5/8(水) 제-9강 Chap6. LR(k) Parsing

LR(k) parsing — Deterministic Parsing — General
LL(k)

(1) Left-to-Right Scan

(2) Right Parse — Rightmost derivation in Reversed Order (이문우-최기선)

참고 (Left Parse — Leftmost derivation) ~~In Normal Order~~

(3) using lookahead of length k

$\gamma_1 X$ 와 $\gamma_2 X$ 가 같은 parsing action을 할 때 $[\gamma_1 X] \doteq_f [\gamma_2 X]$ (equi. 라 읽고)

Equivalence relation $R \subseteq A \times A$ — partition $[a]_R$ → equi. class

R is 1) reflexive, 2) transitive, 3) symmetric

$[a]_R = \{ b \mid aRb, a \in A \}$

- if aRb: $[a]_R = [b]_R$
- if $a \not R b$: $[a]_R \cap [b]_R = \phi$

① pairwise disjoint

② exhaustive: $\bigcup_{a \in A} [a]_R = A$.

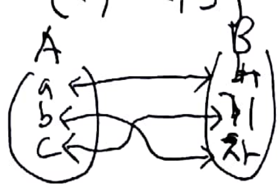
집합의

✓ 같음은 (=) 무엇인가?

1) $A = B \iff A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$, 예시: $\{a, b, c\} \overset{?}{=} \{$버스, 기차, 비행기$\}$ $\overset{?}{=} \{1, 2, 3\}$

2) $A \cong_f B \iff \exists f: A \to B$ s.t. $\forall a \in A: f(a) \in B$

$\exists f^{-1}: B \to A$ s.t. $\forall b \in B: f(b) \in A$



Lemma) If $|A| = |B|$, then $\exists f$ s.t. $A \cong_f B$.

앞으로 배울 것: Let $r_1, r_2 \in V^*$, $X \in V$, $[r_1 X]_R \doteq [r_2 X]_R$ 는 무엇인가?