

## Exercises for week 1

### 1 A simple grammar

Consider the grammar  $G$  with:

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \{S\} \\ T &= \{a, e, m\} \\ S &\rightarrow m \mid aSee \end{aligned}$$

1. Draw derivation trees for all words in  $L(G)$  which can be derived with at most 3 steps (derivation trees with at most 3 inner nodes)? (20 credit points)
2. Prove:

$$a^n m e^{2n} \in L(G) \quad \text{for all } n \geq 0.$$

(10 credit points)

3. Prove:

$$L(G) = \{a^n m e^{2n} \mid n \geq 0\}.$$

(20 bonus credit points)

### 2 Getting familiar with the C0 grammar

This follows the pattern of the first and second week's slides (they are uploaded). Draw derivation trees—if there is one—showing derivations.

1. Constants: from  $\langle C \rangle$  to 324.
2. Names: from  $\langle Na \rangle$  to  $G680$ .
3. Expressions: from  $\langle E \rangle$  to  $8/X - 989$ .  
Compress subtrees with roots  $\langle C \rangle$  and  $\langle N \rangle$ .
4. Statements: from  $\langle StS \rangle$  to  $Y = Y - 1; P = \text{new } OLD*$ .  
Compress subtrees with roots  $\langle Na \rangle$  and  $\langle E \rangle$ . Do not worry about the effect of the new-statement. This is only about syntax.
5. Function calls: from  $\langle St \rangle$  to  $v = ge(60, t * 8)$ .

6. Type declarations: from  $\langle TyD \rangle$  to `typedef uint [0] empty_arr`.  
Compress subtrees with roots  $\langle Na \rangle$ .
7. Type declarations: from  $\langle TyD \rangle$  to `typedef bool [N] parametrized_arr`.  
Compress subtrees with roots  $\langle Na \rangle$ .
8. Function declarations: from  $\langle FuD \rangle$  to `char main( ){t = t/8; return A}`.  
Compress subtrees with roots  $\langle Na \rangle$  or  $\langle E \rangle$ .

Do not show pointed brackets in the trees. If there is no tree, explain why.  
(Each item 10 credit points)