## Programming languages - U7

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## 1

Existing syntax

```
Prog ::= 'ON' Stmt

Stmt ::= Expr 'TOTAL' Stmt

| Expr 'TOTAL' 'OFF'

Expr ::= Expr1 '+' Expr2

| Expr1 '*' Expr2

| 'IF' Expr1 ',' Expr2 ',' Expr3

| 'LASTANSWER'

| '(' Expr ')'

| Num
```

Figure 1: ./assets/calculator.png

We need 3 new lines in abstract syntax above Additionally to the two existing operators +, \* we add

```
| Expr1 '-' Expr2
| Expr1 '/' Expr2
```

For the division with zero we add to the expression

```
| 'NaN'
```

The semantics also needs some changes

- 1. The output of the Programm changes
- 2. The semantics for '-', '/' need to be added

```
• the '/' semantics needs to have a case distinction (divisor 0 or not 0)
Program \rightarrow Int^* \vee String
S: ExprSequence \rightarrow Int \rightarrow Int* \vee String
E[[E1 - E2]](n) = E[[E1]](n) - E[[E2]](n)
E[[E1 / E2]] (n) = if E[[E1]] (n) = 0
                      then E [[ NaN ]] (n)
                       else E[[ E1 ]] (n) / E[[ E2 ]] (n)
E[[NaN]] (n) = 'NOT A NUMBER'
\mathbf{2}
Number = Number BooleanDigit | BooleanDigit
semantic
every digit (from right to left) must be multiplied by 1, 2, 4, 8 so we have to
add 2* to every digit
E: Number \rightarrow Natural
Number
E[[ Number BooleanDigit ]] = 2 * E[[ Number ]] + E[[ BooleanDigit ]]
E[[ 0 ]] = 0
E[[1]] = 1
To verify we evaluate E[[ '10101' ]]
E[['10101']] = 2 * E[['1010']] + E[[1]]
                = 2 * (2 * E[[ '101' ]] + E[[0]]) + E[[1]]
                = 2 * (2 * (2 * E[[ '10' ]] + E[[1]] ) + E[[0]]) + E[[1]]
                = 2 * (2 * (2 * (2 * E[[1]] + E[[0]]) + E[[1]] ) + E[[0]]) + E[[1]]
                = 2 * (2 * (2 * (2 * 1 + 0) + 1) + 0) + 1
                = 2 * (2 * (2 * 2 + 1) + 0) + 1
                = 2 * (2 * 5 + 0) + 1
                = 2 * 10 + 1
                = 21
```