

Workshop Week 4

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1. The starting symbol of the below grammar is *Expr*. Perl-style regular expressions are used to describe some terminals and are enclosed in forward slashes.

$$Expr \rightarrow ExprRightMid \mid ExprRightMid Op3 ExprRightMid \quad (1)$$

$$ExprRightMid \rightarrow ExprLeftHi \mid ExprLeftHi Op2 ExprRightMid \quad (2)$$

$$ExprLeftHi \rightarrow Operand \mid ExprLeftHi Op1 Operand \quad (3)$$

$$Operand \rightarrow Int \mid Ident \mid (ExprRightMid) \quad (4)$$

$$Op1 \rightarrow ? \quad (5)$$

$$Op2 \rightarrow ! \mid ^ \quad (6)$$

$$Op3 \rightarrow @ \quad (7)$$

$$Int \rightarrow /[0-9]+/ \quad (8)$$

$$Ident \rightarrow /[a-zA-Z]+/ \quad (9)$$

2. The left recursive productions are used to allow for left associativity.
3. The derivation of $(a \wedge 2) ? b$ is as follows:

$Expr \rightarrow ExprRightMid$	Rule 1
$\rightarrow ExprLeftHi$	Rule 2
$\rightarrow ExprLeftHi Op1 Operand$	Rule 3
$\rightarrow Operand Op1 Operand$	Rule 3
$\rightarrow (ExprRightMid) Op1 Operand$	Rule 4
$\rightarrow (ExprLeftHi Op2 ExprRightMid) Op1 Operand$	Rule 2
$\rightarrow (Operand Op2 ExprRightMid) Op1 Operand$	Rule 3
$\rightarrow (Ident Op2 ExprRightMid) Op1 Operand$	Rule 4
$\rightarrow (a Op2 ExprRightMid) Op1 Operand$	Rule 9
$\rightarrow (a ^ ExprRightMid) Op1 Operand$	Rule 6
$\rightarrow (a ^ ExprLeftHi) Op1 Operand$	Rule 2
$\rightarrow (a ^ Operand) Op1 Operand$	Rule 3
$\rightarrow (a ^ Int) Op1 Operand$	Rule 4
$\rightarrow (a ^ 2) Op1 Operand$	Rule 8
$\rightarrow (a ^ 2) ? Operand$	Rule 5
$\rightarrow (a ^ 2) ? Ident$	Rule 4
$\rightarrow (a ^ 2) ? b$	Rule 9

4.

