

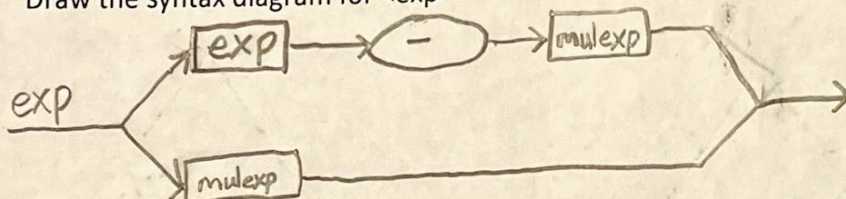
3. Consider the following grammar:

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

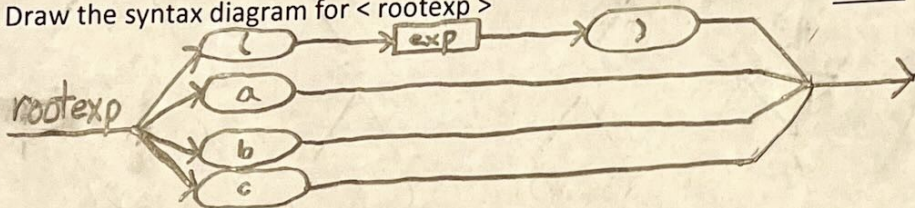
$\langle \text{mulexp} \rangle ::= \langle \text{mulexp} \rangle * \langle \text{rootexp} \rangle \mid \langle \text{rootexp} \rangle$

$\langle \text{rootexp} \rangle ::= ( \langle \text{exp} \rangle ) \mid a \mid b \mid c$

a. Draw the syntax diagram for  $\langle \text{exp} \rangle$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5



b. Draw the syntax diagram for  $\langle \text{rootexp} \rangle$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5



c. Modify this grammar to add subtraction and division operators (+ and / respectively) with the customary (BODMAS) precedence and (left) associativity. \_\_\_\_\_ 10

*\* Answer on separate attached sheet \**

4. Draw the classical sequence (with all the different file types) that a program goes through on the journey from being a high level language source file to a running program in memory. \_\_\_\_\_ 5

