Due: June 15, 2025

- * ABSOLUTELY NO LATE ASSIGNMENTS!
- * Homework solutions MUST be TYPED, except for diagrams, which may be hand-drawn.
- * Limit your answers to at MOST half a page per question (10 or 12 pt font). Short, concise answers are best.
- * Answer the questions IN YOUR OWN WORDS!

Total: 20 points

- #2(c). (2 points) Write EBNF descriptions for the following: C switch statement
- #3. (2 points) Rewrite the BNF of Example 3.4 to give + precedence over * and force + to be right associative.

EXAMPLE 3.4 An Unambiguous Grammar for Expressions
$$\langle \operatorname{assign} \rangle \to \langle \operatorname{id} \rangle = \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle$$
 $\langle \operatorname{id} \rangle \to \mathbb{A} \mid \mathbb{B} \mid \mathbb{C}$ $\langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \to \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle + \langle \operatorname{term} \rangle$ $\mid \langle \operatorname{term} \rangle$ $\langle \operatorname{term} \rangle \to \langle \operatorname{term} \rangle + \langle \operatorname{factor} \rangle$ $\mid \langle \operatorname{factor} \rangle \to \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle + \langle \operatorname{cexpr} \rangle$ $\mid \langle \operatorname{id} \rangle$

#6(a). (2 points) Using the grammar in Example 3.2, show a parse tree and a leftmost derivation for each of the following statements: A = A * (B + (C * A))

EXAMPLE 3.2 A Grammar for Simple Assignment Statements $\begin{array}{l} < assign> \rightarrow < id> = < expr> \\ < id> \rightarrow A \mid B \mid C \\ < expr> \rightarrow < id> + < expr> \\ \mid < id> * < expr> \\ \mid (< expr>) \\ \mid < id> \end{array}$

#8. (2 points) Prove that the following grammar is ambiguous:

$$\langle S \rangle \rightarrow \langle A \rangle$$

 $\langle A \rangle \rightarrow \langle A \rangle + \langle A \rangle + \langle id \rangle$
 $\langle id \rangle \rightarrow a + b + c$

#9. (2 points) Modify the grammar of Example 3.4 to add a unary minus operator that has higher precedence than either + or *.

EXAMPLE 3.4 An Unambiguous Grammar for Expressions
$$\langle \operatorname{assign} \rangle \to \langle \operatorname{id} \rangle = \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle$$
 $\langle \operatorname{id} \rangle \to \mathbb{A} \mid \mathbb{B} \mid \mathbb{C}$ $\langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle \to \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle + \langle \operatorname{term} \rangle$ $\mid \langle \operatorname{term} \rangle$ $\langle \operatorname{term} \rangle \to \langle \operatorname{term} \rangle + \langle \operatorname{factor} \rangle$ $\mid \langle \operatorname{factor} \rangle \to \langle \operatorname{expr} \rangle + \langle \operatorname{cexpr} \rangle$ $\mid \langle \operatorname{id} \rangle$

#10. (2 points) Describe, in English, the language defined by the following grammar:

$$\langle S \rangle \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \langle B \rangle \langle C \rangle$$

 $\langle A \rangle \rightarrow a \langle A \rangle + a$
 $\langle B \rangle \rightarrow b \langle B \rangle + b$
 $\langle C \rangle \rightarrow c \langle C \rangle + c$

#11. (2 points) Consider the following grammar:

$$\langle S \rangle \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \ a \langle B \rangle \ b$$

 $\langle A \rangle \rightarrow \langle A \rangle \ b \mid b$
 $\langle B \rangle \rightarrow a \langle B \rangle \mid a$

Which of the following sentences are in the language generated by this grammar?

- 1. baab
- 2. bbbab
- 3. bbaaaaas
- 4. bbaab

#15. (2 points) Convert the BNF of Example 3.1 to EBNF.

#16. (2 points) Convert the BNF of Example 3.3 to EBNF.

EXAMPLE 3.3 An Ambiguous Grammar for Simple Assignment Statements $\begin{array}{lll} <& \\ <assign> \to <id> = & <expr>\\ <id> \to A \mid B \mid C \\ <expr> \to & <expr> + & <expr>\\ \mid & <expr> & \mid & <expr> \\ \mid & & <expr> & \mid & <expr> \\ \mid & & <expr> & \mid & <expr> \\ \mid & & & <expr> & \mid & <expr> \\ \mid & & & <expr> & \mid & <expr> & \quad \quad$

#17. (2 points) Convert the following EBNF to BNF:

$$S \rightarrow A\{bA\}$$

$$A \rightarrow a[b]A$$