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CSCI 410 - Programming Languages
Problem 6b, 12, 23(a&c) pg. 163 - 165

6. Use the grammar in Example 3.2, show a parse tree and a leftmost derivation for each of the following statements:

The grammar:

$\langle \text{assign} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{id} \rangle = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{id} \rangle \rightarrow A | B | C$

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{id} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\quad | \langle \text{id} \rangle * \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\quad | (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

$\quad | \langle \text{id} \rangle$

b. $B = C * (A * C + B)$

$\langle \text{assign} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{id} \rangle = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\rightarrow B = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\rightarrow B = \langle \text{id} \rangle * \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\rightarrow B = C * \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\rightarrow B = C * (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

$\rightarrow B = C * (\langle \text{id} \rangle * \langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

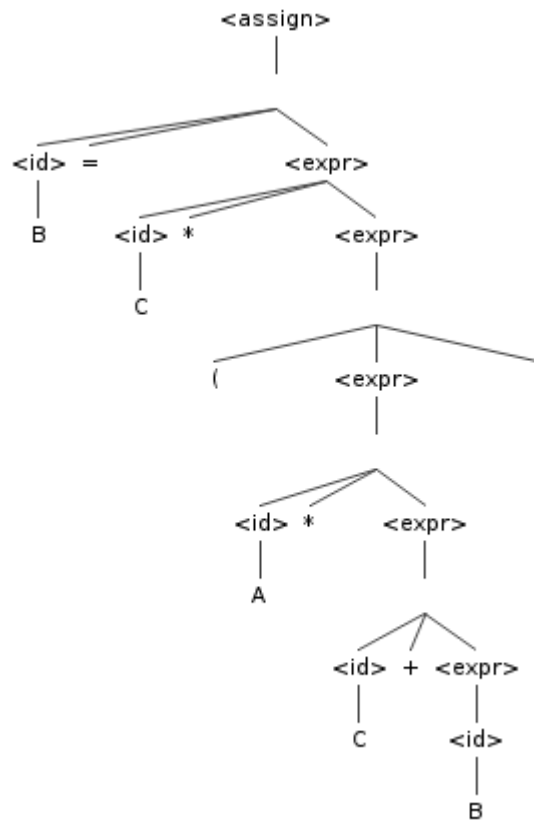
$\rightarrow B = C * (A * \langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

$\rightarrow B = C * (A * \langle \text{id} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

$\rightarrow B = C * (A * C + \langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

$\rightarrow B = C * (A * C + \langle \text{id} \rangle)$

$\rightarrow B = C * (A * C + B)$

$$[\langle \text{assign} \rangle [[\langle \text{id} \rangle [B]] [=] [\langle \text{expr} \rangle [\langle \text{id} \rangle [C]] [*] [\langle \text{expr} \rangle [[(\langle \text{expr} \rangle [[\langle \text{id} \rangle [A]] [*] [\langle \text{expr} \rangle [[\langle \text{id} \rangle [C]] [+] [\langle \text{expr} \rangle [\langle \text{id} \rangle [B]]]]]])]]]]]$$


$\langle S \rangle \rightarrow a \langle S \rangle c \langle B \rangle$

| | | |
|-----|---|-------|
| | | <A> |
| | | b |
| <A> | → | c <A> |
| | | c |
| | → | d |
| | | <A> |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| a. abcd | <p>True</p> <p><S> → a <S> c </p> <p>→ a b c </p> <p>→ a b c d</p> |
| b. acccbd | <p>False</p> <p><S> → a <S> c </p> <p>→ a <A> c </p> <p>→ a c <A> c </p> <p>→ a c c c </p> <p>→ a c c c <A></p> |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| | → a c c c <A> *can't evaluate out a 'b' |
| c. acccbcc | False <S> → a <S> c → a <A> c → a c <A> c → a c c c → a c c c <A> *can't evaluate out a 'b' |
| d. acd | False <S> → a <S> c → a <S> c *<S> can't evaluate to null |
| e. accc | True <S> → a <S> c → a <A> c → a c <A> c → a c c c → a c c c <A> *<A> can't evaluate to null |

23. Compute the weakest precondition for each of the following assignment statements and postconditions:

a. $a = 2 * (b - 1) - 1$ { $a > 0$ }
 $\{2 * (b - 1) - 1 > 0\}$
 $\{2 * b - 3 > 0\}$
 $\{b > 3/2\}$

c. $a = a + 2 * b - 1$ { $a > 1$ }
 $\{a + 2 * b - 1 > 1\}$
 $\{a + 2b > 2\}$
 $\{2b > 2 - a\}$
 $\{b > (2 - a)/2\}$