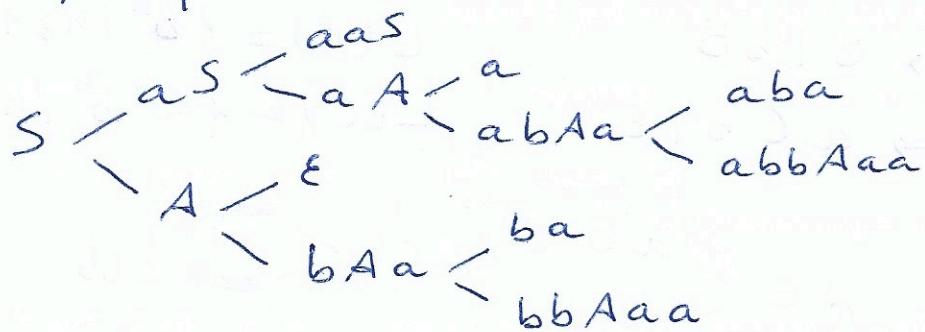


3)

$$S \rightarrow aS \mid A$$

$$A \rightarrow \epsilon \mid bAa$$

$$L(G) = \{ a^n b^m a^m \mid n \geq 0, m \geq 0 \}$$



First Follow

S	a, ε, b	\$
A	ε, b	a, \$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{First}(as) \cap \text{First}(A) = \emptyset \\ \text{First}(as) \cap \text{Follow}(S) = \emptyset \\ \text{First}(\epsilon) \cap \text{First}(bAa) = \emptyset \\ \text{Follow}(A) \cap \text{First}(bAa) = \emptyset \end{array} \right.$$

G ∈ LL(1)

	a	b	\$
S	$S \rightarrow aS$	$S \rightarrow A$	$S \rightarrow A$
A	$A \rightarrow \epsilon$	$A \rightarrow bAa$	$A \rightarrow \epsilon$

~~ba\$~~
ba\$
a\$
\$
OK

~~S\$~~
aS\$
S\$
A\$
bAa\$
Aa\$
a\$
\$

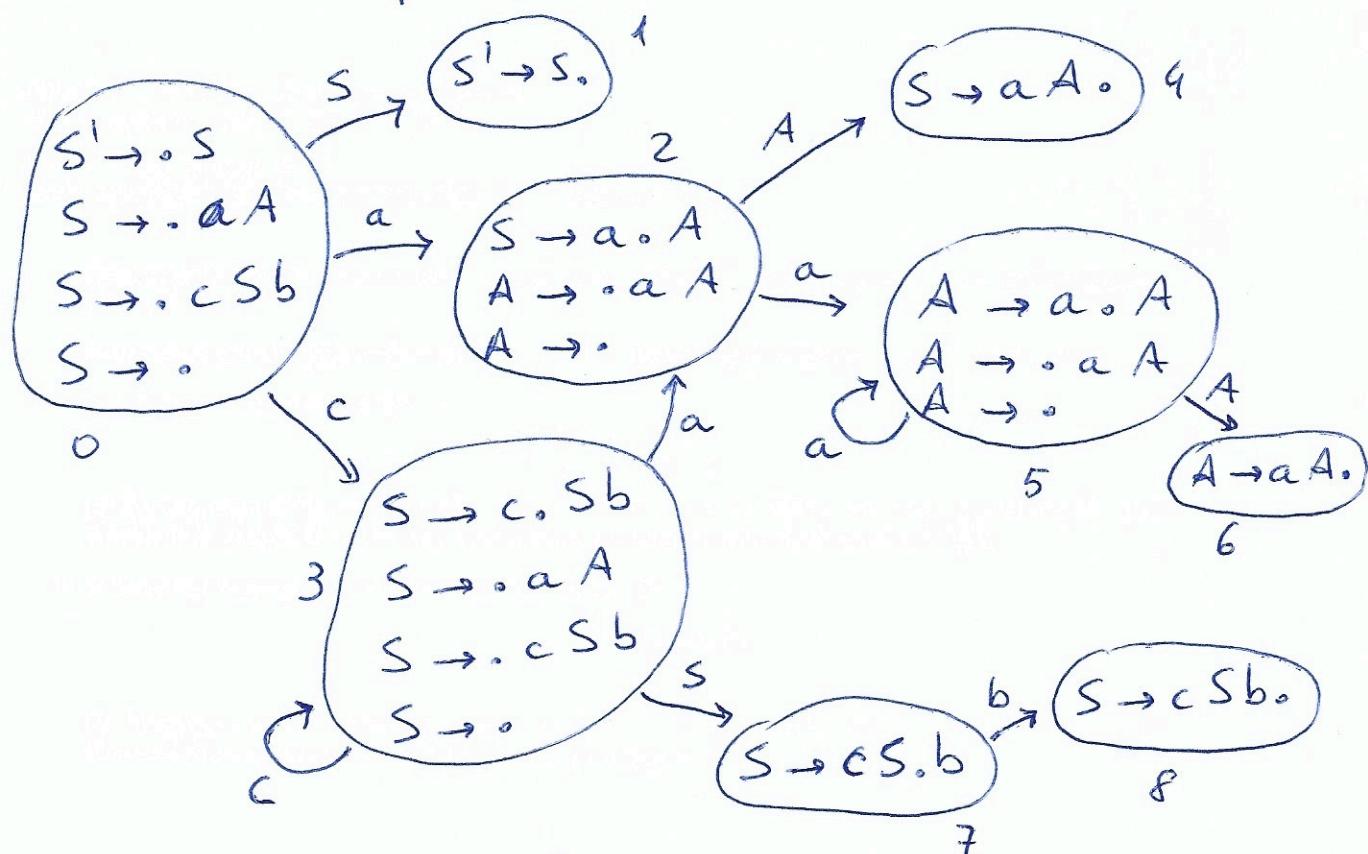
4)

$$S \rightarrow aA_1 \mid c_2 Sb \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow aA_4 \mid \epsilon$$

Follow

S	\$, b
A	\$, b



	a	b	c	\$	S	A
0	S_2	R_3	S_3	R_3	G_1	
1				ACC		
2	S_5	R_5		R_5		G_4
3	S_2	R_3	S_3	R_3	G_7	
4		R_1		R_1		
5	S_5	R_5		R_5		G_6
6		R_4		R_4		
7		S_8				
8		R_2		R_2		

 $(0, \epsilon, cb\$)$
 $(0_3, c, b\$)$
 $\downarrow S$
 $(0_37, cS, b\$)$
 $(0_378, cSb, \$)$
 $(0_1, S, \$)$
 ACC