```
Program 1
```

```
let a: int;
   input(a);
   let b: int;
   input(b);
   let c: int;
   input(c);
   let max = a;
   check(b > a) {
       max = b;
   }
   check(c>max) {
      max = c;
   }
$
Output:
"The program is lexically correct!"
PIF:
$ -> -1
let -> -1
a -> 1
: -> -1
int -> -1
; -> -1
input -> -1
( -> -1
a -> 1
) -> -1
; -> -1
let -> -1
b -> 2
: -> -1
int -> -1
; -> -1
input -> -1
( -> -1
```

```
b -> 2
```

$$int \rightarrow -1$$

$$\max$$
 -> 4

$$check \rightarrow -1$$

$$(-> -1$$

$$\max$$
 -> 4

$$check \rightarrow -1$$

$$(-> -1$$

$$\max$$
 -> 4

$$max -> 4$$

```
ST:
Data Structure: Balanced binary search tree, implemented using a
red-black tree
a -> 1
b -> 2
c -> 3
max -> 4
Program 2
   let number: int;
   input(number);
   let primeAnswer = "Prime";
   let nonPrimeAnswer = "NonPrime";
   check(number < 2) {</pre>
       output(nonPrimeAnswer);
       exit;
   }
   check(number == 2) {
       output(primeAnswer);
       exit;
   }
   check(number % 2 == 0) {
       output(nonPrimeAnswer);
       exit;
   }
   loop(let d = 3; d * d <= number; d = d + 2) {
       check (number % d == 0) {
           output(nonPrimeAnswer);
           exit;
       }
   }
   output(primeAnswer);
$
Output:
"The program is lexically correct!"
```

```
PIF:
$ -> -1
let -> -1
number -> 1
: -> -1
int -> -1
; -> -1
input -> -1
( -> -1
number -> 1
) -> -1
; -> -1
let -> -1
primeAnswer -> 2
= -> -1
"Prime" -> 3
; -> -1
let -> -1
nonPrimeAnswer -> 4
= -> -1
"NonPrime" -> 5
; -> -1
check \rightarrow -1
( -> -1
number -> 1
< -> -1
2 -> 6
) -> -1
{ -> -1
output -> -1
( -> -1
nonPrimeAnswer -> 4
) -> -1
; -> -1
exit \rightarrow -1
; -> -1
} -> -1
check -> -1
( -> -1
number \rightarrow 1
== -> -1
2 -> 6
) -> -1
{ -> -1
output -> -1
```

```
( -> -1
primeAnswer -> 2
) -> -1
; -> -1
exit \rightarrow -1
; -> -1
} -> -1
check \rightarrow -1
( -> -1
number -> 1
% -> -1
2 -> 6
== -> -1
0 -> 7
) -> -1
{ -> -1
output -> -1
( -> -1
nonPrimeAnswer -> 4
) -> -1
; -> -1
exit \rightarrow -1
; -> -1
} -> -1
loop -> -1
( -> -1
let -> -1
d -> 8
= -> -1
3 -> 9
; -> -1
d -> 8
* -> -1
d -> 8
<= -> -1
number -> 1
; -> -1
d -> 8
= -> -1
d -> 8
+ -> -1
2 -> 6
) -> -1
{ -> -1
check \rightarrow -1
```

```
( -> -1
number -> 1
% -> -1
d -> 8
== -> -1
0 -> 7
) -> -1
{ -> -1
output -> -1
( -> -1
nonPrimeAnswer -> 4
) -> -1
; -> -1
exit -> -1
; -> -1
} -> -1
} -> -1
output -> -1
( -> -1
primeAnswer -> 2
) -> -1
; -> -1
$ -> -1
Data Structure: Balanced binary search tree, implemented using a
red-black tree
"NonPrime" -> 5
"Prime" -> 3
0 -> 7
2 -> 6
3 -> 9
d -> 8
nonPrimeAnswer -> 4
number \rightarrow 1
primeAnswer -> 2
Program 3
   let sum = 0;
   let currentNumber: int;
   let n: int;
   input(n);
```

```
loop(let i = 0; i < n; i = i + 1) {
       input(currentNumber);
       sum = sum + currentNumber;
   }
   output(sum);
$
Output:
"The program is lexically correct!"
PIF:
$ -> -1
let -> -1
sum -> 1
= -> -1
0 -> 2
; -> -1
let -> -1
currentNumber -> 3
: -> -1
int \rightarrow -1
; -> -1
let -> -1
n -> 4
: -> -1
int -> -1
; -> -1
input -> -1
( -> -1
n -> 4
) -> -1
; -> -1
loop -> -1
( -> -1
let -> -1
i -> 5
= -> -1
0 -> 2
; -> -1
i -> 5
< -> -1
n -> 4
; -> -1
```

```
i -> 5
= -> -1
i -> 5
+ -> -1
1 -> 6
) -> -1
{ -> -1
input -> -1
( -> -1
currentNumber -> 3
) -> -1
; -> -1
sum -> 1
= -> -1
sum -> 1
+ -> -1
currentNumber -> 3
; -> -1
} -> -1
output -> -1
( -> -1
sum -> 1
) -> -1
; -> -1
$ -> -1
ST:
Data Structure: Balanced binary search tree, implemented using a
red-black tree
0 -> 2
1 -> 6
currentNumber -> 3
i -> 5
n -> 4
sum -> 1
Program Error 1
   let a: lint;
   input(a);
   let b: int;
   input(b);
```

```
let c: int;
   input(c);
   let max = a;
   check(b ~ a) {
      max = b;
   }
   check(c > max) {
     max = c;
   }
  output (max);
$
Output:
"Lexical Error: token 'lint' cannot be classified, line 2"
"Lexical Error: token '~' cannot be classified, line 13"
PIF:
$ -> -1
let -> -1
a -> 1
: -> -1
; -> -1
input -> -1
( -> -1
a -> 1
) -> -1
; -> -1
let -> -1
b -> 2
: -> -1
int -> -1
; -> -1
input -> -1
( -> -1
b -> 2
) -> -1
; -> -1
let -> -1
c -> 3
: -> -1
int -> -1
```

```
; -> -1
```

input
$$-> -1$$

$$(-> -1$$

$$\max$$
 -> 4

$$check \rightarrow -1$$

$$(-> -1$$

$$\max$$
 -> 4

check \rightarrow -1

\max -> 4

$$(-> -1$$

ST:

Data Structure: Balanced binary search tree, implemented using a red-black tree

a -> 1

b -> 2

c -> 3

max -> 4